

# Life Science Vocabulary

## 1217 Vocabulary Words

### SECTION 1

#### Fields of Science

aerodynamics	meteorologist
anatomy	meteorology
anthropology	microbiology
applied science	mineralogist
archaeology	mineralogy
astronautics	oceanographer
astronomy	paleontologists
biochemistry	petrologist
biology	petrology
biotechnology	physical science
chemical technology	physics
chemist	pure or basic science
chemistry	science
geochemistry	seismologist
geologist	solid state physics
geology	technologist
mechanistic view	technology

#### Life Science - General

anatomy	medicines
anterior	metabolism
atoms	metamorphism
base	meter

bilateral symmetry	meter system
biology	microbiology
biotechnology	microorganism
botany	microscope
buffer	mixture
Celsius	model
centimeter	molecule
centrifuge	nuclear power
chemical bond	nucleus
chemical change	nutrition
chemical equation	objective lens
chemical formula	observation
chemical property	ocular lens
collecting data	operational definitions
compound	organ
compound microscopes	organ system
conclusion	organelles
connective tissue	organic
contract	organic compounds
control	organism
controlled experiment	organism
cubic meter	organizing data
data	oxidation
degree	physical change
density	physics
dietitian	physiology
diffusion	posterior
digestion system	pressure
dorsal	problem
ectoderm	procedure
ectothermic	process skills
electron	protoplasm
electron microscope	safety symbols
element	saturated fat

endothermic  
energy  
experiment  
feedback  
gram  
gravity  
homeostasis  
hypothesis  
illusion  
infer  
international system  
kilogram  
kilometer  
law  
life science  
liter  
magnification  
mass  
matter  
maturity

scientific method  
scientific record  
second  
solar energy  
soluble  
solution  
somatic cell  
standard  
symmetry  
system  
technology  
theory  
tissue  
trait  
trial and error  
unit  
variable  
vestigial organ  
volume  
zoology

## Digestion

abdomen  
amino acid  
amylase  
anus  
asymmetrical  
benedict's solution  
beri-beri  
bile  
biuret solution  
botulism

glucose  
glycerol  
glycogen  
hemoglobin  
hemophilia  
incisors  
indophenol  
insulin  
lacteal  
lactose

caffeine	large intestine
Calorie	lipase
capillary	lugol's solution
carbohydrates	maltase
carotene	minerals
casein	niacin
chemical digestion	nutrient
chymotrypsin	nutrition
cirrhosis	pepsin
cloaca	peristalsis
coelom	pharynx
colon (large intestine)	premolars
complete proteins	proteins
dentine	ptomaines
diet	ptyalin
dietitian	pulmonary circulation
digestion	pulp cavity
digestive enzyme	red corpuscles
digestive system	rennin
digestive tract	saliva
duodenum	salivary gland
emulsification	saturated fat
emulsification	scurvy
enamel	small intestine
enzymes	smooth muscle
epiglotis	sucrase
erepsin	thiamin
esophagus	trypsin
fats	vestigial organ
gall bladder	villi
gastric juice	vitamins

## Circulation

active transport  
anemia  
antibodies  
anticoagulant  
antigen  
aorta  
Arteries  
arterosclerosis  
atrium  
auricles  
bacteriophage  
blood  
blood type  
blood vessels  
capillaries  
cardiac muscle  
catalase  
chamber  
cholesterol  
circulation  
closed circulatory system  
clot  
coronary arteries  
fibrin  
heart muscle  
hemoglobin  
lymph  
lymphatic system  
lymphocyte  
phagocyte  
plasma  
platelets  
pulmonary circulation  
red blood cells  
Rh factor  
systemic circulation  
thorax  
tissue fluid  
vein  
ventricle  
white blood cells

