

Living Environment Vocabulary

1850 Vocabulary Words

SECTION 1

General Science

adhesion	law of conservation of mass
aerosols	mechanistic view
albinos	microbiology
anatomy	morphogenesis
anthropology	organ
applied science	organ system
archaeology	organism
bilateral symmetry	organismal view
biochemistry	pathology
Biology	photon
biotechnology	physiology
calorie	potential energy
calorimeter	pressure
carbon monoxide	pure or basic science
centrifugation	radiant energy
cohesion	resorbtion
elevation	rocket
exobiology	spacecraft
gel	symmetry
geochemistry	synthesis
gland	system
heterotroph	tissue
heterotroph hypothesis	weightlessness
kinetic energy	zoology

Inorganic Chemistry

acid	hydroxide ion
acid solution	inorganic compound
activation	ion
atom	ionic bond
atomic mass	ionization
atomic mass unit	isotope
atomic number	mass
base	mass number
base solution	mass spectrometer
buffer	matter
catalysts	mixture
chemical bond	molecular weight
chemical bond energy	molecule
chemical equation	neutralization
chemical formula	neutron
chemical property	nucleus
chromatography	oxidation
colloid	oxidation reduction reactions
colloidal dispersion	pH
compound	physical change
concentration	polar molecule
diatomic molecule	precipitate
diffusion	proton
dissociation	reactants
electrolyte	reduction
electron	respiratory cascade
electrophoresis	salt
element	sol
empirical formula	solute
emulsify	solvent
endothermic	structural formula
energy	suspension
hydrogen ion	weight

Lab & Instruments

compound microscopes
dependent variable
electron microscope
filtrate
filtration
focus
kilocalorie
magnification
mechanical system
meter

micromanipulator
micron
objective lens
ocular lens
phase contrast microscope
radio telescope
spectrophotometer
spectrum
steromicroscope
transmission electron microscope

Nuclear Chemistry

atomic pile
chain reaction
half-life
radiation sickness
radio carbon method

radioactive
radioactive dating
radioisotope
tagged atoms
uranium lead ratio

Organic Compounds

carboxyl group
covalent bond
disaccharide
fatty acids
glucose
glycerol
hydrocarbon
isomers

organic compounds
polymers
polysaccharides
radical group
saturated compound
saturated fats
starch
steriod

methane
monosaccharide
oil
organic acid
organic chemistry

tar
triglyceride
unsaturated compounds
unsaturated fats

Scientific Process

collecting data
communicating
conclusion
control
controlled experiment
hypothesis
model
observation
operational definitions

organizing data
problem
procedure
scientific law
scientific method
spherical symmetry
theory
variable factor

Digestive System

abdomen
alimentary canal
amylase
anus
appendicitis
appendix
assimilation
balanced diet
bicuspid
bile
bolus
carbohydrates
carotene

intestinal glands
lacteal
large intestine
lipase
lipids
liver
mechanical digestion
molars
mucus
nutrients
nutrition
pepsin
peristalsis

carotenoid
cecum
chyme
colon
digestion
digestive enzyme
digestive tract
duodenum
egestion
elimination
epiglottis
esophagus
fat
feces
gall bladder
gastric juice
glycogen
incisors

premolars
rectum
rennin
rumen
saliva
salivary gland
small intestine
soft plate
sphincter
stomach
taste buds
tube within a tube
villi
visceral mass
vitamin
vocal cords
waste

Circulatory System

A-V node
ABO blood group
accelerator nerve
agglutinins
agglutinogen
ames test
anemia
aorta
aortic arch
arteries
arterioles
atrium
B cell

leukocytes
lymph
lymphatics
lymphocyte
macrophage
oxyhemoglobin
pacemaker
pericardium
phagocytosis
plasma
platelets
pulmonary artery
pulmonary circulation

blood clot	pulse
blood platelet	red blood cell
blood type	red corpuscles
capillary	renal veins
cardiac muscle	Rh factor
cardiac sphincter	S-A node
cholesterol	septum
circulation	serology
closed circulatory system	serum
clotting	sinoatrial node
coronary arteries	superior vena cava
diastole	systemic circulation
digitalis	systole
fibrin	thoracic duct
fibrinogen	thrombosis
gamma globulin	transport
heart	universal donor
hemocyanin	universal recipients
hemoglobin	valve
hepatic portal circulation	veins
humor	ventricle
hypertension	venule
inferior vena cava	white blood cells

