## **Glossary Year 5**

## Disciplinary vocabulary (the words used when working scientifically)

accuracy shows how close to the true answer readings are and is improved by taking repeat readings and

keeping variables the same

accurate an adjective used to describe a measurement or observation that is exact

comparative

test an enquiry which identifies a relationship by changing an independent variable and observing a

linked change in the dependent variable

conclude/

conclusion to draw together evidence to find patterns and answers control variable a variable that is kept the same to make the test fair

criterion a rule for evaluating or testing something

data information (observations and measurements) collected during an enquiry

dependent

variable the variable that is being measured

diagram a drawing that represents what is happening rather than showing artistic detail

enquiry a method scientists use to collect evidence to answer questions

evaluate to consider the results and method of an enquiry to judge how reliable the conclusion is evidence information, from observations and measurements, that supports or disproves ideas

explain/

explanation to give reasons, from scientific knowledge, for observations and conclusions

fair test an enquiry which identifies a cause-and-effect relationship by measuring a change in an

independent variable and a linked change in the dependent variable

independent

variable the variable that is being changed

line graph a type of chart that displays data points connected by straight lines

model a representation of a phenomenon or explanation that it is difficult to visualise

observe/

observation to use senses or instruments to obtain data

pattern a relationship between variables

precise exact; the precision of a measurement will depend on the equipment and method used

predict/

prediction to use what you already know to try to work out what will happen in an enquiry

refute to use evidence to show that a statement is incorrect scale a set of numbered marks made at evenly spaced points

secondary

source a document (or other source) that shares data or information from an enquiry carried out by

someone else

support to use evidence to show that a statement is correct

variable something that can be changed, measured or observed in an enquiry

## Conceptual vocabulary (the Physics, Biology or Chemistry words)

abdomen the lower part of the human torso

absorb/

absorbent to take in fluid

Adam's apple the visible lump in a man's caused by the voice box

air resistance a contact force acting on all objects that are moving through air, whether this is falling, moving

along or rising

anther the end of the stamen which produces pollen asexual when an organism can reproduce by itself

axis an imaginary line that a body (e.g. a planet or moon) rotates around breasts the soft organs on female chest which produce milk after a baby is born

breeding the mating of animals and the production of offspring

brittle easily broken if pressure is applied

brood a family of birds or other young animals produced at one hatching or birth

cartilage a tough, white tissue that forms part of the skeleton of humans and other animals

carbon dioxide a gas in the air

carpel female reproductive part of a flowering plant, which contains an ovary, style and stigma

childhood between ages 2 and 12 in human life cycle

compost a mixture of decaying organic matter, used for fertilising soil

contact force where the object providing the force is touching (in contact with) the object it is moving contamination when something clean gets mixed with something dirty, making it unclean or unsafe

crystal/

crystalline a solid material that has flat surfaces which form geometric shapes

cutting a method of propagation in which a part of a plant is used to form its own roots

dark/darkness the absence of light

decompose the process where bacteria and worms break down natural materials into tiny pieces that help

new plants grow

dissolve a solid breaks down and combines with a liquid forming a mixture

ductile can be stretched or rolled until very thin

durable able to withstand wear, pressure or damage

egg an oval or round object laid by a female bird, reptile, fish, or invertebrate, usually containing a

developing embryo

elastic/

elasticity able to stretch, bend or twist without breaking and then return to original form

electrical

conductor a material that allows electricity to flow through it

electrical

insulator a material that does not allow electricity to flow through it

embryo an animal in the early stages of development

evaporate/

behind

evaporation to change from liquid to gas; a process used to remove liquid from a mixture leaving the solid

female the sex that can bear offspring or produce eggs following fertilisation

fertilisation the joining of a male reproductive cell with a female reproductive cell to produce a new organism

filament the stalk of a stamen

filter to use a special tool or process to separate materials

flexible able to bend easily without breaking flower the part of a plant which produces seeds

force a push or pull

force meter a piece of equipment that measures a force fragile delicate; easily broken if not handled with care

friction a contact force that makes it harder to move an object across a surface or slows down an object

moving over a surface

fulcrum the point about which a lever turns

gears a simple mechanism, consisting of wheels that have teeth that slot together with the teeth on

another gear

genetic relating to genes or heredity

genitals external human reproductive organs

gestation the time between egg fertilisation and giving birth

gestation

(human) the time a baby grows in the uterus of a mother

gravity a non-contact force that pulls an object towards the centre of the Earth

hatch cause a young animal to emerge from an egg

hygiene/

hygienic being clean to stay healthy

impact the force produced when two objects collide

impermeable not allowing fluid to pass through

infancy between ages 0 and 2 in human life cycle insoluble a material that does not dissolve in a liquid

