

SCIENCE 10

VOCABULARY LIST

PROCESSES OF SCIENCE

A
accuracy

C
conclusion
control
controlled experiment

D
dependent variable

E
extrapolation

H
hypothesis

I
independent variable
interpolation

O
observation

P
precision
prediction
principle
procedure

S
scale
scientific literacy
slope

U
uncertainty

V
validity
variable
Venn diagram

SUSTAINABILITY OF ECOSYSTEMS

A
abiotic
acid precipitation/rain
adaptation
adaptive radiation
algae
annual precipitation
annual temperature
aquatic

B
bacteria
bioaccumulation
biodegradation
biodiversity
biomagnification
biome
biosphere
biotic

C
carbon exchange
carbon sink
carbon store
carbonate
carnivore
cellular respiration
climate
climatograph
climax community
commensalism
community
competition
consumer
(primary, secondary, tertiary)

D
DDT
decomposers
deforestation
denitrification
detritivore

E
ecological hierarchy
(organism, population, community, ecosystem)
ecological pyramid
(pyramid of biomass, pyramid of energy, pyramid of numbers)
ecological succession
(primary, secondary)
ecology
ecosystem
elevation
estuary
extinction

F
food chains
food pyramids
food webs
foreign species
fossil fuel

G
grazing

H
habitat
heavy metals
herbivore
host

K
keystone species

L
latitude
legumes
lichen
lightning

M
mutualism

N
native species
natural selection
niche
nitrification
nutrients

O
omnivore

P
parasitism
PCBs
pesticide
pH
phosphorus
photosynthesis
phytoplankton
pioneer species
predation
producer
proliferation

S
soil degradation
stability
symbiosis

T
terrestrial
top consumer/predator/
carnivore
toxin
trophic levels

Z
zooplankton

CHEMISTRY AND RADIOACTIVITY

A
acidic
acids
alpha particle
atomic mass
atomic number
atoms

B
bases
basic
beta particle
Bohr diagrams
bonding pair
bromothymol blue

C
catalyst
chemical family/group
combustion
compounds
concentration
conservation of mass
covalent bonding

D
daughter product/isotope
decay curve
decay product
decomposition
diatomic element

E
electron

F
fission
fusion

G
gamma

H
half-life
hydrocarbon

I
indigo carmine
inorganic
ionic bonding
ions
isotope

L
Lewis diagrams
litmus
lone pair

M
mass number
metal oxide
methyl orange
methyl red
molecules

N
neutral
neutralization
(acid-base)
neutron
non-metal oxide

O
organic

P
paired electrons
parent isotope
period
pH indicator
pH scale
phenolphthalein
polyatomic
proton

R
radiation
radioactive decay

S
salts
shells/orbits
single and double
replacement
standard atomic
notation/isotope notation
surface area
symbolic equations
synthesis

U
unpaired electrons

V
valence electron

MOTION

A
acceleration
(positive, negative and
zero)

D
displacement
distance

M
magnitude

P
position

S
slope
speed

T
time interval

U
uniform motion

V
velocity

ENERGY TRANSFER IN NATURAL SYSTEMS

A
aerosol
atmosphere

B
barometer

C
climate change
condensation
Coriolis effect

E
El Niño Southern
Oscillation (ENSO)
energy
(kinetic, potential)
energy budget
evaporation

G
gradient

greenhouse gases

H
heat
heat budget
heat flow
heat transfer
(conduction, convection,
radiation)
hurricane

I
insulator

K
kilopascal, kPa
Kinetic Molecular Theory

L
La Niña

O
ozone layer

P
permafrost
pressure
(atmospheric, within the
Earth)

T
temperature
thermal energy
thermocline
tornado

W
winds
(prevailing, surface)

PLATE TECTONICS

A

asthenosphere

C

Continental Drift Theory
cross section
(vs. map view)
crust
(continental, oceanic)

D

density

E

earthquake
epicentre

F

fault
focus

G

geologic time

H

hot spot

I

inner core

L

lithosphere

M

magnetic polarity
(normal, reverse)
magnetic reversal
magnetometer
mantle
mantle convection
mantle plume
mid-ocean ridge
mountain range

O

outer core

P

paleoglaciation
plate boundary
(convergent, divergent,
transform)
Plate Tectonic Theory
primary waves
(P-waves)

R

ridge push
rift valley

S

seafloor spreading
secondary waves
(S-waves)
seismogram
seismograph
seismometer
slab pull
spreading ridge
subduction
subduction zone
supercontinent
(e.g. Pangea)
surface waves
(L-waves)

T

tectonic plate
transform fault
trench

V

volcanic belt
volcanic island arc
volcanoes