**Department: Science Course: Biology 2016-2017**

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| **Term, Phrase, or Expression** | **Simple Definition** | **Comprehension Support** |
| **Unit 1: The Science of Biology** | | |
| biology | The study of living things | <http://wordpress.ed.pacificu.edu/elisabethhalemeier/files/2012/09/Screen-shot-2012-09-04-at-5.25.30-PM.png> |
| investigate | To examine, ask questions about, or find solutions to a problem or question. | <http://scienceinvestigators.wikispaces.com/file/view/scientif_method_OK.png/442326542/scientif_method_OK.png> |
| observation | The process of examining something or someone carefully or in order to gain information about it. | <http://scienceinvestigators.wikispaces.com/file/view/scientif_method_OK.png/442326542/scientif_method_OK.png> |
| data | Facts/statistics collected together to analyze, often as the results of an experiment. |  |
| analyze (analysis) | To examine something (often data or the results of an experiment) in detail in order to explain or interpret the meaning of the results | <http://scienceinvestigators.wikispaces.com/file/view/scientif_method_OK.png/442326542/scientif_method_OK.png> |
| hypothesis | A testable statement which explains how or why something occurs | <http://scienceinvestigators.wikispaces.com/file/view/scientif_method_OK.png/442326542/scientif_method_OK.png> |
| controlled experiment | A scientific procedure done in order to test a hypothesis | <http://scienceinvestigators.wikispaces.com/file/view/scientif_method_OK.png/442326542/scientif_method_OK.png> |
| variable | Any factor that changes in an experiment |  |
| independent variable | A type of experimental variable which is purposely changed by the person conducting the experiment |  |
| dependent variable | A type of experimental variable which is the response to the change- this is measured by the person conducting the experiment |  |
| theory | a well-tested explanation supported by a broad range of observations (a lot of experimental evidence) |  |
| constants | factors in an experiment which remains the same throughout the experiment | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tK2mBsSb3uw> |
| control group | the group in an experiment which does not receive the independent variable | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tK2mBsSb3uw> |
| experimental group (test group) | the group in an experiment that receives the independent variable being tested | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tK2mBsSb3uw> |
| repeated trials | Doing an experimental test more than once (the more repeated trials there are, the more tests an experimenter does) | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tK2mBsSb3uw> |
| organism | A living thing (animal, plant, bacteria, protist, fungus) | <http://www.differencebetween.info/sites/default/files/images/2/living-and-nonliving.jpg> |
| cell | The smallest, most basic unit that can be considered alive (the smallest, simplest living thing) |  |
| grow | To change, usually in a way to become larger/stronger |  |
| develop | To change, usually in a way that allows you to become more capable or able to do something you couldn’t before. |  |
| homeostasis | The process of maintaining an internal stable environment (in your cells and, as a result, in your entire body) | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-W7kAyUQT0E> |
| sexual reproduction | Reproduction in which cells from two different parents unite to form the first cell of a new organism (done by most animals and plants, some fungi) | <http://patreview9.weebly.com/uploads/3/0/5/0/30504002/8259233.png?437> |
| asexual reproduction | Reproduction in which one parent produces offspring (babies) identical to itself (done by bacteria and some fungi, animals, plants) | <http://patreview9.weebly.com/uploads/3/0/5/0/30504002/8259233.png?437> |
| metabolism | A combination of chemical reactions inside an organism’s body through which an organism builds up or breaks down materials in order to obtain energy and nutrients (structural materials)- fueled by eating and breathing | <https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/originals/7a/63/a5/7a63a5b7613b3d5af41d257a7e215a8d.jpg> |
| stimulus | Any change in an organism’s environment | <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/characteristicsoflivingthings-130412055926-phpapp02/95/characteristics-of-living-things-4-638.jpg?cb=1365748179> |
| respond | To detect and react to a stimulus | <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/characteristicsoflivingthings-130412055926-phpapp02/95/characteristics-of-living-things-4-638.jpg?cb=1365748179> |
| adapt | The adjustment or changes in behavior, physiology, and structure of an organism to become more suited to an environment. |  |
| compare | How are two (or more things similar to each other? | <http://erinstraza.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/comparecontrast.jpg> |
| contrast | How are two (or more) things different from each other? | <http://erinstraza.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/comparecontrast.jpg> |