Transport - Blood - Lymph

ABO blood group	lymph
agglutinins	lymphocyte
agglutinogen	macrophage
anemia	oxyhemoglobin
B cell	phagocytosis
blood clot	plasma
blood platelet	platelets
blood type	red blood cell

cholesterol
clotting
fibrin
fibrinogen
gamma globulin
hemocyanin
hemoglobin
leukocytes

red corpuscles
renal veins
Rh factor
serology
serum
universal donor
universal recipients
white blood cells

Heart

A-V node
accelerator nerve
ames test
aorta
aortic arch
atrium
cardiac muscle
cardiac sphincter
coronary arteries
diastole
digitalis

heart
pacemaker
pericardium
pulse
S-A node
septum
sinoatrial node
systole
thrombosis
valve
ventricle

Respiration

air sacs
alveoli
bronchiole
bronchus
chronic bronchitis
diaphragm
emphysema
exhalation

nasal passage
olfactory cells
oxygen debt
pharynx
pleura
pulmonary
respiration
respiratory pigments

gas exchange
inhalation
larynx
lung

respiratory surface
total lung capacity
vital lung capacity

Excretion

bladder
bowman's capsule
excretion
glomerulus
kidney
nephron
renal arteries
renal circulation

renal veins
urea
ureter
urethra
urinary bladder
urinary system
urine

Support and Locomotion

actin
actomyosin
ball and socket joint
bipedal locomotion
bone
bursa
cartilage
compact bone
connective tissue
contraction
dermis
epithelial tissues
extensors
flexor
gliding joint

melanoma
muscle
muscle tissue
muscle tone
neurotransmitters
oil gland
opposable thumb
origin
ossification
osteocyte
periosteum
pigment
pivot joints
radius
sebaceous glands

haversian canal
hinge joint
immovable joints
joint
lactate
ligaments
locomotion
marrow

sessile
skeletal muscle
smooth muscle
spongy bone
striated muscle
sweat glands
tendons

Nervous System

autonomic nervous system
brain
brain stem
cell body
central nervous system
cerebellum
cerebral cortex
cerebral hemispheres
cerebrospinal fluid
cerebrum
corpus callosum
cranial cavity
cranial nerves
cranium
dura matter
foramen magnum

gray matter
hypothalamus
interneuron
medulla oblongata
nerve
neuron
notochord
parasympathetic nervous system
peripheral nervous system
pons
spinal column
spinal cord
spinal nerve
sympathetic nervous system
thalamus
white matter

Sensory Organs

auditory canal
choroid coat
cochlea

olfactory nerve
optic lobes
optic nerve

columella
cone cell
cornea
eustachian tube
farsighted
iris
lens
malleus
nearsighted
olfactory lobe

optical activity
oval window
pupil
resolution
retina
rod cell
sclera
semicircular canal
tympanic membrane
ultrasounds

Nervous Regulation - Nerve Impulses

acetylcholine
axon fiber
bouton
conditioned reflex
conditioning
dendrite
effector
end brush
firing
forced movement
ganglion
impulse
irritability
motor neuron
myelin sheath
myofibrils
nerve center

neuromuscular junctions
noradrenaline
norepinephrine
receptor
reflex
reflex arc
refractory period
response
Schwann cells
sensory neuron
signal
sodium potassium pump
somatic nervous system
synapse
threshold
vagus nerve
vasomotor system

SECTION 2

Endocrine Systems

ACTH
adrenal cortex
adrenal medulla
adrenaline
androgen
basal metabolic rate
corticosteroids
diabetes mellitus
endocrine gland
endocrine system
epinephrine
exocrine glands
feedback
glucagon
gonadotropin
growth hormone
homeostasis
hormone
hyposecretion
insulin

Islands of Langerhans
LH
pancreas
pancreatic juice
parathyroid gland
pineal gland
pituitary gland
prostaglandins
releasing factors
simple goiter
stress hypothesis
T cells
target cells
target tissue
testosterone
thymus gland
thyroid gland
thyroxin
toxic goiter

