

Life Science Vocabulary

1217 Vocabulary Words

SECTION 1

Fields of Science

aerodynamics	meteorologist
anatomy	meteorology
anthropology	microbiology
applied science	mineralogist
archaeology	mineralogy
astronautics	oceanographer
astronomy	paleontologists
biochemistry	petrologist
biology	petrology
biotechnology	physical science
chemical technology	physics
chemist	pure or basic science
chemistry	science
geochemistry	seismologist
geologist	solid state physics
geology	technologist
mechanistic view	technology

Life Science - General

anatomy	medicines
anterior	metabolism
atoms	metamorphism
base	meter

bilateral symmetry
biology
biotechnology
botany
buffer
Celsius
centimeter
centrifuge
chemical bond
chemical change
chemical equation
chemical formula
chemical property
collecting data
compound
compound microscopes
conclusion
connective tissue
contract
control
controlled experiment
cubic meter
data
degree
density
dietitian
diffusion
digestion system
dorsal
ectoderm
ectothermic
electron
electron microscope
element

meter system
microbiology
microorganism
microscope
mixture
model
molecule
nuclear power
nucleus
nutrition
objective lens
observation
ocular lens
operational definitions
organ
organ system
organelles
organic
organic compounds
organism
organism
organizing data
oxidation
physical change
physics
physiology
posterior
pressure
problem
procedure
process skills
protoplasm
safety symbols
saturated fat

endothermic
energy
experiment
feedback
gram
gravity
homeostasis
hypothesis
illusion
infer
international system
kilogram
kilometer
law
life science
liter
magnification
mass
matter
maturity

scientific method
scientific record
second
solar energy
soluble
solution
somatic cell
standard
symmetry
system
technology
theory
tissue
trait
trial and error
unit
variable
vestigial organ
volume
zoology

Digestion

abdomen
amino acid
amylase
anus
asymmetrical
benedict's solution
beri-beri
bile
biuret solution
botulism

glucose
glycerol
glycogen
hemoglobin
hemophilia
incisors
indophenol
insulin
lacteal
lactose

caffeine
Calorie
capillary
carbohydrates
carotene
casein
chemical digestion
chymotrypsin
cirrhosis
cloaca
coelom
colon (large intestine)
complete proteins
dentine
diet
dietitian
digestion
digestive enzyme
digestive system
digestive tract
duodenum
emulsification
emulsification
enamel
enzymes
epiglottis
erepsin
esophagus
fats
gall bladder
gastric juice

large intestine
lipase
lugol's solution
maltase
minerals
niacin
nutrient
nutrition
pepsin
peristalsis
pharynx
premolars
proteins
ptomaines
ptylin
pulmonary circulation
pulp cavity
red corpuscles
rennin
saliva
salivary gland
saturated fat
scurvy
small intestine
smooth muscle
sucrase
thiamin
trypsin
vestigial organ
villi
vitamins

Circulation

active transport	clot
anemia	coronary arteries
antibodies	fibrin
anticoagulant	heart muscle
antigen	hemoglobin
aorta	lymph
Arteries	lymphatic system
arterosclerosis	lymphocyte
atrium	phagocyte
auricles	plasma
bacteriophage	platelets
blood	pulmonary circulation
blood type	red blood cells
blood vessels	Rh factor
capillaries	systemic circulation
cardiac muscle	thorax
catalase	tissue fluid
chamber	vein
cholesterol	ventricle
circulation	white blood cells
closed circulatory system	

