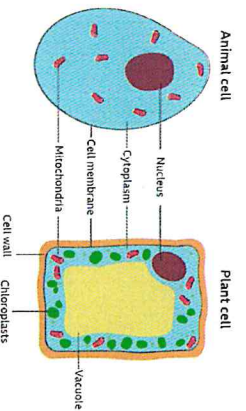
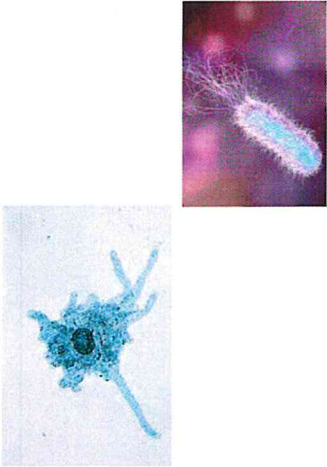
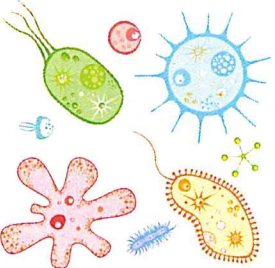
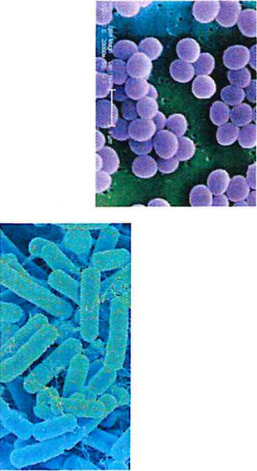
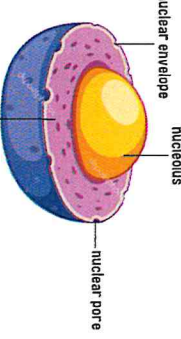

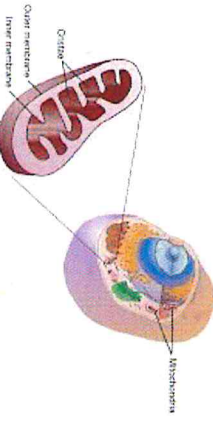
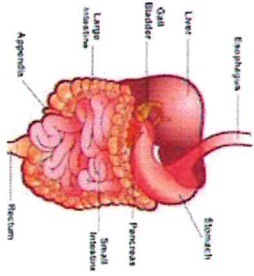

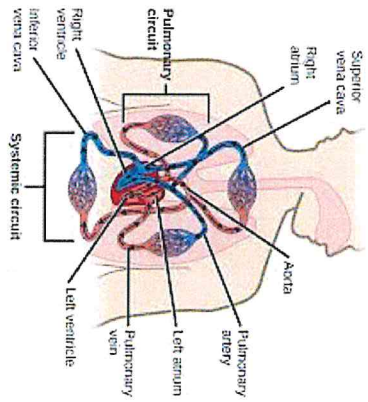
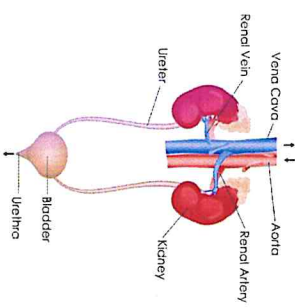
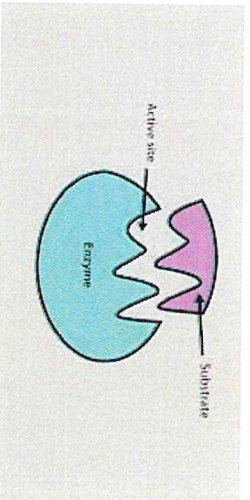




Body Systems Unit Vocabulary

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Cell</p> | <p>The smallest part of a living thing that is able to perform life activities. The building blocks of life.</p> |  |
| <p>Unicellular Organism</p> | <p>A living thing made of just one cell. Examples: bacteria, protozoa, yeast, amoeba, etc...</p> |  |
| <p>Microorganism</p> | <p>A living thing that is too small to be seen with the naked eye; can only be seen with a microscope.</p> |  |
| <p>Bacteria</p> | <p>The most abundant single-celled organism.</p> |  |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <p>Nucleus</p> | <p>The “control center” of the cell, it directs all activities of the cell. It also contains the DNA.</p> | <p>Cell Nucleus Anatomy</p>  <p>nuclear envelope nucleolus nuclear pore nucleoplasm</p> <p><small>© iStockphoto.com</small></p> |
| <p>Chloroplast</p> | <p>Found only in plant cells, it captures the sun’s energy and converts it into glucose as food for the plant.</p> |  <p>CHLOROPLAST</p> <p><small>PLANT CELL</small></p> <p>thylakoid stroma granum outer membrane inner membrane stroma lamellae DNA ribosomes mitochondrion chloroplast</p> |
| <p>Mitochondria</p> | <p>Found in plants and animals, it combines oxygen and glucose in a chemical reaction that provides energy for the cell.</p> |  <p>crista cristae outer membrane inner membrane Mitochondrion</p> |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <p>Organ System</p> | <p>A group of organs working together to perform a specific function for the body.</p> |  |
| <p>Organism</p> | <p>A living thing.</p> |  |
| <p>Circulatory System</p> | <p>Carries blood throughout the body to deliver oxygen, food, water and nutrients to all cells. Contains the heart and blood vessels.</p> |  |
| <p>Excretory System</p> | <p>Removes liquid waste from the body. Includes the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra.</p> |  |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Enzyme</p> | <p>A substance that brings about or accelerates a specific chemical reaction in an organism.</p> |  |
| <p>Protein</p> | <p>A molecule from food that breaks down into amino acids and used for growth and repair of the body.</p> |  |
| <p>Carbohydrate</p> | <p>A molecule from food that includes sugars and starches. Carbohydrates are broken down in the small intestine to produce glucose which provides energy to cells.</p> |  |