## Respiration

aerobic  
air sacs  
alveoli  
anaerobic  
bladder (urinary)  
bronchus  
inhaling  
larynx  
limewater  
mucous membrane  
particulates  
pulmonary circulation

carbon monoxide  
diaphragm  
exhaling

respiration  
trachea

## Excretion

excretion  
feces  
fetus  
glycerol  
kidney  
nephron  
perspiration

renal circulation  
tubules  
urea  
ureter  
urethra  
urine

## Support and Locomotion

appendage  
ball and socket joint  
biceps  
bone  
connective tissue  
corium  
dermis  
Ear bones  
epidemic  
epidermis  
epithelial tissue  
gliding joints  
hinge joint  
humerus  
integumentary system  
involuntary muscle

melanin  
motile  
moveable joints  
muscle tissue  
periosteum  
pivot joint  
radius  
skeletal muscle  
skeleton  
smooth muscle  
spongy bone  
striated muscle  
system  
tendon  
tissue  
ulna

joint  
ligaments  
marrow

vertebrae  
voluntary muscle

## SECTION 2

### Nervous Regulation - Nerve Impulses

acetylcholine  
acquired behavior  
acquired behavior  
acquired character  
association neuron  
conditioned response  
depressants  
habit  
hallucinogens  
innate behavior  
instinct  
interact  
learned behavior

learning by association  
long term memory  
memory  
mental dependence  
positive reinforcement  
reasoning  
receptor  
reflex  
response  
short term memory  
stimulus  
synapse

### Nervous System

auditory nerves  
autonomic nervous system  
axon  
brain  
brain stem  
capsule

impulse  
iris  
lens  
malleus  
medulla (of the brain)  
motor nerve cell

central nervous system	neuron
cerebellum	optic nerve
cerebrum	organ of corti
cochlea	outer ear
color-blindness	peripheral nervous system
cornea	pupil
dendrite	retina
eardrum	rod cell
eustachian tube	semicircular canals
ganglion	sensory neurons
image	spinal cord

## Sensory Organs

auditory nerves	lens
cochlea	malleus
color-blindness	optic nerve
cornea	organ of corti
dendrite	outer ear
eardrum	pupil
eustachian tube	retina
image	rod cell
iris	semicircular canals

## Chemical Regulation

biological clock	fermentation
biological feedback	interferon
buffer	metabolism
catalase	mitochondria
cholesterol	nucleic acids
complete proteins	nucleolus

contractile vacuole	nucleoproteins
cytoplasm	nucleotide
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)	nucleus
endoplasmic reticulum	osmosis
enzymes	platelets
erepsin	RNA (Ribonucleic acid)
ethyl alcohol	

## Diseases - Immunity

acne	ethyl alcohol
acquired immunity	goiter
active immunity	habit forming
addiction	hallucinogens
alcohol	hemophilia
alcoholic	immunity
amphetamine	infection
amphetamine	inherited disease
anemia	Koch's postulates
antibiotic	marijuana
antibodies	mental dependence
antigen	narcotics
antiseptic	nicotine
arterosclerosis	noncommunicable disease
barbiturates	over the counter drugs
benign tumor	parasites
botulism	parasitism
caffeine	passive immunity
cancer	pasteurization
carbon monoxide	pathogen
carcinogen	pellagra
carcinoma	phagocyte
carrier	physical dependence

chemotherapy	pregnancy
chronic disorder	prescription drug
cirrhosis	psychological dependence
cocaine	ptomaines
cocci	quarantine
coma	risk factor
communicable	scurvy
contagious disease	side effect
deficiency disease	STD
depressants	stimulant
diabetes	stimulant
disease	tolerance
disinfectant	tranquilizer
drug	tumor
drug abuse	vaccination
drug interaction	vaccine
epidemic	withdrawal

## Reproduction

adolescence	menstrual cycle
albumin	menstruation
amniocentesis	ovary
amnion	oviduct
amniotic sac	ovulation
analogous	penis
asexual	placenta
birthrate	progesterone
cesarean section	puberty
conception	reproduction
egg cell	sex chromosomes
embryo	sexual reproduction
fertilization	sperm cell

gametes	testes
germ	umbilical cord
inherited traits	uterus
interferon	vagina
mammary glands	zygote
maturity	
menopause	

## Endocrines

adrenal glands	hormones
adrenalin	insulin
beri-beri	pancreas
chymotrypsin	parathyroid gland
diabetes	pituitary gland
ductless glands	thyroid gland
endocrine glands	thyroxin
goiter	trypsin