Respiration

aerobic	inhaling
air sacs	larynx
alveoli	limewater
anaerobic	mucous membrane
bladder (urinary)	particulates
bronchus	pulmonary circulation

carbon monoxide
diaphragm
exhaling

respiration
trachea

Excretion

excretion
feces
fetus
glycerol
kidney
nephron
perspiration

renal circulation
tubules
urea
ureter
urethra
urine

Support and Locomotion

appendage
ball and socket joint
biceps
bone
connective tissue
corium
dermis
Ear bones
epidemic
epidermis
epithelial tissue
gliding joints
hinge joint
humerus
integumentary system
involuntary muscle

melanin
motile
moveable joints
muscle tissue
periosteum
pivot joint
radius
skeletal muscle
skeleton
smooth muscle
spongy bone
striated muscle
system
tendon
tissue
ulna

joint
ligaments
marrow

vertebrae
voluntary muscle

SECTION 2

Nervous Regulation - Nerve Impulses

acetylcholine
acquired behavior
acquired behavior
acquired character
association neuron
conditioned response
depressants
habit
hallucinogens
innate behavior
instinct
interact
learned behavior

learning by association
long term memory
memory
mental dependence
positive reinforcement
reasoning
receptor
reflex
response
short term memory
stimulus
synapse

Nervous System

auditory nerves
autonomic nervous system
axon
brain
brain stem
capsule

impulse
iris
lens
malleus
medulla (of the brain)
motor nerve cell

central nervous system
cerebellum
cerebrum
cochlea
color-blindness
cornea
dendrite
eardrum
eustachian tube
ganglion
image

neuron
optic nerve
organ of corti
outer ear
peripheral nervous system
pupil
retina
rod cell
semicircular canals
sensory neurons
spinal cord

Sensory Organs

auditory nerves
cochlea
color-blindness
cornea
dendrite
eardrum
eustachian tube
image
iris

lens
malleus
optic nerve
organ of corti
outer ear
pupil
retina
rod cell
semicircular canals

Chemical Regulation

biological clock
biological feedback
buffer
catalase
cholesterol
complete proteins

fermentation
interferon
metabolism
mitochondria
nucleic acids
nucleolus

contractile vacuole
cytoplasm
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
endoplasmic reticulum
enzymes
erepsin
ethyl alcohol

nucleoproteins
nucleotide
nucleus
osmosis
platelets
RNA (Ribonucleic acid)

Diseases - Immunity

acne
acquired immunity
active immunity
addiction
alcohol
alcoholic
amphetamine
amphetamine
anemia
antibiotic
antibodies
antigen
antiseptic
arterosclerosis
barbiturates
benign tumor
botulism
caffeine
cancer
carbon monoxide
carcinogen
carcinoma
carrier

ethyl alcohol
goiter
habit forming
hallucinogens
hemophilia
immunity
infection
inherited disease
Koch's postulates
marijuana
mental dependence
narcotics
nicotine
noncommunicable disease
over the counter drugs
parasites
parasitism
passive immunity
pasteurization
pathogen
pellagra
phagocyte
physical dependence

chemotherapy
chronic disorder
cirrhosis
cocaine
cocci
coma
communicable
contagious disease
deficiency disease
depressants
diabetes
disease
disinfectant
drug
drug abuse
drug interaction
epidemic

pregnancy
prescription drug
psychological dependence
ptomaines
quarantine
risk factor
scurvy
side effect
STD
stimulant
stimulant
tolerance
tranquilizer
tumor
vaccination
vaccine
withdrawal

Reproduction

adolescence
albumin
amniocentesis
amnion
amniotic sac
analogous
asexual
birthrate
cesarean section
conception
egg cell
embryo
fertilization

menstrual cycle
menstruation
ovary
oviduct
ovulation
penis
placenta
progesterone
puberty
reproduction
sex chromosomes
sexual reproduction
sperm cell

gametes
germ
inherited traits
interferon
mammary glands
maturity
menopause

testes
umbilical cord
uterus
vagina
zygote

Endocrines

adrenal glands
adrenalin
beri-beri
chymotrypsin
diabetes
ductless glands
endocrine glands
goiter

hormones
insulin
pancreas
parathyroid gland
pituitary gland
thyroid gland
thyroxin
trypsin