Chemical Regulation and the Cell

absorption
acetate
acetyl-CoA
action potential
active site
active transport
aerobic respiration
alcoholic fermentation
anaerobic
biological clock

glycolysis
hydrogen acceptors
hydrolysis
intercellular fluid
Kreb's cycle
metabolic pool
metabolism
negative feedback
obligate aerobe
obligate anaerobe

cataylst
citrate
condensation reaction
deamination
dehydration synthesis
enzyme
fermentation

osmosis
passive transport
pyruvic acid
secretions
substrate
wax

Cell

carrier molecules
cell membrane
cell plate
cell respiration
cell theory
cell wall
cells
centrioles
centrosomes
coenzyme
concentrated gradient
cyclosis
cytoplasm
cytoplasmic streaming
cytoskeleton
diffusion
endocytosis
endoplasmic reticulum
eukaryotic cells
exocytosis
generalized cell
Golgi apparatus
hypotonic solution
internal environment

lysosomes
matrix
membrane
microfilaments
mitochondria
multinucleate
nuclear envelope
nucleic acid
nucleolus
nucleus
osmosis
osmotic pressure
pinocytic vesicle
pinocytosis
plasmolysis
protoplasm
receptor site
ribosomes
somatic cell
somatoplasm
tissue fluid
tugor
tugor pressure
vacuoles

isotonic solution

Proteins & Cell Chemistry

actomyosin	messenger RNA
adenine	nucleic acid
adenosine diphosphate	nucleoprotein
adenosine monophosphate	nucleotide
adenosine triphosphate	peptide bond
albumen	peptides
amino acid	PGA
amino group	phosphate
anticodon	polymers
ATP	polypeptide
capsid	protein
codon	recombinant DNA
collagen	recombination
cytosine	replication
deoxyribonucleic acid	restriction enzymes
deoxyribose	retrovirus
dipeptide	ribonucleic acid
DNA	RNA
double helix	thymine
electron transport chain	transduction
exon	transfer RNA
guanine	translation
histones	uracil
intron	viroid

Diseases

allergy	Koch's postulates
ames test	Kwashiorkor

anemia
appendicitis
aseptic
atherosclerosis
benign tumor
beri-beri
biological death
biopsy
cancer
carbon monoxide
carcinogen
carcinoma
cirrhosis
clinical death
communicable
cyst
degenerative diseases
diabetes mellitus
disease
germ theory of disease
hemophilia
host
infection
infectious disease

leukemia
malignant tumor
niacin
noninfectious disease
obligate intracellular parasite
pasteurization
pathogen
pellagra
phenylalanine
quarantine
repair
rickets
rickettsias
sarcoma
schistosomiasis
scurvy
sickle cell anemia
temperate
torpor
trichinosis
trypanosomiasis
tumor
virulent

Immunity

acquired immunity
active immunity
antibiotic
antibodies
antibody
antigen
antihistamine

immune serum
immunity
immunity barrier
immunological reaction
immunology
interferon
lytic cycle

antimetabolite	passive immunity
antiseptic	secondary immune response
antitoxin	secondary response
autoimmune disease.	toxin
cell mediated response	toxin-antitoxin
chemotherapy	toxoid
complement system	vaccination
gamma globulin	vaccine
immune response	

Behavior - Social Problems - Related Diseases

acquired behavior	habit
acquired immune deficiency syndrome	HIV
addiction	inborn behavior
AIDS-related complex	insight
alcoholism	intelligence
altruistic behavior	intelligence quotient
amotivational syndrone	Kaposi's sarcoma
behavior	learning
behavioral variations	marijuana
bioethics	narcotics
biological drive	over the counter drugs
blood alcohol concentration	perception
breakoff	physical dependence
caffeine	psychological dependence
cocaine	reasoning
culture	social behavior
depressant	socialization
drug	tolerance
emotion	venereal disease
emotional maturity	withdrawal

Reproduction

afterbirth
allantois
amniocentesis
amnion
birthrate
caesarean section
cervix
chorion
corpus luteum
down syndrome
egg
ejaculation
epididymis
estrogen
fallopian tube
fertilization
fetocopy
fetus
follicle
fraternal twins
FSH
gametogenesis
germ cell
germplasm
gestation
gonad
implantation
in vitro fertilization
internal fertilization
mammary glands
menopause
menstrual cycle
menstruation
ova
ovaries
oviduct
ovulation
ovum
penis
placenta
pregnancy
primitive gut
progesterone
puberty
reproduction
s shape
scrotum
semen
seminal receptacle
sperm cell
spermatogenesis
sterility
suppressor cell
susceptibility
testes
trimester
umbilical cord
uterus
vagina
vas deferens
zygote

