Easy Science 4
Scientific Vocabulary Practice Sheets

## 1 LIVING THINGS

Learn the following terms and write them three times in your notebooks.

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Life Processes	The basic actions that all living things do to stay alive, like breathing, eating, and growing.
2	Organisms	Living things, like plants and animals.
3	Movement	When something changes its place or position.
4	Nutrition	Getting food to live and grow.
5	Stomata	Tiny holes in leaves that let air in and out.
6	Carbon dioxide	A gas in the air that plants use for food.
7	Excretion	The process of getting rid of waste from the body.
8	Reproduction	Making more of the same kind of living thing.
9	Necessary	Something that is needed or to be done.
10	Photosynthesis	The process plants use to make food from sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.

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Def	ine the following.
1.	Life Processes
2.	Organisms
3.	Movement
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4.	Nutrition
5.	Stomata
6.	Carbon dioxide

7.	Excretion
8.	Reproduction
9.	Necessary
10.	Photosynthesis

### **PLANTS - CLASSIFICATION,** 2 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Non-flowering plants	Plants that don't grow flowers, and reproduce in other ways, like moss and ferns.
2	Enclosed	Surrounded or contained within something.
3	Spores	Tiny cells that some plants use to reproduce.
4	Reproduce	To make more of the same kind, like plants making more plants.
5	Conifers	Trees that have needle-like leaves and can grow cones, like pine trees.
6	Moss	A small, soft, green plant that grows in damp places and does not have flowers.
7	Pollination	The transfer of pollen from one part of a flower to another, needed for some plants to make seeds.
8	Anchor	To hold something firmly in place.
9	Transportation	The movement of things from one place to another.
10	Xylem	Tubes in plants that carry water and minerals up from the roots.

Def	fine the following.
1.	Non-flowering plants
2.	Enclosed
3.	Spores
4.	Reproduce
5.	Conifers
6.	Moss

7.	Pollination
8.	Anchor
9.	Transportation
10.	Xylem

### 3

## PLANTS-LIFE CYCLE AND IMPORTANCE

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Petals	The colorful parts of a flower that attract bees and butterflies.
2	Stamens	The part of a flower that makes pollen.
3	Anther	The top part of the stamen where pollen is made.
4	Ovules	Tiny parts inside a flower that turn into seeds after fertilization.
5	Fertilization	When pollen joins with an ovule to make a seed.
6	Seed Dispersal	The way seeds spread to different places, like by wind, water, or animals.
7	Germination	When a seed starts to grow into a plant.
8	Sustaining	Keeping something going or making it last.
9	Botanists	Scientists who study plants.
10	Farmers	People who grow crops and take care of animals for food.

Def	ine the following.
1.	Petals
2.	Stamens
3.	Anther
4.	Ovules
5.	Fertilization
6.	Seed Dispersal

7.	Germination
8.	Sustaining
9.	Botanists
10.	Farmers

### 4 ANIMALS-CLASSIFICATION

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Vertebrate	Any animal with a backbone, including all mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.
2	Amphibians	Animals that live in water and on land, like frogs and salamanders.
3	Reptiles	Cold-blooded animals with dry, scaly skin, like snakes and lizards.
4	Invertebrates	Animals that do not have a backbone, like insects and jellyfish.
5	Exoskeleton	A hard outer covering that protects some animals, like crabs and beetles.
6	Scales	Small, flat plates covering the skin of fish and reptiles.
7	Diversity	Having many different kinds of things, like animals, plants, or people.
8	Beak	The hard, pointed mouth of a bird.
9	Recycle	To use something again to help the environment, like paper or plastic.
10	Resemble	To look like or be similar to another person or thing.