Vertebrates

air bladder
air sacs
amphibian
aorta
aquatic
arteries
atrium
auricles
behavior
bilateral symmetry
bird

mammals
mammary glands
mandibles
marsupials
migration
milt
mimicry
motile
nocturnal
omnivores
operculum

brain
canine teeth
capillary
chamber
chordates
cloaca
closed circulatory system
Cnidartan
cochlea
cold blooded animals
compound eye
conditioning
courtship
dorsal
eardrum
ectothermic
endoskeleton
estivation
estrus
external fertilization
fish
ganglion
gestation
gills
gizzard
hibernate
inborn behavior
instinct
internal fertilization
iris
jawless fish
lamprey
lateral line
lens

organ
organelles
ovary
pheromone
placenta
plumage
posterior
primates
pupil
reasoning
reflex act
reproduction
reptile
response
retina
selective breeding
sexual reproduction
somatic cell
spawning
sperm cell
stimulus
swim bladder
symmetry
territoriality
testis
thorax
trial and error
vagina
vein
ventricle
vertebrate
warm blooded
zygote

SECTION 3

Invertebrates

Annelida	gizzard
antennae	host
anterior	inbreeding
aphids	incomplete metamorphosis
aquatic	insect
arachnid	invertebrates
arthropod	larva
asexual	life cycle
auricles	mantle
bacteria	maxilliped
bilateral symmetry	metamorphosis
bioluminescence	millipedes
biotechnology	mollusks
bivalve	molting
book lung	monotreme
budding	motile
centipedes	nymph
chitin	pellicle
closed circulatory system	Porifera
cocoon	pupa
Coelenterate	radial symmetry
coelenterates	regeneration
complete metamorphosis	reproduction
conjugate	response
conjugation	roundworms
contractile vacuole	segmented worm
crop	setae

cruatacean
digestive enzyme
digestive system
dorsal
Echinodermata
endoskeleton
exoskeleton
external fertilization
fission
flatworm
foot
gametes
ganglion

sexual reproduction
social insects
somatic cell
spiracles
sponges
spongin
swimmeret
symmetry
tenacle
tube feet
vacuole
vertebrates
water vascular system

Plants

algae
angiosperm
annual
annual ring
anther
Auxin
bark
biennial
botany
bulb
cambium
cell wall
cells
cellulose
chemosynthesis
chemotherapy
chlorophyll

Monocotyledon
moss
nodule
nonvascular plants
organism
ovule
palisade layer
parasites
perennial
petals
petiole
phloem
photoperiodism
photosynthesis
phototropism
pinnae
pistil

chloroplasts
club fungus
club moss
complete flower
compound leaf
cone
conifer
coniferous forest
conjugate
conjugation
cotyledons
cross
cuticle
deciduous
dicot
dispersal
dormancy
embryo
endosperm
endospore
evergreen
fern
fertilizer
fibrous root system
fiddlehead
filament
flowers
frond
fruits
gamete
gametophyte
geotropism
germination
guard cells

placenta
plankton
plant kingdom
plastids
plumule
pollen grains
pollenation
primary root
protonema
Pteridosperms
response
rhizoid
rhizome
Rhodophyta
root hair
sac fungi
scion
seed
seed coat
self pollenation
sepals
slime mold
sorus
spicule
spongy layer
sporangia
sporangium
spore
sporophyte
sporozoan
stamen
stigma
stimulus
stock

gymnosperms
herbaceous stem
hilum
holdfast
horsetail
host
humus
lichen
life cycle
liverwort
loam
mold
monocot

stolon
stomata
style
taproot
thallus
transpiration
tropism
tuber
vascular plants
vegetative propagation
vessels
woody stem
xylem

Plants Reproduction

anther
complete flower
cross
endosperm
filament
gametophyte
ovule
pistil
pistils
placenta

pollen grains
pollination
primary root
scion
seed
self pollination
stamen
stigma
style
vegetative propagation

