# **ACT Vocabulary**





#### Absolute zero:

Approximately: -273 C -459 F 0 K

The lowest possible temperature.

#### Absolute Zero Thermometers compare Fahrenheit, Celsius and Kelvin scales. Water 100 °C 212 °F 373 K Boils Water 32 °F 0 °C 273 K Freezes Absolute -459 °F -273 °C 0 K Zero Fahrenheit Celsius Kelvin

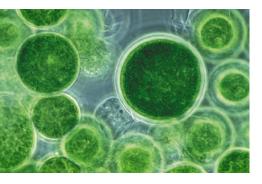
#### Acid:

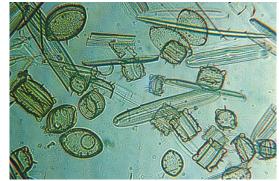
a compound the releases hydrogen (H+) ions when dissolved in water; has a pH less then 7.

Concentration of Hydrogen ions compared to distilled water		Examples of solutions at this pH
10,000,000	рН= 0	Battery acid, Strong Hydrofluoric Acid
1,000,000	pH = 1	Hydrochloric acid secreted by stomach lining
100,000	pH = 2	Lemon Juice, Gastric Acid Vineger
10,000		Grapefruit, Orange Juice, Soda
1,000		Acid rain Tomato Juice
100	pH = 5	Soft drinking water Black Coffee
10	pH = 6	Urine Saliva
1	pH = 7	"Pure" water
1/10	pH = 8	Sea water
1/100	pH = 9	Baking soda

#### Algae:

simple, one-celled plantlike organism found in water or damp places; includes seaweeds, pond scum and so on.

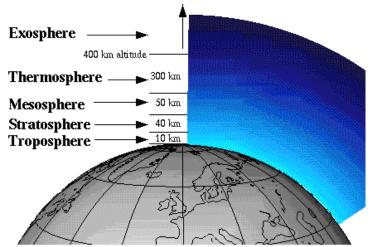




#### Atmosphere:

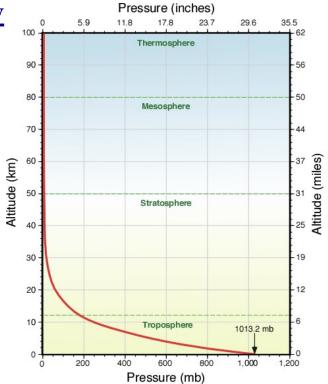
the layer of air surrounding the Earth.





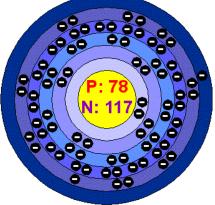
### **Daily ACT Vocabulary** <u>Atmospheric Pressure</u>:

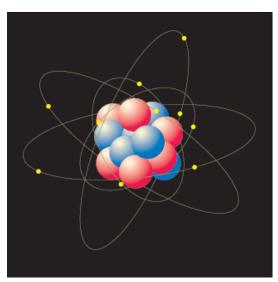
The pressure exerted by the atmosphere on every part of Earth's Surface, approximately 10 newtons per centimeter (10 N/cm<sup>2</sup>)



# **Daily ACT Vocabulary <u>Atom</u>:**

The smallest part of an element that is recognizable as an element.

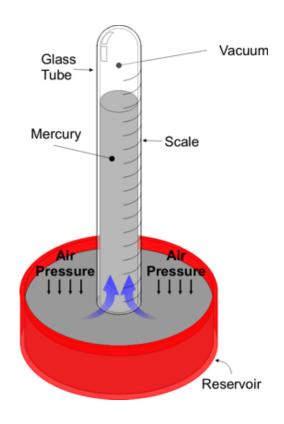




# Barometer

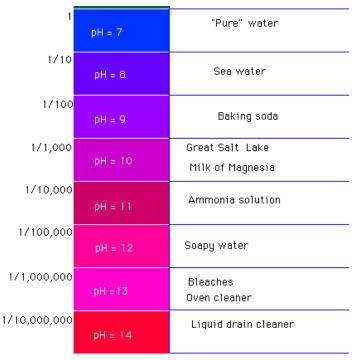
An instrument that measures atmospheric pressure.





