

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

0

1
H
hydrogen
1

Key

relative atomic mass
atomic symbol
name
atomic (proton) number

4
He
helium
2

7
Li
lithium
3

9
Be
beryllium
4

23
Na
sodium
11

24
Mg
magnesium
12

11
B
boron
5

12
C
carbon
6

14
N
nitrogen
7

16
O
oxygen
8

19
F
fluorine
9

20
Ne
neon
10

27
Al
aluminium
13

28
Si
silicon
14

31
P
phosphorus
15

32
S
sulfur
16

35.5
Cl
chlorine
17

40
Ar
argon
18

39
K
potassium
19

40
Ca
calcium
20

45
Sc
scandium
21

48
Ti
titanium
22

51
V
vanadium
23

52
Cr
chromium
24

55
Mn
manganese
25

56
Fe
iron
26

59
Co
cobalt
27

59
Ni
nickel
28

63.5
Cu
copper
29

65
Zn
zinc
30

70
Ga
gallium
31

73
Ge
germanium
32

75
As
arsenic
33

79
Se
selenium
34

80
Br
bromine
35

84
Kr
krypton
36

85
Rb
rubidium
37

88
Sr
strontium
38

89
Y
yttrium
39

91
Zr
zirconium
40

93
Nb
niobium
41

96
Mo
molybdenum
42

[98]
Tc
technetium
43

101
Ru
ruthenium
44

103
Rh
rhodium
45

106
Pd
palladium
46

108
Ag
silver
47

112
Cd
cadmium
48

115
In
indium
49

119
Sn
tin
50

122
Sb
antimony
51

128
Te
tellurium
52

127
I
iodine
53

131
Xe
xenon
54

133
Cs
caesium
55

137
Ba
barium
56

139
La*
lanthanum
57

178
Hf
hafnium
72

181
Ta
tantalum
73

184
W
tungsten
74

186
Re
rhenium
75

190
Os
osmium
76

192
Ir
iridium
77

195
Pt
platinum
78

197
Au
gold
79

201
Hg
mercury
80

204
Tl
thallium
81

207
Pb
lead
82

209
Bi
bismuth
83

[209]
Po
polonium
84

[210]
At
astatine
85

[222]
Rn
radon
86

Elements with atomic numbers 112 – 116 have been reported but not fully authenticated

[223]
Fr
francium
87

[226]
Ra
radium
88

[227]
Ac*
actinium
89

[261]
Rf
rutherfordium
104

[262]
Db
dubnium
105

[266]
Sg
seaborgium
106

[264]
Bh
bohrium
107

[277]
Hs
hassium
108

[268]
Mt
meitnerium
109

[271]
Ds
darmstadtium
110

[272]
Rg
roentgenium
111

* The Lanthanides (atomic numbers 58 – 71) and the Actinides (atomic numbers 90 – 103) have been omitted.

Relative atomic masses for **Cu** and **Cl** have not been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Ecology

7 life processes: (MRS GREN). Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition.

Habitat: Is where an organism lives, it contains everything the organism needs to survive.

Ecology: the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.

Environment: everything within the surroundings of a specific area.

Sample: A small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like.

Population: the number of organisms of the same species within a certain area

Abundance: A measure of how common or rare something is.

