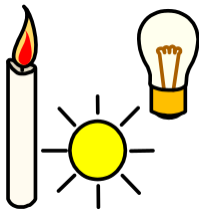


Light



Light

Light is a form of energy. The Sun is a very important source of light energy. Without the energy from the Sun, there would be no plants or animals on Earth's surface.



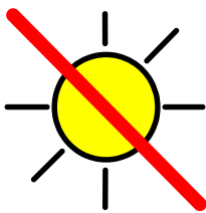
reflect

To throw back (light, heat, sound, or the like) from a surface.



visible

If you describe something as visible, you are saying you can see it.



dark

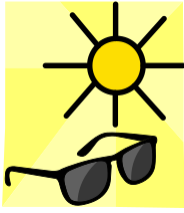
Dark is caused by the absence of light.



shiny

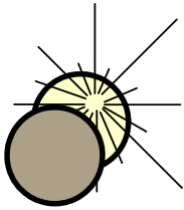
A material reflecting light.

Light



bright

Emitting or reflecting light readily or in large amounts.
"the sun was bright and hot"
"a bright sunlit room"



dull

Dull is the opposite of shiny. Dull Not very bright.



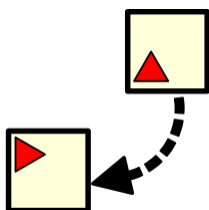
shadows

A shadow is a dark shape made when light is stopped or blocked by an object or a person. Some objects are opaque such as stone, metal and wood. This means light doesn't travel through them.



mirror

A polished or smooth surface (as of glass) that forms images by reflection;
She looked at herself in the mirror.



rotation

Rotation is when the shape is turned around a point.

Rocks



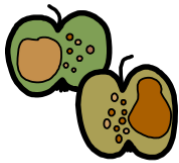
Earth

Earth is the name given to our planet. It's sometimes called the world or the globe.



durable

Something that is durable is strong and lasts a long time without breaking or becoming weaker.



decay

Is the breakdown of dead matter.



preserve

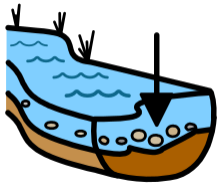
To protect from being hurt or harmed.



metamorphic

Metamorphic rock can be formed from sedimentary or igneous rocks.

Rocks



sedimentary

Sedimentary rocks are made up of tiny broken pieces of rocks, crystals or minerals.



igneous

Igneous rock is formed from a soft, fluidlike substance called magma.



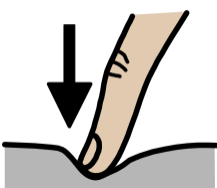
permeable

If a substance is permeable, something such as water or gas can pass through it or soak into it.



paleontologist

Paleontologists look for fossils all over the world.



pressure

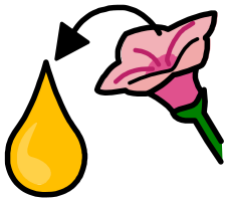
We can think about it as the amount of force on a certain area. An important distinction to make is that pressure can be found on surfaces, gases and liquids.

Plants



pollen

Pollen is the substance that causes plants to form seeds.



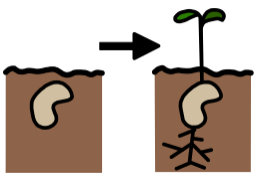
nectar

Nectar is the sugar-rich liquid that's produced by flowers.



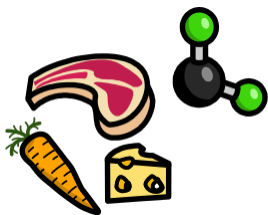
dispersal

Plants in the wild have many different ways of scattering their seeds, this is called 'Dispersal'. The wind disperses lots of seeds that are light or can catch the breeze.



germination

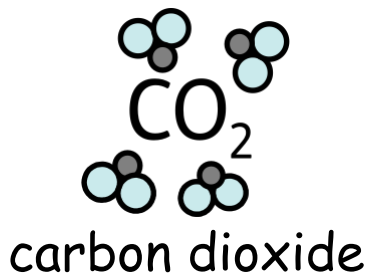
Germination is the process by which seeds begin to grow into plants. Germination can take one to two weeks for the full process to finish.



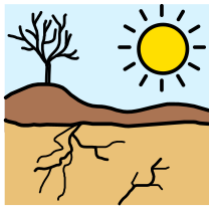
nutrients

There are 3 main nutrients that are really important to plants: nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

Plants



Carbon dioxide is a chemical compound that is usually in the form of a gas. It is made up of one atom of carbon and two atoms of oxygen. Its chemical formula is CO₂.



drought

More specifically, drought is defined by a period of unusually dry weather caused by low rainfall and high temperatures.



pollination

Pollination is the transfer of pollen from a male part of a plant to a female part of a plant to produce seeds.



reproduce

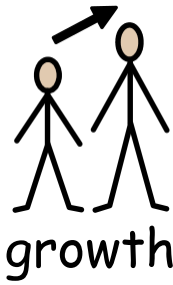
Reproduction in plants is all about how new plants come into being.



climate

The weather found in a certain place over a long period of time is known as the climate.

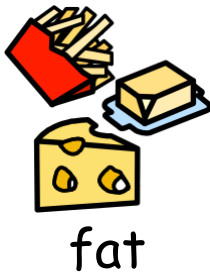
Animals Including Humans



Growth is an increase in size. Growth takes place when cells within a living thing increase in size and number. Throughout its life, a living thing continues to grow in different ways.



Carbohydrates (carbs) are the body's major source of energy. The two main types of carbs are: sugars, like the kinds in milk, fruit, table sugar, and candy. starches, found in grains, breads, crackers, and pasta.



Though not a food group, oils and fats contain nutrients that are an important part of a healthy eating pattern. Dietary fats are found in both plant and animal foods. They supply calories for energy.



Think of proteins as building blocks for the body - they help it grow and repair itself. Protein is found in meat, fish and eggs, while nuts, beans, lentils, peas, dahl, Quorn and soya are great vegetable proteins.



Packed with calcium, protein and vitamins such as vitamins A, D and B12, dairy products keep our bones and teeth healthy. Our bodies easily absorb the calcium from these foods, such as milk, yoghurt, fromage frais and cheese.

Animals including Humans



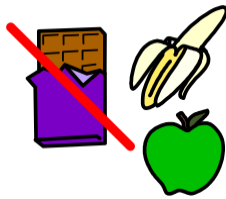
muscle

Muscles are attached to bones by tendons and help them to move. When a muscle contracts (bunches up), it gets shorter and so pulls on the bone it is attached to. When a muscle relaxes, it goes back to its normal size. Muscles can only pull and cannot push.



environment

Our environment is the world around us. The air that we breathe is part of our environment. The land where we live, work and learn is part of our environment. The land where we have fun is part of our environment too! All the plants and animals on our planet are part of our environment.



diet

The word 'diet' refers to everything you eat. A healthy diet means that you are eating all the right things. An unhealthy diet means that you are eating too much of the wrong type of food.



health and
welfare

Wellbeing is a combination of a human's physical, mental, emotional and social health.



skeleton

Many animals have skeletons to support and protect their body and to help it move. The human skeleton is made of bones and grows as we grow. Our skull protects our brain and our ribs protect our heart and lungs. The skeleton bends at joints such as knees and ankles. Joints are where two or more bones join together.