Invertebrates

alternative of generation	medusa
ampulla	mesoglea
Annelid	metamorphosis
antenna	molting
ascus	multicellular organism
asexual reproduction	nematocysts
basidiocarp	nephridia
basidiospore	nerve net
basidium	nymph
biolumescence	open circulatory system
bipinnaria	oral surface
bivalvia	organelles
book lung	osculum
budding	ossicle
canals	ovipositor
celphalothorax	parthenogenesis
Cephalopoda	pedipalps
chalk	polyp
chelicera	proglottids
Chilopoda	prokaryotic cells
chitin	pupa
chrysalis	queen bee
circadia rhythm	radial canal
clitellum	radial symmetry
cnidoblasts	radula
cocoon	regeneration
Coelenterata	round dance
Coleoptera	saccule
collar cells	scolex
complete metamorphosis	sea scorpions
compound eye	segmented worm
conjugation	setae
contractile vacuole	spicules

cosal glands	spinnerets
crop	spiracles
Crustacea	sponge
cutaneous respiration	spongin
Diplopoda	stone canal
Diptera	swarm
drone bee	swimmeret
Echinoderms	tarsus
exoskeleton	tegument
external fertilization	telson
flatworms	tentacle
foot	thorax
gastrovascular	torsion
gemmules	trachea
hermaphrodites	tracheal tubes
homeotic genes	trochophore larvae
ingestion	tube feet
insects	turbellaria
invertebrate	tympanum
juvenile hormone	typhlosole
larva	uropod
life cycle	wagging dance
malpighian tubules	water vascular system
mandibles	worker bee
mantle	

SECTION 3

Microbiology Protists - Virus - Monerans - Fungi

actinomycetes	microbe
agar	micronucleus
algae	microorganism

algal bloom
algal fungi
amebocyte
amoeba
anal pore
archaebacteria
ascomysetes
bacilli
bacteria
bacteriophage
basidia
basidiomycota
blue green algae
capsule
cell culture
centric diatom
Cestoda
chemoautotrophs
chlamydomonas
Chlorophyta
Chrysophyta
cilia
ciliates
Ciliophora
club fungi
cocci
coenocytic
colony
conidiophore
Cyanobacteria
Deuermycota
diatom
Dinoflagellata
Embryophytes
endospores

microtubules
moneran
mycelium
neurospora
obligate aerobe
obligate anaerobe
oral groove
orientation
paramecium
parapodia
parasite
parasitism
pellicle
phage
phycomycetes
plaque
plasmodium
Protists
pseudopod
pure culture
purple bacteria
pyrenoids
sac fungi
sarcodina
secondary mycelium
septum
slime molds
spirochete
sporangia
spore
Sporophyte
staphylococci
stolons
streptococci
taxis

eubacteria
fission
flagellated
flagellates
fungi
fungicide
gram negative
gram positive
gram stain
green sulfur bacteria
gullet
horsetails
macronucleus

temperate phase
thermoacidophile
tissue
tissue culture
TMV
transformation
unicellular gametangium
unicellular organism
virus
yeast
zoomastigina
zygospore

Plants

abscission zone
absorption spectrum
angiosperms.
annual ring
autotroph
auxin
bark
blade
bolting
Bryophyta
bulb
bundle sheath
C4
calvin cycle
cambium
cap
capillarity
Casparian strip

nonvascular plants
oligosaccharin
palisade layer
parenchyma
pedical
perennial
petals
petiole
phloem
photoperiodism
pinnae
pith
plumule
pores
pressure
pressure flow theory
primary root
receptacle

cellulose
chemosynthesis
chemotropism
club moss
collenchyma
companion cell
compound leaf
Conifers
cork
cork cambium
corm
cortex
critical length
cuticle
cycads
day neutral plant
dermal tissue system
dicot
elongation zone
endodermis
endosperm
epicotyl
epidermis
eutrophication
ferns
filament
geotropism
gibberellins
green plants
guard cells
guttation
herbaceous stems
humus
hydrotropism
hyphae

rhizoids
rhizome
root cap
root hair
root pressure
roots
secondary growth
secondary roots
seed coat
selective permeable membrane
sepals
short day plant
sieve plate
sieve tube member
simple leaf
sink
sori
spongy mesophyll
spongy parenchyma
springwood
stems
stipe
stomate
strobilus
stroma
summerwood
taproot
terminal bud
thallus
thigmotropism
tracheid
tracheophyte
transpiration cohesive theory
transpiration pull
transpiration

hypocotyl
lateral bud
lenticels
leucoplasts
lichen
maturation zone
meristem
meristematic tissues
meristematic zone
mesophyll
monocot
moss
nectar
nodules
nongreen plants

tropism
vascular bundles
vascular cambium
vascular cylinder
vascular plant
vascular tissue
venation
vessel element
weed
whisk ferns
woody plants
woody stems
xanthophyll
xylem