## Vertebrates

air bladder	mammals
air sacs	mammary glands
amphibian	mandibles
aorta	marsupials
aquatic	migration
arteries	milt
atrium	mimicry
auricles	motile
behavior	nocturnal
bilateral symmetry	omnivores
bird	operculum

brain	organ
canine teeth	organelles
capillary	ovary
chamber	pheromone
chordates	placenta
cloaca	plumage
closed circulatory system	posterior
Cnidartan	primates
cochlea	pupil
cold blooded animals	reasoning
compound eye	reflex act
conditioning	reproduction
courtship	reptile
dorsal	response
eardrum	retina
ectothermic	selective breeding
endoskeleton	sexual reproduction
estivation	somatic cell
estrus	spawning
external fertilization	sperm cell
fish	stimulus
ganglion	swim bladder
gestation	symmetry
gills	territoriality
gizzard	testis
hibernate	thorax
inborn behavior	trial and error
instinct	vagina
internal fertilization	vein
iris	ventricle
jawless fish	vertebrate
lamprey	warm blooded
lateral line	zygote
lens	

## SECTION 3

### Invertebrates

Annelida	gizzard
antennae	host
anterior	inbreeding
aphids	incomplete metamorphosis
aquatic	insect
arachnid	invertebrates
arthropod	larva
asexual	life cycle
auricles	mantle
bacteria	maxilliped
bilateral symmetry	metamorphosis
bioluminescence	millipedes
biotechnology	mollusks
bivalve	molting
book lung	monotreme
budding	motile
centipedes	nymph
chitin	pellicle
closed circulatory system	Porifera
cocoon	pupa
Coelenterate	radial symmetry
coelenterates	regeneration
complete metamorphosis	reproduction
conjugate	response
conjugation	roundworms
contractile vacuole	segmented worm
crop	setae

cruatacean	sexual reproduction
digestive enzyme	social insects
digestive system	somatic cell
dorsal	spiracles
Echinodermata	sponges
endoskeleton	spongin
exoskeleton	swimmeret
external fertilization	symmetry
fission	tenacle
flatworm	tube feet
foot	vacuole
gametes	vertebrates
ganglion	water vascular system

## Plants

algae	Monocotyledon
angiosperm	moss
annual	nodule
annual ring	nonvascular plants
anther	organism
Auxin	ovule
bark	palisade layer
biennial	parasites
botany	perennial
bulb	petals
cambium	petiole
cell wall	phloem
cells	photoperiodism
cellulose	photosynthesis
chemosynthesis	phototropism
chemotherapy	pinnae
chlorophyll	pistil

chloroplasts  
club fungus  
club moss  
complete flower  
compound leaf  
cone  
conifer  
coniferous forest  
conjugate  
conjugation  
cotyledons  
cross  
cuticle  
deciduous  
dicot  
dispersal  
dormancy  
embryo  
endosperm  
endospore  
evergreen  
fern  
fertilizer  
fibrous root system  
fiddlehead  
filament  
flowers  
frond  
fruits  
gamete  
gametophyte  
geotropism  
germination  
guard cells

placenta  
plankton  
plant kingdom  
plastids  
plumule  
pollen grains  
pollenation  
primary root  
 protonema  
Pteridosperms  
response  
rhizoid  
rhizome  
Rhodophyta  
root hair  
sac fungi  
scion  
seed  
seed coat  
self pollenation  
sepals  
slime mold  
sorus  
spicule  
spongy layer  
sporangia  
sporangium  
spore  
sporophyte  
sporozoan  
stamen  
stigma  
stimulus  
stock

gymnosperms	stolon
herbaceous stem	stomata
hilium	style
holdfast	taproot
horsetail	thallus
host	transpiration
humus	tropism
lichen	tuber
life cycle	vascular plants
liverwort	vegetative propagation
loam	vessels
mold	woody stem
monocot	xylem

## Plants Reproduction

anther	pollen grains
complete flower	pollenation
cross	primary root
endosperm	scion
filament	seed
gametophyte	self pollenation
ovule	stamen
pistil	stigma
pistils	style
placenta	vegetative propagation