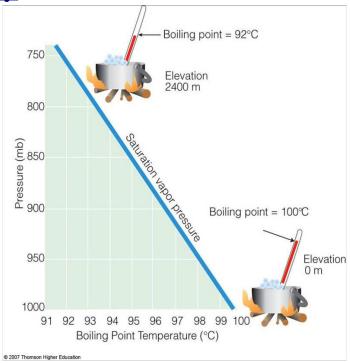
# **Daily ACT Vocabulary Base**:

A compound that releases hydroxide ions (OH<sup>-</sup>) in water; has a pH greater then 7; called *alkali*.



# **Daily ACT Vocabulary Boiling point**:

The temperature at which additional thermal energy causes a substance to change from liquid to a vapor.

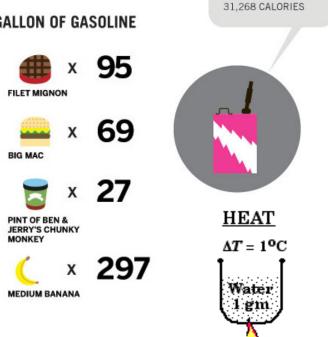


#### **Calorie**:

**1 GALLON OF GASOLINE** 

A quantity of heat; the amount needed to raise the temperature of one gram (1 g) of water 1°C. The large Calorie, or "food calorie" is a kilocalorie (1,000 calories).

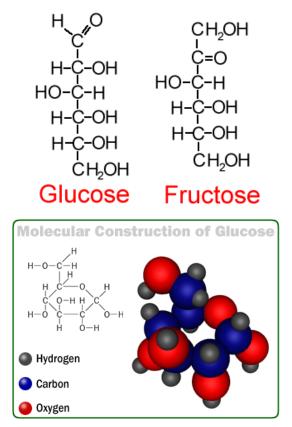
1 calorie = 4.18400 joules



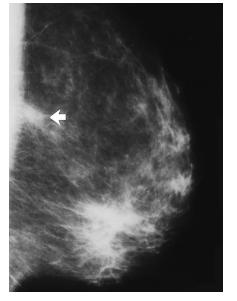
1 GALLON OF GAS =

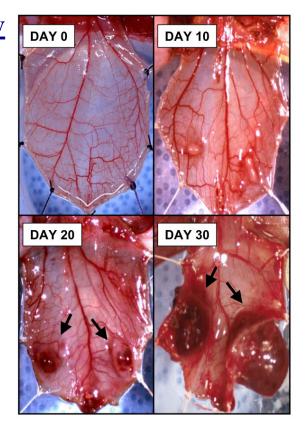
#### **Daily ACT Vocabulary Carbohydrate**:

An organic compound like sugar or starch that contains carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in the ratio 1:2:1; the human body's main source of energy.



# Daily ACT Vocabulary Carcinogen: a cancer-causing agent

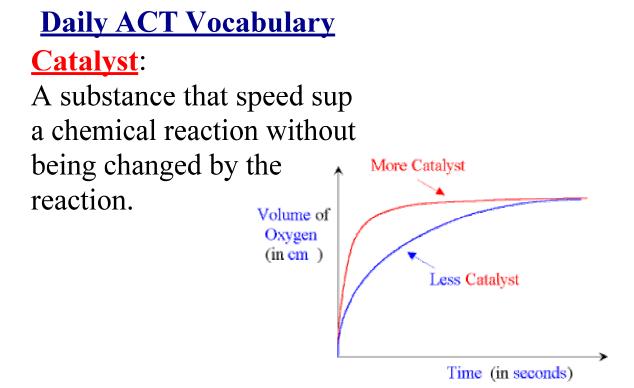




# **Daily ACT Vocabulary Carnivore**:

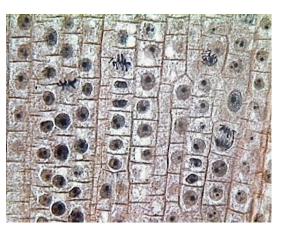
Meat eating animal.

