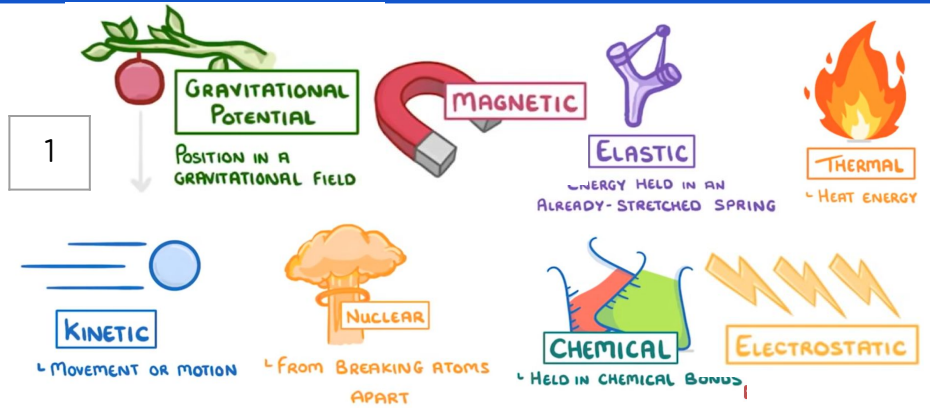


Y7 Energy

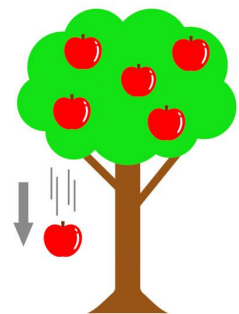
Learned	Revised	Confident
_____ % Achieved: _____		



Nº	Energy store	Definition
2	Chemical potential	Energy stored in chemical bonds (muscles, foods and fuels)
3	Elastic potential	Energy stored in stretched or squashed objects
4	Electrostatic	Energy stored in between objects
5	Gravitational potential	Energy stored in objects with mass, in a gravitational field (higher up objects have a bigger store than lower objects)
6	Kinetic	Energy stored in moving objects
7	Magnetic	Energy stored between magnets
8	Nuclear	Energy stored in the nucleus of an atom
9	Thermal	Energy stored in hot objects

10

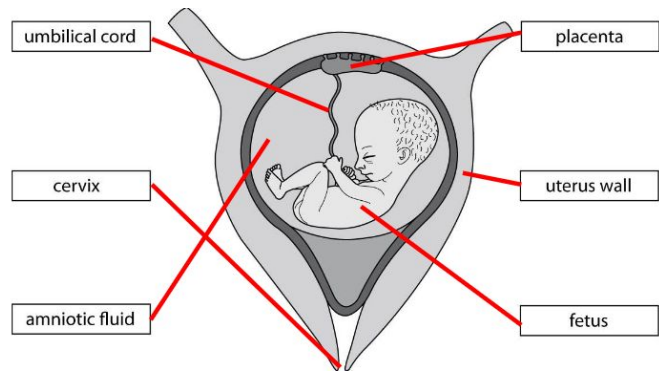
“When the apple falls from the tree, its store of gravitational potential energy decreases, and its store of kinetic energy increases”



Nº	Facts
11	Energy can be transferred usefully, stored, or dissipated, but never created or destroyed
12	The unit for energy is Joule (J)

Y7 Reproduction

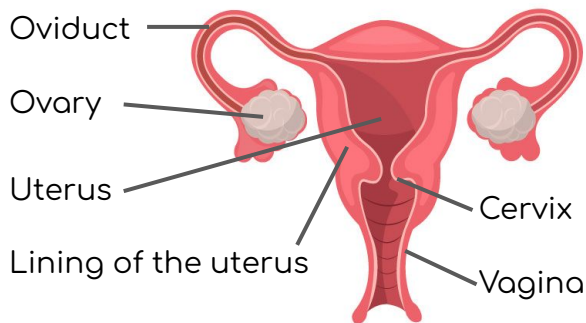
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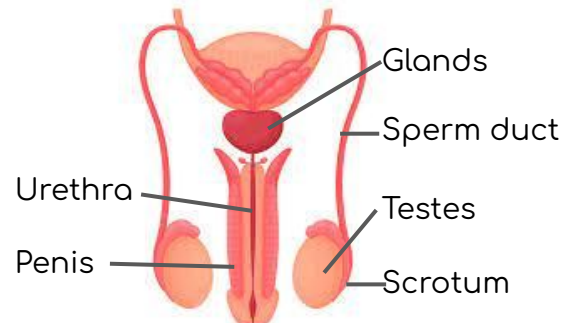
Learned Revised Confident