Plants Reproduction

anther
antheridium
archegonium
calyx
carpel
colchicine
coleoptile
complete flower
corolla
cotyledon
cross pollination
cutting
cytokinins
dormancy
double fertilization
ethylene

micropyle
ovary
ovule
pistil
pollen grain
pollen tube
pollination
radicle
runner
scion
seed
seed coat
stamen
stigma
stock
style

flower
fruit
germination
grafting
layering
megaspore

transplant
tuber
vegetative organs
vegetative propagation
vernalization

Photosynthesis

abscisic acid
CAM
carbon fixation
chlorophylls
chloroplasts
carbon dioxide fixation
dark reaction
grana
leaves

light reactions
photoautotrophs
photolysis
photosynthesis
phototropism
plastids
self pollination
thylakoids
TPN

Genetics

acquired characteristics
addition
allele
allele frequency
anaphase
asters
autosome
binary fission
biochemical genetics
blastocoel
blastopore
blastula

homozygous
hybrid
identical twins
inbreeding
incomplete dominance
independent assortment
induction
inheritance of acquired characters
innate behavior
interphase
inversion
isogametes

blending inheritance
carrier
cell cycle
cell differentiation
centriole
centromere
chalaza
chorionic villus sampling
chromatid
chromosomal mutation
chromosome map
chromosome theory of inheritance
chromosomes
cleavage
clone
codominance
color blindness
crossing over
cytokinesis
deletion
determinate cleavage
deuterostome
development
developmental genetics
differentiation
dihybrid cross
diploid number
disjunction
dominant
dominant gene
down syndrome
ectoderm
embryo
embryo sac
embryonic induction
karyotyping
Lamarckianism
law of dominance
law of independent assortment
law of probability
law of segregation
linkage
lysogenic cycle
maturation of gametes
meiosis
mesoderm
metaphase
mitosis
modifier gene
monohybrid cross
monoploid number
monosomy
morula
multiple alleles
multiple gene inheritance
mutagens
mutation
nondisjunction
oncogenes
one gene one enzyme hypothesis
oocogene
oogenesis
oospore
ootid
operator
operon
outbreeding
phase
phenotype
plasmids

endoderm
epigenesis
eugenics
F2 generation
facilitated diffusion
filial
first filial generation
gamete
gametophyte
gastrula
gastrulation
gene
gene frequency
gene mutation
gene pool
genetic code
genetic drift
genetic engineering
genetic equilibrium
genetic recombination
genetic therapy
genetics
genotype
germ layers
growth
haploid number
Hardy-Weinberg law
heredity
heterogametes
heterozygous
homeotic genes
homologue

point mutation
polyploidy
prophase
punctuated equilibrium
punnet square
pure line
pure traits
purebred
radial cleavage
recessive trait
reduction division
schizocoely
secondary sex characteristics
sex chromosomes
sex linked trait
sexual reproduction
spermatogonia
spindle fiber
spiral cleavage
spirilla
strain
structural gene
synapsis
telophase
testcross
tetrad
transcription
translocation
trisomy
X chromosomes
Y chromosome

SECTION 4

Vertebrates

acoelomate	gill openings
altricial	gills
amniote egg	gizzard
amniotic fluid	herbivores
amphibian	imprinting
amplexus	lateral lines
annual rhythm	marsupials
anterior	monotremes
barb	nictitating membrane
barbule	nocturnal
baresian mimicry	omnivores
brood patch	operculum
canines	oviparous
carapace	ovoviviparous
caudal fin	pecking order
cephalaspitomorphi	pheromone
Cephalochordata	polar nuclei
cetacea	posterior
Chiroptera	shaft
chondrichthyes	shell gland
chordata	shell membrane
cloaca	spawning
cloaca opening	swim bladder
Cnidarian	syrinx
coelom	tadpoles
cold blooded animals	territory
contour feather	truncus arteriosus
conus arteriosus	ungulate
Cotylosaurs	uric acid
diurnal	vane
dorsal	ventral
dorsal cavity	ventral cavity
down feather	vertebrae

ectothermic
endoskeleton
external fertilization
extraembryonic membrane

viviparous
vomarine teeth
warning coloration
yolk sac

Evolution

absolute dating
adaptive
adaptive radiation
analogous structures
binomial system
biogenesis
biogeography
Carboniferous period
cast
Cenozoic era
coacervate
Coelacanth
coevolution
convergent evolution
correlation
Cro-Magnons
Devonian period
Devonian period
dichotomous key
dinosaurs
divergent evolution
echolocation
eohippus
era
evolution
extinct
fossil
fossil record