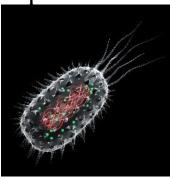




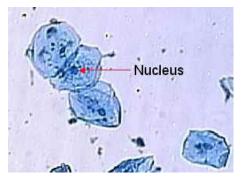
# **Daily ACT Vocabulary <u>Cell</u>:**

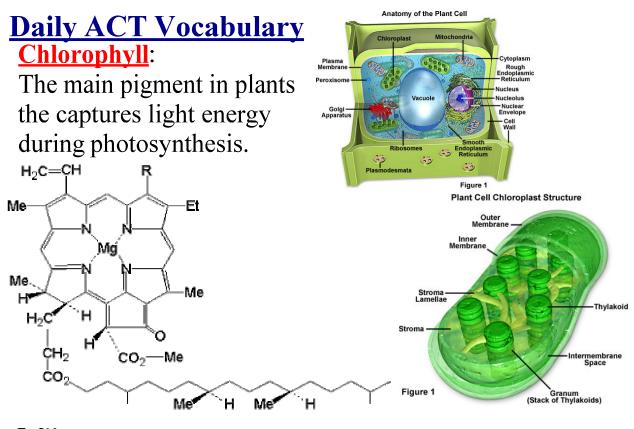
The lowest level structure of any living organism that can perform all of the functions of life, including reproduction.







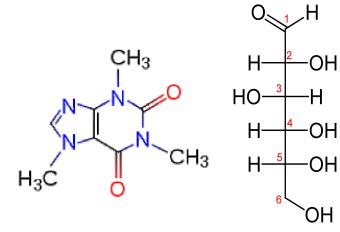


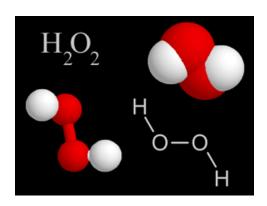


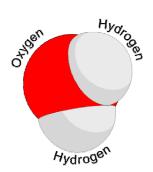
a, R=CH<sub>3</sub> b, R=CHO

#### **Daily ACT Vocabulary** <u>Compound</u>:

A substance composed of two or more chemically bonded elements.

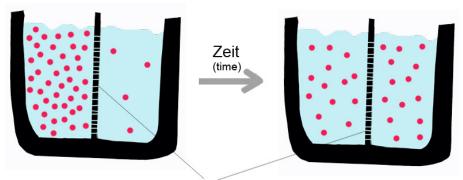






#### **Concentration**:

The exact amount of substance dissolved in a given amount of solvent; refers to a solution.

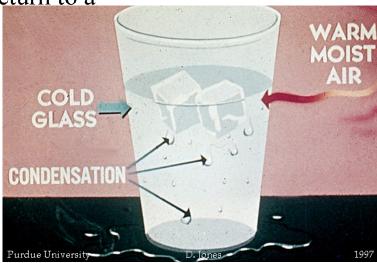


semipermeabel

#### **Condensation**:

The process whereby a decrease in energy causes vapor particles to return to a liquid phase.

gas to liquid on a surface



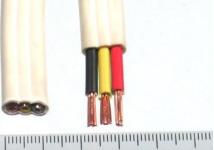
#### <u>Conductor</u>:

a material that allows heat or electricity to flow through it with minimal resistance.









з

4

5

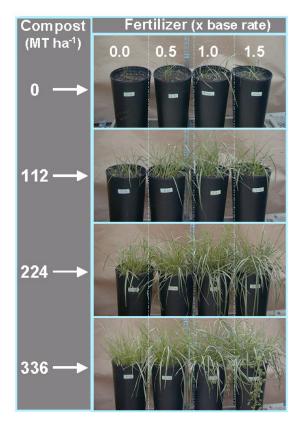
2

0

1

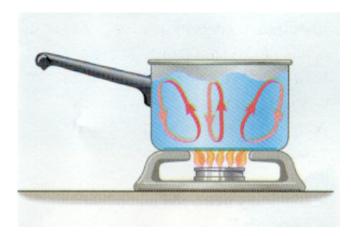
#### **Control**:

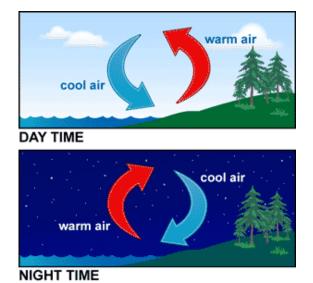
A sample that stays constant in an experiment, allowing the effect of another variable to be measured.



#### **Convection**:

The circulation of fluid caused by ward fluid rising and cool fluid sinking.





#### **Density**:

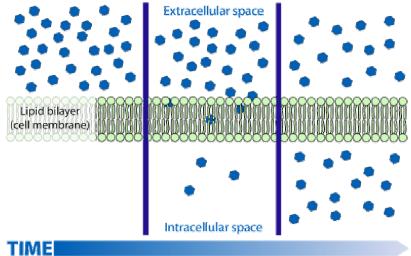
In a physics sense, the amount of mass per unit volume; in a more general science, the quantity per unit area of volume.