Def	fine the following.
1.	Vertebrate
2.	Amphibians
3.	Reptiles
4.	Invertebrates
5.	Exoskeleton
6.	Scales

7.	Diversity
8.	Beak
9.	Recycle
10.	Resemble

### 5

## HUMAN SKELETON AND DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Skeletons	The structure of bones that supports the body of a person or an animal; a model of this structure.
2	Bones	The part of a flower that makes pollen.
3	Endoskeleton	The bones inside the body of an animal that give it shape and support.
4	Digestive system	The body parts that help break down food so we can use it for energy.
5	Oesophagus	The tube through which food passes from the mouth to the stomach.
6	Incisors	One of the sharp teeth at the front of the mouth that are used for biting.
7	Prevention	The act of stopping something bad from happening.
8	Decay	The process of something breaking down or rotting, like teeth when not cleaned.
9	Gizzard	A special part of a bird's stomach that helps grind up food before digestion.
10	Intestine	A long tube in the body between the stomach and the anus.

Def	ine the following.
1.	Skeletons
2.	Bones
3.	Endoskeleton
4.	Digestive system
5.	Oesophagus
6.	Incisors
0.	

7.	Prevention
8.	Decay
9.	Gizzard
10.	Intestine

### 6 ECOSYSTEMS

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Components	The different parts that make up something.
2	Survival	Staying alive, especially in difficult conditions.
3	Aquatic	Growing or living in, on or near water.
4	Prey	An animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
5	Predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.
6	Hibernation	A deep sleep some animals go into during winter to save energy.
7	Pores	Tiny holes on the surface of skin or plants that allow air or water to pass through.
8	Blend	To mix two or more substances together.
9	Urbanization	The growth of cities as more people move to live there.
10	Collapse	To fall down suddenly or break apart.

Def	ine the following.
1.	Components
2.	Survival
3.	Aquatic
4.	Prey
5.	Predator
6.	Hibernation

Pores
Blend
Urbanization
Collapse



### **FOOD AND HEALTH**

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Diseases	Illnesses that affect people, animals, or plants.
2	Resist	To try to stop something from happening.
3	Flitration	The process of cleaning a liquid or gas by removing unwanted substances.
4	Immune	The body's ability to fight off sickness and stay healthy.
5	Tissue	A group of similar cells that work together in the body.
6	Metabolism	The process in the body that turns food into energy.
7	Germs	Tiny organisms that can cause sickness.
8	Contagious	Disease that can spread from one person to another.
9	Overeating	The act of eating more than your body needs.
10	Influenza	A common illness, also called the flu, that causes fever, cough, and body aches.

Def	ine the following.
1.	Diseases
2.	Resist
3.	Flitration
<b>.</b>	
4.	Immune
5.	Tissue
6.	Metabolism
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7.	Germs
8.	Contagious
9.	Overeating
10.	Influenza

# 8 MATTER AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Material	Things used to make objects, like wood, metal, or plastic.
2	Volume	The amount of space something takes up.
3	Density	How heavy something is compared to its size.
4	Conduction	The way heat or electricity moves through a material.
5	Substance	A type of material with certain properties, like water or metal.
6	Measure	To find out the size or amount of something.
7	Molecules	Tiny particles that make up everything around us.
8	Rapidly	Very fast or quickly.
9	Utensils	Tools used for cooking or eating, like spoons and knives.
10	Malleable	A material that can be bent or shaped without breaking.

fine the following.
Material
Volume
Density
Conduction
Substance
Measure

7.	Molecules
8.	Rapidly
9.	Utensils
10.	Malleable

### 9

## FORMS OF ENERGY AND ENERGY TRANSFER

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Hydroelectric	Using the power of water to produce electricity; produced by the power of water.
2	Thermal	Related to heat or temperature.
3	Fundamental	Something essential, or necessary to exist or work.
4	Potential	The ability to do something in the future.
5	Celsius	A scale to measure temperature where water freezes at 0°C and boils at 100°C.
6	Fahrenheit	Fahrenheit is a temperature scale where water freezes at 32°F and boils at 212°F.
7	Thermometer	A tool used to measure temperature.
8	Conservation	Saving and using things wisely, like water or energy.
9	Reflection	When light bounces off a surface, like a mirror, and you can see an image.
10	Demonstration	Showing how something works or how to do something.

