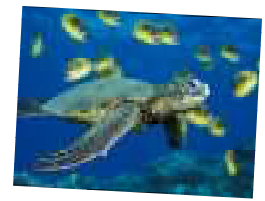


Introduction to Biology Vocabulary Words



ABIOTIC – NONLIVING THINGS IN THE ENVIRONMENT, E.G. SOIL, WATER, TEMPERATURE, AIR, LIGHT, WIND, AND MINERALS.

ANABOLISM – PROCESS IN A LIVING THING THAT INVOLVES SYNTHESIZING COMPLEX SUBSTANCES FROM SIMPLER SUBSTANCES.

ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION – PROCESS IN WHICH A SINGLE ORGANISM PRODUCES A NEW ORGANISM(S) IDENTICAL TO ITSELF.

BIOLOGY– THE STUDY OF LIFE.

BIOTIC - LIVING THINGS IN THE ENVIRONMENT, E.G., BACTERIA, PROTISTS, FUNGI, PLANTS, AND ANIMALS.

CATABOLISM – BREAKDOWN OF COMPLEX SUBSTANCES INTO SIMPLER SUBSTANCES.

CELL –THE BASIC UNIT OF LIFE.

DEVELOPMENT – CHANGES THAT TAKE PLACE DURING THE GROWTH AND LIFE OF AN ORGANISM; A CHARACTERISTIC OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

ENERGY– THE ABILITY TO DO WORK; A CHARACTERISTIC OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

GROWTH – INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF LIVING MATERIAL AND FORMATION OF NEW STRUCTURES IN AN ORGANISM; A CHARACTERISTIC OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

HOMEOSTASIS – PROCESS BY WHICH ORGANISMS KEEP INTERNAL CONDITIONS CONSTANT DESPITE CHANGES IN THEIR EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTS.

METABOLISM – SUM OF ALL CHEMICAL REACTIONS IN THE BODY; BALANCE OF ANABOLISM AND CATABOLISM.

MULTICELLULAR – AN ORGANISM CONSISTING OF MANY CELLS.

ORGANISM – A LIVING THING THAT IS MADE UP OF ONE OR MORE CELLS, USES ENERGY, MOVES, RESPONDS TO ITS ENVIRONMENT, REPRODUCES, ADAPTS, AND HAS A LIFE SPAN.

REPRODUCTION - PRODUCTION OF OFFSPRING BY AN ORGANISM; A CHARACTERISTIC OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

RESPONSE - THE REACTION TO A STIMULUS.

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION – PROCESS IN WHICH TWO CELLS UNITE TO PRODUCE THE FIRST CELL OF A NEW ORGANISM.

STIMULUS - ANY CONDITION IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT REQUIRES AN ORGANISM TO ADJUST

UNICELLULAR - ORGANISM CONSISTING OF ONLY A SINGLE CELL.