Microbiology Protists - Virus - Monerans-Fungi

agar
amoeba

microbe
moneran

ascus
bacilli
bacteria
bacteriologist
bacteriophage
basidia
biotechnology
blue green algae
bracket fungi
Bryophyta
Bryophytes
budding
cap
cilia
cocci
coccus
conjugate
contractile vacuole
culture
cyanobacteria
cyst
endospore
fermentation
fission
flagellate
flagellum
fungi
germ
hyphae
immunity
interferon
lichen

mutualism
mycelium
nitrogen cycle
nitrogen-fixing bacteria
nutrients
oral groove
paramecium
parasite
pasteurization
pathogen
plankton
plantlike protists
plasmodium
protists
protonema
protozoan
pseudopod
sac fungi
saprophyte
slime mold
spicule
spirilla
sporangia
sporangium fungi
spore
sporophyte
sporozoan
trichocysts
vacuole
virus
yeast
zygospore

SECTION 4

Heredity and Genetics

albinism
allele
anaphase
ATP
binary fission
blastula
blending inheritance
carrier
cell division
centriole
centromere
chromatin
chromosomes
cleavage
cross breeding
cross pollenation
crossing over
daughter cells
diploid number
DNA
dominant gene
ectoderm
endoderm
gametes
gastrula
genes
genetics
genotype
heredity
hybrid trait
inbreeding
incomplete dominance
individual variation
inherited disease
inherited traits
mass selection
meiosis
mesoderm
metaphase
mitosis
monoploid
morula
mutation
pedigree
phenotype
polyploid
prophase
punnet square
pure traits (genetically)
purebred
recessive
recessive trait
reduction division
replication
RNA
sex chromosomes
sex linked traits
spindle

heterozygous
homozygous
hybrid

telephase
trait

Evolution

adaptation
analogous
barriers
binomial system
breed
carbon 14
cycle
death rate
divisions
evolution
extinct
fossil
fossil fuels
geologic time scale
gradual evolution
homologous structures
mammal
migration

mold
mutation
natural selection
pedigree
protective coloration
punctuated equilibrium
purebred
radioactive
radioactive dating
radioactive element
relative dating
sedimentary
selective breeding
speciation
spontaneous generation
taxonomy
variation
vestigial organ

Cells

active transport
aerobic
amino acid
anaerobic
ATP

membrane
mitochondria
nuclear membrane
nucleic acids
nucleolus

biological clock
catalase
cell membrane
cell theory
cell wall
cells
centriole
cholesterol
commensalism
cytoplasm
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
endoplasmic reticulum
fermentation

nucleoproteins
nucleotide
nucleus
osmosis
pellicle
plasmolysis
platelets
protoplasm
replication
ribosomes
RNA
selectively permeable membrane
vacuole

Ecology

abiotic factor
adaptation
adapted
ammonia
arctic tundra
barriers
behavior
biodegradable
biomass energy
biome
biosphere
biotic factor
birth rate
camouflage
canopy
carnivores
carrying capacity

habitat
herbivores
inbreeding
interact
isotope
limiting factor
migration
mimicry
mutualism
natural selection
niche
nitrogen cycle
nitrogen-fixing bacteria
noise pollution
particulates
permafrost
pioneer species

castes
clay
climax
climax community
commensalism
community
competition
consumer
contour plowing
courtship
crop rotation
cyclic behavior
death rate
decomposer
ecology
ecosystem
ecotone
elevation
emigrate
endangered species
energy pyramid
environment
estuary
extinct
food chain
food pyramid
food web
gravel

population
predator
prey
primary succession
producer
protective coloration
recycling
releaser
resource
saprophyte
scavengers
sewage
smog
society
stimulus
subsoil
succession
taiga
territoriality
thermal pollution
topsoil
tree line
tundra
visual pollution
water table
wildlife preservation
zoning

Resources and the Environment

acid rain
acids

particulates
pollution

biodegradable
conservation
environmental management
erosion
extinction
fossil fuels
ground water
hydroelectric power
loam
natural resources
nonrenewable resources

recycling
reforestation
renewable resources
resource
sand
sanitary landfill
sedimentary
silt
solar energy
zoning

Taxonomy

Chordata
chordates
class
classification
common descent
family
fungus kingdom
genus
kingdom
Mollusks

Moneran kingdom
Monocotyledon
order
Phaeophyta
phylum
Porifera
primates
species
taxonomy
vertebrate