Def	ine the following.
1.	Hydroelectric
2.	Thermal
3.	Fundamental
4.	Potential
5.	Celsius
6.	Fahrenheit

7.	Thermometer
8.	Conservation
9.	Reflection
10.	Demonstration

# FORCE AND SIMPLE MACHINES

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Acceleration	The speed of something increasing.
2	Gravitational	Related to gravity, which pulls things toward the ground.
3	Sliding	Moving smoothly over a surface.
4	Movement	Changing position or going from one place to another.
5	Lubrication	Using oil or grease to make something move smoothly.
6	Gears	Equipment in a car that changes the relation between engine speeds.
7	Attract	To pull towards something, like a magnet pulls metal.
8	Slippery	Slippery means very smooth and likely to cause something or someone to slip or fall.
9	Muscular	Related to muscles in the body.
10	Categorized	Put into groups based on similarities.

De	fine the following.
1.	Acceleration
2.	Gravitational
3.	Sliding
4.	Movement
5.	Lubrication
6.	Gears

Attract
Slippery
Muscular
Categorized



### **EARTH AND ITS RESOURCES**

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Surround	To be all around something or somebody.
2	Carbon dioxide	A gas that people and animals breathe out, and plants use to make food.
3	Necessary	Something that is needed or important.
4	Manufactured	Made in a factory or by machines.
5	Contain	To have something inside.
6	Consumption	The act of using or eating something.
7	Borehole	A deep hole made in the ground.
8	Evaporate	When liquid turns into gas, like water drying up.
9	Glaciers	Large masses of ice that move slowly over land.
10	Condensation	When gas turns back into liquid, like water droplets forming on a cold glass.

Def	fine the following.
1.	Surround
2.	Carbon dioxide
3.	Necessary
4.	Manufactured
5.	Contain
6.	Consumption

7.	Borehole
8.	Evaporate
9.	Glaciers
10.	Condensation

### 12 WEATHER AND CLIMATE

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Temperature	The measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a place is.
2	Climate	The usual weather in a place over a long time.
3	Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
4	Poles	The very top and bottom parts of the Earth, which are very cold.
5	Coastal Areas	Places near the sea or ocean.
6	Precipitation	Water that falls from the sky as rain, snow, or hail.
7	Humidity	The amount of water in the air.
8	Extremely	Very much or to a great degree.
9	Season	A time of the year with different weather, like summer or winter.
10	Warmer	A little hotter than before.

Def	fine the following.
1.	Temperature
2.	Climate
3.	Equator
4.	Poles
5.	Coastal Areas
6.	Precipitation

7.	Humidity
8.	Extremely
9.	Season
10.	Warmer

# EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Celestial	Related to the sky, space, or stars.
2	Various	Different kinds of things.
3	Eclipse	When one object in space blocks another, like the moon covering the sun.
4	Vastness	The extremely large area, size or amount of something.
5	Orbits	The path an object takes around another in space, like Earth around the sun.
6	Nearest	Closest in distance.
7	Simultaneously	Half of the Earth, either north or south.
8	Hemisphere	Half of the Earth, either north or south.
9	Crescent	A curved shape like the moon when it's partly lit.
10	Gibbous	When the moon is more than half full but not completely full.

Det	fine the following.
1.	Celestial
2.	Various
3.	Eclipse
4.	Vastness
5.	Orbits
6.	Nearest

7.	Simultaneously
8.	Hemisphere
9.	Crescent
10.	Gibbous

# TECHNOLOGY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

No.	Scientific Term	Definition
1	Lump	A small, solid piece of something.
2	Edges	The outer parts or sides of an object.
3	Pattern	A repeated design or arrangement.
4	Ointment	A smooth substance used on the skin for healing.
5	Tweezers	A small tool used to pick up tiny objects.
6	Apparatus	An apparatus is a special machine or device that helps us do a specific job or task.
7	Thermometer	A device used to measure temperature.
8	Imperfections	Small faults or mistakes in something.
9	Splinters	Tiny, sharp pieces of wood or glass that can enter the skin.
10	Gravel	Small stones used for roads or paths.

De	ne the following.	
1.	Lump	
2.	Edges	
3.	Pattern	
4.	Ointment	
5.	Tweezers	
6.	Apparatus	

7.	Thermometer
8.	Imperfections
9.	Splinters
10.	Gravel