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Scientific Keywords Worksheet



GRADE

6

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Unit 1

CELLULAR ORGANISATION

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Cell	The structural and functional unit of life.
Hierarchy	A system in which cells are organised from simple to complex.
Organelle	The specialised structures within a living cell which perform important functions.
Cytoplasm	A jelly-like substance containing organelles of the cell.
Cell membrane	The boundary of a cell which controls the entry and exit of dissolved substances.
Cell wall	A layer outside the cell membrane in a plant cell.
Nucleus	A space inside a cell that is filled with fluid and helps store food, water, or waste.
Vacuole	The cell of plants that carry water and minerals upwards from the root.
Tissue	It is a collection of cells which perform specialized functions.
Organ	A body part made of different tissues that work together to do a specific job.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. A cell is the basic unit that makes up all living things.

2. Hierarchy means arranging cells from the most complex to the simplest.

3. Organelles are special parts inside a cell that do important jobs.

4. Cytoplasm is a watery gas inside the cell.

5. The cell membrane controls what enters and leaves the cell.

6. Only plant cells have a cell wall outside the cell membrane.

7. The nucleus controls all the activities of the cell.

8. A vacuole stores food, water, and waste inside the cell.

9. A tissue is a group of different organs working together.

10. An organ is made of different tissues that work together.

Unit 2 | REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Reproduction	The process by which living organisms produce new living organisms of their own kind.
Sexual reproduction	A type of reproduction in plants where seeds are formed to grow new plants.
Asexual reproduction	A type of reproduction in plants where new plants grow without using seeds.
Gametes	The reproductive cells that unite during sexual reproduction to form a zygote.
Vegetative	The plant growth using the roots, stems, or leaves.
Grafting	To cut a piece from a living plant and attach it to another plant.
Budding	The asexual reproductive method in plants which uses buds.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Reproduction is how living things produce more of their own kind.

2. Sexual reproduction in plants happens without using seeds.

3. Asexual reproduction produces new plants without seeds.

4. Gametes are the reproductive cells used in sexual reproduction.

5. Vegetative growth uses roots, stems, or leaves to make new plants.

6. Grafting means attaching a piece of one plant onto another plant.

7. Budding is an asexual reproduction method that uses buds.

Unit 3

BALANCED DIET

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Nutritional	It is related to food and necessary for growth and health of living things.
Deficiencies	Lack of important nutrients in the body that are needed to stay healthy.
Obesity	The quality or fact of being very fat, in a way that is not healthy.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Deficiencies happen when the body does not get enough nutrients.

2. Obesity means being very overweight in an unhealthy way.

3. Nutritional refers to things that help plants grow tall only.

Unit 4

HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Salivary glands	Types of glands that produce saliva and pour it into the mouth through salivary ducts.
Oesophagus	A muscular tube which helps food move to stomach.
Stomach	A muscular organ which stores food for a short time, and mixes food with acidic digestive juices.
Pancreas	Organ that produces pancreatic juice which is poured into the small intestine.
Diarrhoea	A condition in which a person passes loose, watery stools frequently.
Constipation	A condition in which a person has difficulty passing stool.
Enzymes	A substance that speeds up the chemical reaction in a cell.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Salivary glands make saliva and send it into the mouth.

2. The oesophagus moves food from the mouth to the stomach.

3. The stomach only stores food but does not mix it.

4. The pancreas produces pancreatic juice for digestion.

5. Constipation is when stool is passed too easily and too often.

6. Diarrhoea is when a person passes loose, watery stools often.

7. Enzymes speed up chemical reactions in the cell.

Unit 5

MATTER AS PARTICLES

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Evaporation	The process of a liquid changing or being changed into a gas.
Condensation	The process of a gas changing to a liquid.
Sublimation	The process of a solid changing to a gas, directly.
Diffusion	Spreading from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.
Particle	A very small piece of matter.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Evaporation is when a liquid changes into a gas.

