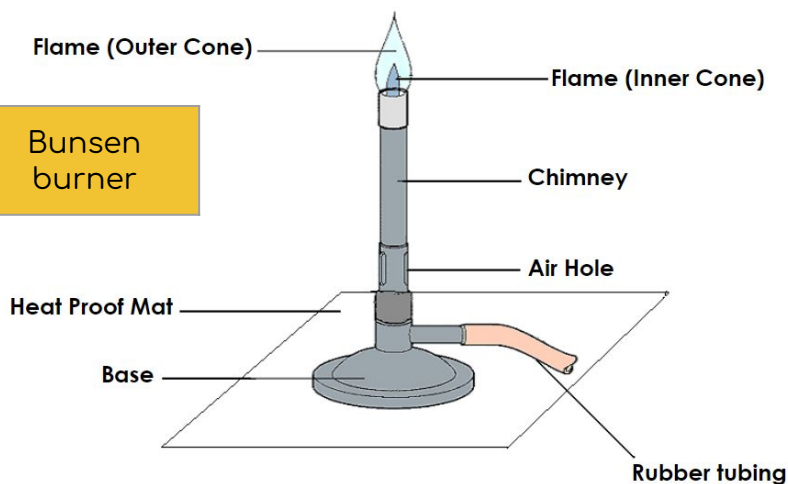


# Y7 introduction to science

1 Bunsen burner



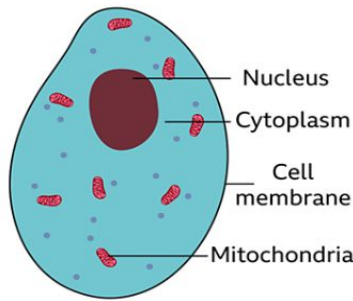
Nº	Bunsen burner air hole	Type of flame	Use
2	Open	Roaring flame	To heat things quickly
3	Half open	Blue flame	To heat things slowly
4	Closed	Safety flame (yellow)	When we are not using the Bunsen but want to keep it on.

Nº	Key words	Definition
5	Accurate	Close to the true value of what you are measuring
6	Anomaly	A result that doesn't fit the pattern.
7	Bar chart	A way of representing data when one variable is categoric (the values are words).
8	Conclusion	A summary of what you have found out in an investigation, and why.
9	Control variable	Something that you keep the same throughout an investigation
10	Data	Words or numbers that you obtain when you make observations or measurements
11	Dependent variable	The thing that you measure in an investigation (the data you collect)
12	Evaluate	To discuss the quality of data collected in an investigation, and suggest improvements to the method
13	Hazard	Something that has the potential to cause harm
14	Independent variable	The thing that you change in an investigation
15	Investigation	An experiment (or set of experiments) designed to answer a question or test a theory
16	Line graph	A way of presenting results when all of the data is numerical (continuous data)

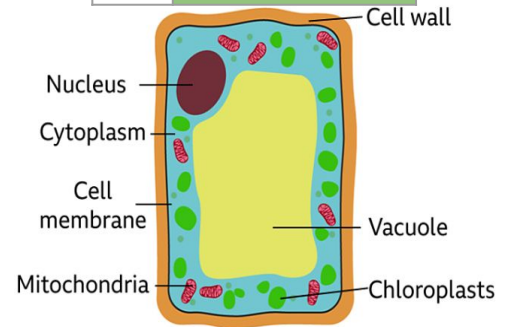
# Y7 Cells

Learned	Revised	Confident
_____ % Achieved: _____		

1 Animal cell



2 Plant cell



N°	Subcellular structure	Function
3	Cell membrane	Controls what enters and leaves the cell
4	Cell wall	Provides strength and support
5	Chloroplasts	Contains chlorophyll, for photosynthesis
6	Cytoplasm	Where chemical reactions take place
7	Mitochondria	Releases energy by respiration
8	Nucleus	Controls the cell, contains genetic information (DNA)
9	Vacuole	Contains cell sap

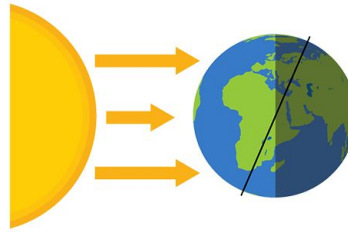
10 Nucleus → Cells → Tissues → Organs → Organ system → Organism  
 e.g muscle cells → muscle tissues → heart → circulatory system → Human

N°	Key words	definition
11	Cell	the smallest unit that can live on its own and that makes up all living organisms and the tissues of the body
12	Microscope	Used to observe cells by magnifying them.
13	Specialised cells	Different types of cells that are adapted to perform a specific function (job)
14	Subcellular structure	Parts of a cell (smaller than a cell).
15	Unicellular	Made of just one cell

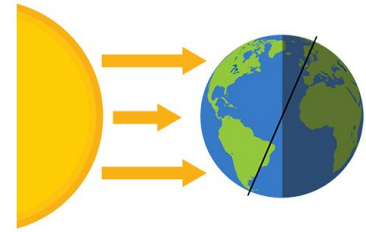
# Y7 Space project

## 1 Day and night

Day in the UK



Night in the UK



Learned	Revised	Confident
_____ % Achieved: _____		

Nº	Key word	Definition
2	Axis	The imaginary line running through the Earth from the North to the South pole on which the Earth rotates.
3	Day	The time it takes for a planet to rotate once on its axis. On Earth, a day is 24 hours long.
4	Galaxy	A collection of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.
5	Gravity	An attraction force that pulls things toward one another.
6	Milky way	The galaxy our solar system is located within.
7	Orbit	The path an object takes when it moves in space around a star, planet or moon. Objects are held in orbit by the force of gravity.
8	Year	A planet's year is the time it takes to make one complete orbit around the Sun. The Earth goes once round the Sun in one Earth year, which takes 365 Earth days.
9	Solar system	The sun and the objects orbiting around it. This includes planets, asteroids, comets and more.
10	Star	An enormous ball of gases which produces large amounts of heat and light, due to nuclear fusion reactions in its core.

## 11 Seasons