large intestine a wider tube leading from the small intestine; this is where water is absorbed into the blood

larva immature form of an animal

larynx the part in our throat that helps us make sounds and stops food from going into our lungs

lever a simple mechanism, consisting of a rigid arm that turns about a fulcrum, which makes it easier to

move a load

life cycle the series of changes in the life an animal or plant

light source something, natural or artificial, that produces its own light

liquid a state of a material where it flows freely and takes the shape of its container

load a heavy object that is being moved magnetic able to be attracted by a magnet magnetism the force of a magnet to attract male the sex that can fertilise females

malleable can be shaped when pressure is applied

mammal an animal (vertebrate) that is covered in hair or fur; the female gives birth to live young and feeds

her babies on milk from her own body

mechanism a device that makes it easier to move something

menstruation/

having a period a monthly process where womens' bodies release blood from the uterus out of the body through

the vagina

metamorphosis when an animal changes from one form into another

moon a natural satellite that orbits a planet

Newton (N) the unit of measurement of a force

non-contact

force a force which acts on an object without coming physically in contact with it

non-reversible a material change that cannot be reversed; new materials are produced as part of the change

process

oesophagus the tube connecting the mouth to the stomach

opaque the property of blocking light by absorbing or reflecting all of the light that falls on it

oppose to move in a direction that is the opposite direction of another movement

orbit to move in a regular path around another object (verb); the path taken when orbiting (noun)

ovary part of the carpel which contains ovules

ovule the female part of the plant where the seed begins to grow

penis the male reproductive organ used for sperm transfer and peeing

permeable allowing fluids to pass through it

pivot to turn

planet a near-spherical body with a predictable orbit around a star

pollen fine, yellow powder made by the anthers of flowering plants to help them make new plants

pollination the movement of pollen from the anther to the stigma of another plant

pollinator an animal which carries out pollination

pregnancy when a woman's body is growing a baby inside her uterus

propagation producing new plants without seeds

property a characteristic of a material

propagation producing new plants without seeds

puberty the change from child to adult in human life cycle

pubic hair hair growing in the groin around the genitals

pulley a mechanism used for lifting heavy objects by applying force at one end of a rope which passes

over a wheel

pupa an insect in its inactive immature form between larva and adult, for example a chrysalis

react/reaction two or more materials mixed together change to produce new materials

reproduction the process by which living things make more of their own kind

reversible a material change where all materials involved can be changed back to their original state,

rotate to spin or turn in a circle around a fixed point or axis

runner a horizontal stem that grows along the soil's surface and propagates by producing roots and

shoots

saturated when no more solid can be dissolved into a liquid

separate/

separating the process of taking apart a mixture of dry or wet and dry materials

shadow a darker region where some or all of the light has been blocked by an object

sieve to separate solid materials from a mixture

small intestine a long tube connecting the stomach to the large intestine; this is where nutrients are absorbed

into the blood

sodium

polyacrylate a super absorbent -material

solar system collective term for the Sun, the planets that orbit it, plus any moons and other natural bodies

within i

solid a state of material which retains its shape unless a force is applied to it; solids have a constant

volume

soluble a material that dissolves in liquid to form a solution

solution a mixture containing solids that have dissolved in a liquid

species a group of living things that can mate with one another but not with those of other groups

stamen male part of a flowering plant made up of a filament and an anther

star a huge gas body that generates light and heat; some stars have been observed as having planets

orbiting them; they are suns at the centre of their own solar systems

stigma the top of the carpel which takes in pollen

stomach the organ that receives food that has been swallowed and begins to digest it

style the part of the carpel that leads from the stigma to the ovary

sun the star at the centre of our solar system

sweat liquid secreted by the skin

teenage between ages 13-19 in human life cycle

testicles the male reproductive organ which produces sperm

thermal

conductor a material that transmits heat well

thermal

insulator a material that does not transmit heat well

thorax middle part of an insect's body

transparent the property of allowing almost all light that falls on it to pass through, enabling a clear view of

what lies behind it

tuber a fleshy underground stem or root

umbilical cord the cord which connects a baby to the mother so they can receive oxygen and

nutrients whilst growing in the uterus

uterus the female reproductive organ in which a baby grows

vagina the tube connecting the outer area of the female body (vulva) to the uterus

viscosity/

viscous how fast or slowly a liquid will flow

water resistance a contact force which slows down an object moving through water due to the water pushing back

against the object as it moves

wear and tear deterioration of materials over time due to weathering or regular use

year the length of time it takes a planet to complete one full orbit of its sun (its orbital period)