

GLOSSARY

abdomen back part of an insect's body

adult an animal that has reached maturity

ageing the process of getting older

amphibian cold-blooded vertebrate animal, that lives in water or on land but must return to the water to reproduce

animal a living organism

antennae two long, thin body parts which are used to feel, and are attached to the head of insects and some sea animals

asexual an organism which can reproduce by itself

bat a mainly nocturnal mouse-like winged mammal

berry a small edible fleshy fruit

bird warm-blooded animal that has feathers and lays eggs with hard shells

birth the process of bearing young; when a baby animal comes out of an egg or out of its mother

blue tit a small songbird

blue whale a mottled bluish-grey whale

breeding the mating of animals and the production of offspring

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

bulb rounded part of a plant usually formed underground, which grows into a new plant in the growing season

bumblebee a large bee with a loud hum

butterfly a nectar-feeding insect with two pairs of large, usually brightly coloured wings that are covered with microscopic scales

calf the offspring of certain animals, for example cows

caribou a deer of the tundra and subarctic regions of Eurasia and North America, both sexes of which have large branching antlers

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

clutch a group of eggs fertilised at the same time and laid in a single session; brood of chicks

cocoon a silky case spun by the larvae of many insects for protection

cold-blooded having a body temperature that changes with the surroundings

compare estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between items contrast look at why items differ

criteria a principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided

crop produce of cultivated plants such as vegetables and fruit; the yield of such produce

cropping to collect the produce from the land or plant on which it has grown

cubs the young of certain animals, for example bears and lions

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

death the final stage in the life cycle; the end of the life of a person or organism

dragonfly a long-bodied predatory insect

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

- elephant** a heavy, plant eating mammal with a long trunk
- emperor penguin** the largest penguin, with a yellow patch on each side of the head
- endangered** a species seriously at risk of extinction
- environment** the surroundings in which a person, animal, or plant lives
- evolution** the process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
- extinction** the process of becoming extinct
- female** denotes the sex that can bear offspring or produce eggs following fertilisation
- fertilise** cause an egg, female animal or plant to create a new organism by introducing male reproductive material
- fertilisation** the joining of a male reproductive cell with a female reproductive cell to produce a new organism
- fledge** to bring up a young bird; develop wing feathers that are large enough for flight
- flower** the reproductive structure in flowering plants
- foal** the offspring of an animal, for example a horse
- frog** a small, squat amphibian with legs specialised for hopping
- fruit** part of a plant where seeds develop
- gas** state of matter where particles move about freely with no fixed shape or volume
- gender** the range of physical, biological, mental and behavioral characteristics pertaining to and differentiating between masculinity and femininity
- genetic** relating to genes or heredity
- giant panda** a large bear-like mammal with characteristic black and white markings
- gills** respiratory organ in aquatic animals
- glut** an excessive amount of something, for example in the production of a crop
- growth** the process of growing; an increase in size or number
- habitat** a place where an animal finds the things it needs to live – food, water, and shelter
- hatch** cause a young animal to emerge from an egg
- head** the upper part of the human body, or the front or upper part of the body of an animal, typically separated from the rest of the body by a neck
- hedgehog** a small nocturnal mammal with a spiny coat and short legs
- hibernate** to spend the winter in a deep sleep
- hip** a berry-like, brightly coloured fruit of a rose plant
- humpback whale** a baleen whale which has a hump (instead of a dorsal fin) and long white flippers
- insect** small living thing that usually has a three-part body, three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings
- insoluble** unable to be dissolved
- ladybird** a small beetle with a domed back which is typically red or yellow with black spots
- larva** immature form of an animal, especially one that differs greatly from the adult and forms the stage between egg and pupa, for example a caterpillar
- leaf** (plural **leaves**) the usually flat part of a plant that makes food for the plant
- life cycle** the series of changes occurring in an animal or plant
- liquid** having a consistency like that of water or oil, i.e. flowing freely but of constant volume

GLOSSARY

male denotes the sex that can fertilise female gametes

mammal warm-blooded animal that is covered in hair or fur. The female gives birth to live young and feeds her babies on milk from her own body

marsupial a mammal who is born incompletely developed and is carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly

material the matter from which a thing is or can be made

metamorphosis the process of change, for example from a caterpillar to a butterfly

migration the movement of an animal from one habitat or region to another

monarch butterfly large migratory orange and black butterfly that occurs mainly in North America

mountain gorilla a powerfully built great ape with a large head and short neck. It is the largest living primate

navigate plan and direct the course of a form of transport, especially by using instruments or maps

newt small slender amphibian

nocturnal active at night

opaque not able to be seen through; not transparent

organs tissues that work together to form a specific function

osprey a large fish-eating bird of prey with long, narrow wings

ostrich largest living bird, flightless and swift-running with a long neck and long legs

peregrine falcon bird of prey, a powerful falcon found on most continents

polar bear a large white Arctic bear

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

pollinator animal which transfers pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower

pollination the movement of pollen from the anther to the stigma of a plant so that new seeds will be produced

predator an animal that naturally preys on others

prey an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food

produce agricultural products, for example farm produce

propagation the act of producing new plants without seeds

property (plural **properties**) a characteristic of a material

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

pups the young of certain animals, for example dogs or seals

reproduction the process by which a new organism is produced

root part of a plant that grows into the ground, anchors the plant and takes in water and nutrition

rhizome a continuously growing underground stem

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

salamander a newt-like amphibian

seed small part that is made by flowers and from which a new plant can grow

seed-head part of a flower or fruit that contains seeds

stamen male part of a flower made up of a filament and an anther, which makes pollen

seed dispersal the movement of seeds away from the parent plant

solid something that is hard or firm, holds its shape and can be measured

soluble able to be dissolved, especially in water

stem the part of a plant that supports the branches, leaves and flowers. It helps to take water and nutrients around the plant

swift fast-flying bird with long, slender wings and a resemblance to a swallow

tadpole larva of an amphibian such as a frog, toad, newt, or salamander

thorax middle part of an insect's body

thrush small or medium-sized loud songbird, typically with a brown back and spotted breast

toad a tail-less amphibian with a short body and legs

transparent see-through

tree frog typically small and brightly coloured frog found in trees

tuber a fleshy underground stem or root

wildebeest a large dark antelope with a long head, a beard and mane, and a sloping back (also called a gnu)

yield the amount of produce harvested from a crop