## Microbiology Protists - Virus - Monerans-Fungi

agar	microbe
amoeba	moneran

ascus	mutualism
bacilli	mycelium
bacteria	nitrogen cycle
bacteriologist	nitrogen-fixing bacteria
bacteriophage	nutrients
basidia	oral groove
biotechnology	paramecium
blue green algae	parasite
bracket fungi	pasteurization
Bryophyta	pathogen
Bryophytes	plankton
budding	plantlike protists
cap	plasmodium
cilia	protists
cocci	protonema
coccus	protozoan
conjugate	pseudopod
contractile vacuole	sac fungi
culture	saprophyte
cyanobacteria	slime mold
cyst	spicule
endospore	spirilla
fermentation	sporangia
fission	sporangium fungi
flagellate	spore
flagellum	sporophyte
fungi	sporozoan
germ	trichocysts
hyphae	vacuole
immunity	virus
interferon	yeast
lichen	zygospore

## SECTION 4

### Heredity and Genetics

albinism

allele

anaphase

ATP

binary fission

blastula

blending inheritance

carrier

cell division

centriole

centromere

chromatin

chromosomes

cleavage

cross breeding

cross pollination

crossing over

daughter cells

diploid number

DNA

dominant gene

ectoderm

endoderm

gametes

gastrula

genes

genetics

genotype

heredity

hybrid trait

inbreeding

incomplete dominance

individual variation

inherited disease

inherited traits

mass selection

meiosis

mesoderm

metaphase

mitosis

monoploid

morula

mutation

pedigree

phenotype

polyploid

prophase

punnet square

pure traits (genetically)

purebred

recessive

recessive trait

reduction division

replication

RNA

sex chromosomes

sex linked traits

spindle

heterozygous  
homozygous  
hybrid

telephase  
trait

## Evolution

adaptation  
analogous  
barriers  
binomial system  
breed  
carbon 14  
cycle  
death rate  
divisions  
evolution  
extinct  
fossil  
fossil fuels  
geologic time scale  
gradual evolution  
homologous structures  
mammal  
migration

mold  
mutation  
natural selection  
pedigree  
protective coloration  
punctuated equilibrium  
purebred  
radioactive  
radioactive dating  
radioactive element  
relative dating  
sedimentary  
selective breeding  
speciation  
spontaneous generation  
taxonomy  
variation  
vestigial organ

## Cells

active transport  
aerobic  
amino acid  
anaerobic  
ATP

membrane  
mitochondria  
nuclear membrane  
nucleic acids  
nucleolus

biological clock	nucleoproteins
catalase	nucleotide
cell membrane	nucleus
cell theory	osmosis
cell wall	pellicle
cells	plasmolysis
centriole	platelets
cholesterol	protoplasm
commensalism	replication
cytoplasm	ribosomes
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)	RNA
endoplasmic reticulum	selectively permeable membrane
fermentation	vacuole

## Ecology

abiotic factor	habitat
adaptation	herbivores
adapted	inbreeding
ammonia	interact
arctic tundra	isotope
barriers	limiting factor
behavior	migration
biodegradable	mimicry
biomass energy	mutualism
biome	natural selection
biosphere	niche
biotic factor	nitrogen cycle
birth rate	nitrogen-fixing bacteria
camouflage	noise pollution
canopy	particulates
carnivores	permafrost
carrying capacity	pioneer species

castes	population
clay	predator
climax	prey
climax community	primary succession
commensalism	producer
community	protective coloration
competition	recycling
consumer	releaser
contour plowing	resource
courtship	saprophyte
crop rotation	scavengers
cyclic behavior	sewage
death rate	smog
decomposer	society
ecology	stimulus
ecosystem	subsoil
ecotone	succession
elevation	taiga
emigrate	territoriality
endangered species	thermal pollution
energy pyramid	topsoil
environment	tree line
estuary	tundra
extinct	visual pollution
food chain	water table
food pyramid	wildlife preservation
food web	zoning
gravel	

## Resources and the Environment

acid rain	particulates
acids	pollution

biodegradable  
conservation  
environmental management  
erosion  
extinction  
fossil fuels  
ground water  
hydroelectric power  
loam  
natural resources  
nonrenewable resources

recycling  
reforestation  
renewable resources  
resource  
sand  
sanitary landfill  
sedimentary  
silt  
solar energy  
zoning

## Taxonomy

Chordata  
chordates  
class  
classification  
common descent  
family  
fungus kingdom  
genus  
kingdom  
Mollusks

Moneran kingdom  
Monocotyledon  
order  
Phaeophyta  
phylum  
Porifera  
primates  
species  
taxonomy  
vertebrate