2. Condensation is when a liquid changes into a gas.

3. Sublimation is when a solid changes directly into a gas.

4. Diffusion is the spreading of particles from high concentration to low concentration.

5. A particle is a large piece of matter.

Unit 6

ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Covalent compound	When at least two or more different atoms are held together by a covalent bond.
Molecule	Two or more atoms which are held together by a covalent bond.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. A covalent compound is made when different atoms are joined by covalent bonds.

2. A molecule is made of atoms held together by covalent bonds.

Unit 7

MIXTURE

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Compound	A pure substance that contains two or more elements chemically combined.
Mixture	Two or more substances mixed together but not chemically combined.
Residue	The solid particles left behind on the filter paper.
Chromatography	A technique for separation of a mixture by passing it through a medium in which the components of the mixture move at different rates.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. A compound contains only one type of element.

2. A mixture is made of substances that are not chemically combined.

3. Residue is the solid left behind on the filter paper.

4. Chromatography separates a mixture because all its parts move at the same speed.

Unit 8

ENERGY

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Nuclear Energy	The energy stored within the nucleus of an atom.
Sound Energy	A form of mechanical energy produced by the vibration of air molecules.
Renewable energy	Energy sources that exist in nature in abundance and can be replaced easily within a short period of time.
Fossil Fuels	Fuels made from plants and animals that lived long ago. Examples include coal, oil, and natural gas.
Electrical Energy	The energy of moving charges.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Nuclear energy is stored in the nucleus of an atom.

2. Sound energy is produced by vibrating air molecules.

3. Renewable energy comes from sources that can be replaced quickly.

4. Fossil fuels are made from ancient plants and animals.

5. Electrical energy is the energy of moving charges.

Unit 9

ELECTRICITY

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Electricity	The flow of electrically charged particles (electrons) along a conductor.
Current	The rate of flow of electric charge across a given point in an electric circuit measured in amperes (A).
Conductors	Are materials through which electrons can flow easily e.g metals.
Semi conductor	A material which allows electricity to flow through only when heated.
Insulator	A material through which the electrons do not flow.
Electric circuit	A complete path of electrical components through which a charge can flow.
Ammeter	A measuring device used to measure the electric current in a circuit.
Switch	A small device which is used to open or close a circuit.
Resistance	The opposition to the flow of current in a conductor.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Electricity is the flow of electrically charged particles along a conductor.

2. Current is measured in kilograms because it tells how heavy electrons are.

3. Conductors are materials that allow electrons to flow easily.

4. A semiconductor never allows electricity to pass through it.

5. An insulator does not allow electrons to flow through it easily.

6. An electric circuit can work even if the path is broken.

7. An ammeter is used to measure current in a circuit.

8. A switch is used to open or close a circuit.

9. Resistance helps current flow faster in a conductor.

Unit 10 | MAGNETISM

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Insulator	A material that does not allow electricity to pass through it easily.
Conductor	A material that allows electricity to pass through it easily.
Static electricity	Electricity that gathers on or in an object which is normally not a conductor.
Electromagnet	A piece of metal which becomes magnetic when electricity is passed through it.
Attract	Come close to each other.
Repel	Move away from each other.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. An insulator allows electricity to pass through very easily.

2. A conductor allows electricity to pass through easily.

3. Static electricity gathers on an object that usually does not conduct electricity.

4. An electromagnet is always magnetic, even without electricity.

5. Attract means objects come close to each other.

6. Repel means objects move away from each other.

Unit 11

SOLAR SYSTEM

Learn the definitions of the following keywords.

Words	Definition
Insulator	A material that does not allow electricity to pass through it easily.
Conductor	A material that allows electricity to pass through it easily.
Static electricity	Electricity that gathers on or in an object which is normally not a conductor.
Electromagnet	A piece of metal which becomes magnetic when electricity is passed through it.
Attract	Come close to each other.
Repel	Move away from each other.

Revise the keywords above and solve the True/False questions. Explain the false statements.

1. Comets are made mostly of ice and dust and orbit the Sun.

2. Asteroids are made only of ice and never rocks or metals.

3. A meteor is an asteroid entering Earth's atmosphere.

4. Meteorites are pieces of rock that burn up completely before reaching the ground.

5. A satellite is any object that moves around another object in space.

6. A geostationary satellite moves all around Earth and changes its position constantly.