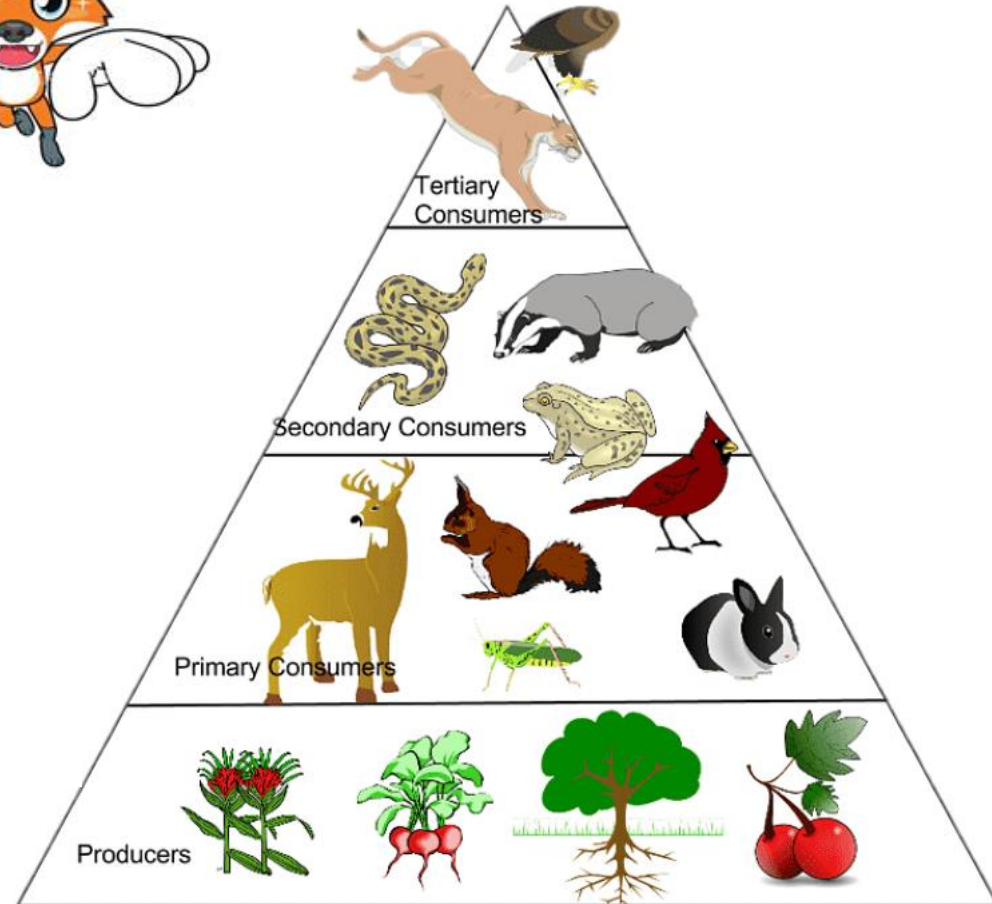
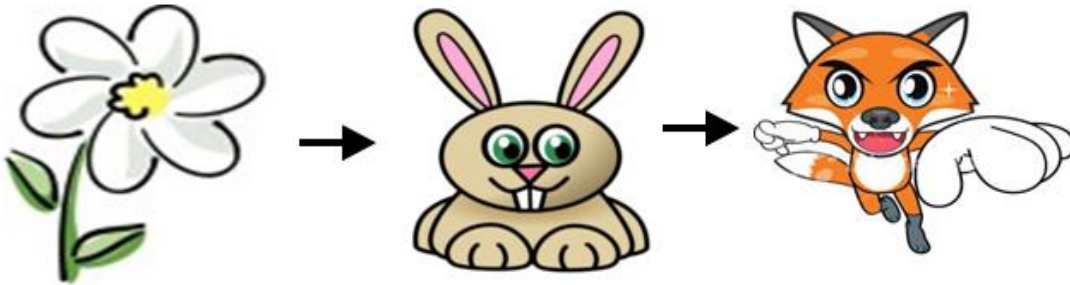
Distribution: Where particular types of organisms are found within an environment.

Quadrat: A square frame randomly placed, to estimate number of plants and animals in a given area.

Food Chain.

* → Shows the movement of energy.

Daisy → Rabbit → Fox



Y8: Adaptation KO

Keyword	Definition
Habitat	The area in which an organism lives
Ecosystem	The interaction between plants , animals, and their habitats in a particular location
Community	The collection of different types of organisms present in an ecosystem
Adaptation	Characteristics that help an organism to survive in its environment
Structural adaptation	Physical feature that the animal has to help it survive
Behavioural adaptation	Something the animal does to aid survival e.g. migration , hibernation
Extremophile	An organism that can survive and reproduce in extreme conditions

Habitats are places where organisms live.

Examples of habitats include:

Desert, meadow, woodland, grassland forest, seashore, ocean.



Living things are adapted to their habitats. Animals and plants have special **adaptations** or characteristics that help them survive in the habitats.



An African elephant, for example, lives in a hot habitat and has very large ears that it flaps to keep cool.



An Arctic fox lives in a cold habitat, it has thick fur to keep it warm.

Large ears and thick fur are examples of **structural adaptations**.



Y8 Health

NUTRIENT

Essential substance that your body needs to survive, provided by food.

CARBOHYDRATE

Nutrient that **provides energy**.

LIPIDS

Nutrients that provide a store of **energy** and **insulate** the body.

PROTEIN

Nutrient used for **growth** and **repair**.

VITAMIN

Essential nutrients needed in small amounts **to keep you healthy**.

MINERAL

Essential nutrient needed in small amounts to **keep you healthy**.

BALANCED DIET

Eating food containing the **right nutrients in the correct amounts**.

DEFICIENCY

A **lack of vitamins or minerals**, that causes poor growth

MALNOURISH-MENT

Eating the **wrong amount** or the **wrong types of food**.

STARVATION

Extreme case of **not eating enough food**.

OBESE

Extremely overweight.

FITNESS The **ability to be active**.

HEALTH

physical, mental and social **wellbeing**.

DISEASE

illness or sickness characterised by specific symptoms.

PATHOGEN

Microorganisms which **causes disease**, e.g. bacteria, fungi, viruses and protists.

COMMUNICABLE Disease

caused by pathogens. These can be **passed from one person to another**, e.g. chickenpox.

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

not transferred between people, e.g. cancer.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

affect the heart.

CANCER

Cells reproduce uncontrollably producing a growth, (tumour).

STROKE

a **blood vessel around the brain is blocked** affecting how the brain works

PANDEMIC

affects a large number of people on different continents around the world, e.g. covid19

EPIDEMIC

affects a large number of people within a country of continent, e.g. ebola.