macroevolution
Mesozoic Era
mold
Neanderthal man
new stone age
old stone age
Olducai man
ontogeny
organic evolution
Ostracoderms
paleontology
Paleozoic Era
parallel evolution
pedigree
period
petrification
phylogeny
Precambrian Era
preformation
prehistory
pteridosperms
race
radioactive dating
relative age
segregation
southern man apes
speciation
spontaneous generation

geologic time scale
Ginkgoes
glacial period
Homo sapiens
homologous structures
index fossil
intertidal zone
Java man

straight line evolution
theory of evolution
trilobites
uranium lead ratio
Use and disuse
vestigial structure
vitalism

Ecology

abiotic factor
acid rain
adaptation
adaptive
agroforestry
allergen
ammonia
baresian mimicry
barriers
biodegradable
biogeography
biological control
biological magnification
biomass
biome
biosphere
biotic
biotic factor
biotic potential
biotic relationship
bloom
camouflage
carbon 14

meteorite
migration
mimicry
minerals
mutualism
natural resources
natural selection
niche
niche-splitting
nitrifying bacteria
nitrogen cycle
nitrogen fixation
nitrogen-fixing bacteria
nitrogenous wastes
noise pollution
non-biodegradable
nonrenewable resources
normalizing selection
old field succession
oligotrophic lake
overproduction
oxygen cycle
ozone

carbon cycle	particulates
carbon monoxide	permafrost
carnivore	pest
carrying capacity	pesticide
caste	pheromone
climate	pioneer organism
climax community	pollution
commensalism	population
communication	population genetics
community	predator
competition	prey
competitive exclusion principle	primary succession
conservation	producer
consumer	pyramid of biomass
contour plowing	pyramid of energy
courtship	range
cover crop	recycling
crop rotation	reforestation
deciduous forest	regulation
decomposers	renewable resources
deforestation	reproductive isolation
denitrification	resource
denitrifying bacteria	row crops
depletion	runoff
deserts	saprobies
diatomaceous earth	saprophyte
differential reproduction	scavengers
directional selection	secondary consumer
disruptive selection	secondary pollutants
division of labor	secondary succession
dominance hierarchy	sedimentary rocks
dominant species	selection
ecological balance	seral community
ecological niche	silt
ecological succession	society

ecology
ecosystem
endangered species
endosymbiosis
entomology
erosion
exploitation
fallout
fertilizers
fitness
food web
geographic isolation
gradualism
grasslands
habitat
highway
human ecology
igneous rocks
industrial melanism
insecticide
interaction
ionizing radiation
isolation
leaching
life cycle
life support system
limestone
limiting factor
limy mud
logistic curve
metamorphic rock
metamorphism

soil
specialization
stimulus
stratum
strip cropping
strip mining
succession
sustained yield
symbiosis
symbiotic relationship
synthetic theory
taiga
temperate deciduous forest
temperate rain forest
temperatures inversion
terracing
terrestrial
territory
thermal pollution
topsoil
trophic level
tropical rain forest
tundra
urbanization
variations
water cycle
water table
watershed
weathering
wildlife
windbreak

Taxonomy

Arachnid	order
Arthropods	Orthoptera
Artiodactyla	Osteichthyes
Ascomycota	Perissodactyla
Aves	phylum
Dinoflagellata	Pinnipedia
Diptera	plantae
Edentata	Platyhelminthes
Gastropoda	Polycharta
Gymnosperm	Porifera
Hemiptera	primates
Hominids	proboscidea
homo erectus	Protista
Hymenoptera	protochordate
Insectivora	Protophytes
invertebrate	Protozoa
Java man	race
kingdom	Rhodophyta
Lagomotpha	rodentia
Lepidoptera	roundworms
lobe fins	taxonomy
mammal	taxonomy key
Metazoa	Thallophyte
Mollusks	therapsid
monocot	Trematoda
Myxomycota	turbellaria
Myzini	Urochordata
Nematode	vertebrata
nomenclature	vertebrates
Oligochaeta	Zygomycota
oomycota	

Oceanography

abyssal zone
algae
algal bloom
aquatic
baleen
benthic zone
benthos
chordata
class
classification
common name
dichotomous key
Echinoderms
family
genus
littoral zone

marine
nekton
neritic zone
oceanic zone
oceanography
Phaeophyta
phytoplankton
plankton
Prochlorophyte
red tide
satellite
school
sirenia
species
tidal rhythm
zooplankton