_____ % Achieved: _____

2 Female reproductive system

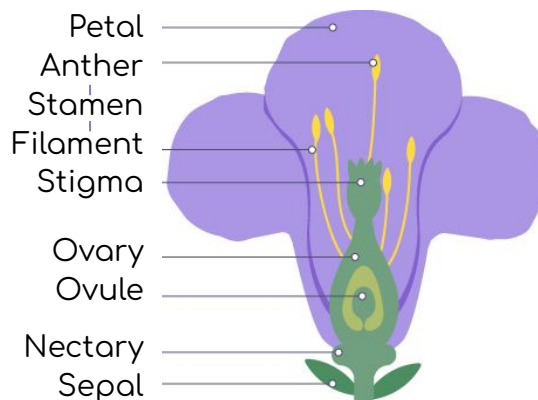


3 Male reproductive system



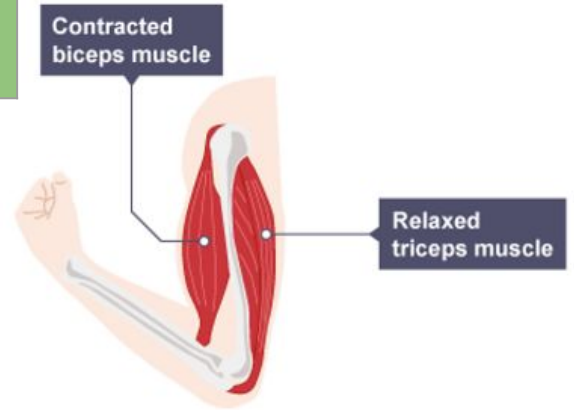
Nº	Key word	Definition
4	Embryo	A fertilised ovum that has divided into a ball of cells
5	Fertilisation	When the nucleus of a sperm and ovum fuse together
6	Foetus	An unborn baby
7	Menstrual cycle	An approximately 28 day cycle that prepares the female body for pregnancy. It is controlled by hormones
8	Ova	The female sex cell (gamete)
9	Pollination	Fertilisation of flowers by the transfer of pollen from one to another.
10	Reproduction	The production of offspring
11	Sperm	The male sex cell (gamete)

12 Plant reproductive system



Y7 Skeletal and Muscular systems project

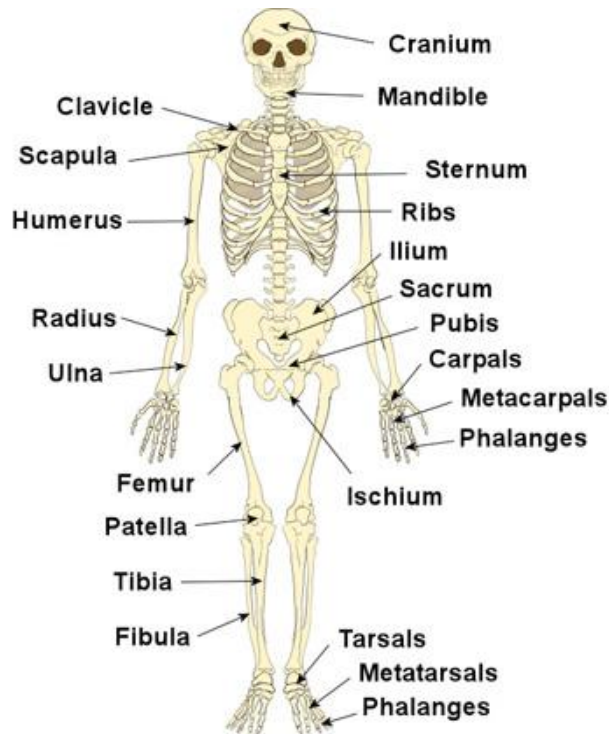
6 Antagonistic muscles



Learned	Revised	Confident
_____ % Achieved:_____		

Nº	Key word	Definition
1	Antagonistic muscles	A pair of muscles that act on a joint. As one muscle contracts the other relaxes.
2	Cartilage	A tough but smooth tissue found at the ends of bones which reduces friction when they rub together
3	Joint	Part of the body which allows movement including the neck, elbows, hips and knees.
4	Ligaments	A strong cord-like tissue which connects bones to bones.
5	Tendon	A strong cord-like tissue which connects muscles to bones.

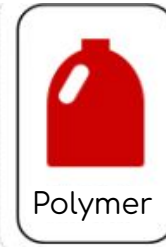
6 The skeletal system



Nº	Facts
7	The function of the skeleton is to support the body, protect organs, to move, and to make blood cells.
8	The skeleton is made up of more than 200 bones.

Y7 Materials project

Learned	Revised	Confident
_____ % Achieved: _____		



Nº	Key word	Definition
1	Brittle	Easily broken or shattered.
2	Ceramics	A material formed from a soft substance that is heated to make a hard material.
3	Composites	Materials made from two or more different types of material.
4	Malleable	Capable of being hammered or pressed into a new shape without breaking.
5	Metals	Metals are found to the left and in the middle of the periodic table.
6	Monomer	The smallest part of a polymer
7	Polymers	a very long chain molecule made up of many repeating units.
8	Synthetic	A substance made by chemical reactions rather than by nature.



Monomer



Polymer