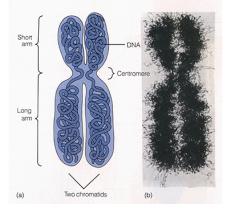
#### **<u>Diffusion</u>**:

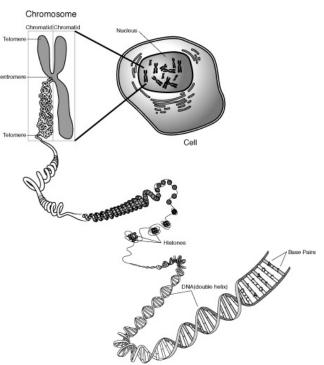
The scattering of light; the spreading of a liquid or gas from areas of high to low concentration.





Nucleic acid in the cell of an organism; contains the genes of the organism and transmits these to future generations.

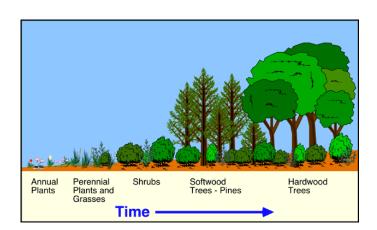


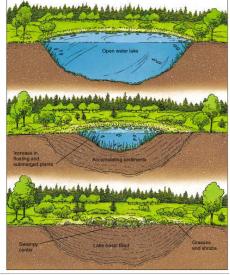


http://www.accessexcellence.org/AB/GG/chromosome.html

#### **Ecological succession**:

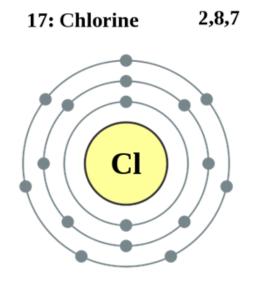
A sequence of changes in the plant and/or animal life in a region over time.





capoon (a) What begins as a lake gradually fills with organic and inorganic sediments, which successively shrink the area of the pond. A bog forms, then a marshy area, and finally a meadow completes the successional stages. (b) Aquatic succession in a mountain lake. [Photo by Bobbé Christopherson.]

Electron: A negatively charged fundamental atomic particle.



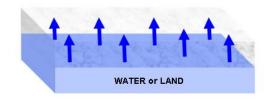
#### Erosion:

wearing away; typically the washing away of sand or rock by wind or water.



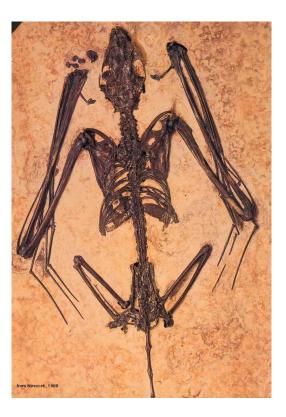
**Evaporation**: The changing of liquid into a gas.

> EVAPORATION CONTINUOUSLY MOVES WATER FROM THE SURFACE TO THE ATMOSPHERE



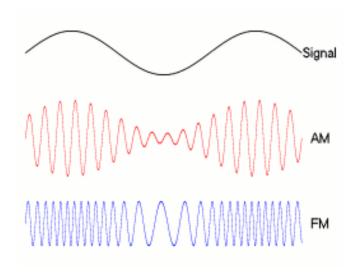
**Fossil**: The preserved remains of a very old organism





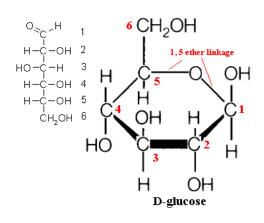
#### **Frequency**:

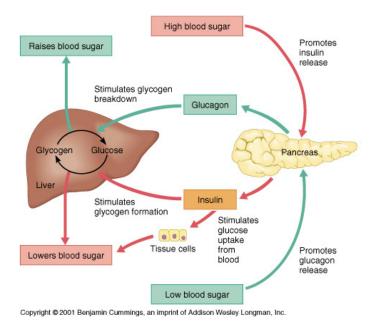
The number of cycles per unit of time of a repeating phenomenon.



#### **<u>Glucose</u>**:

A simple sugar that is broken down to provide energy to an organism.

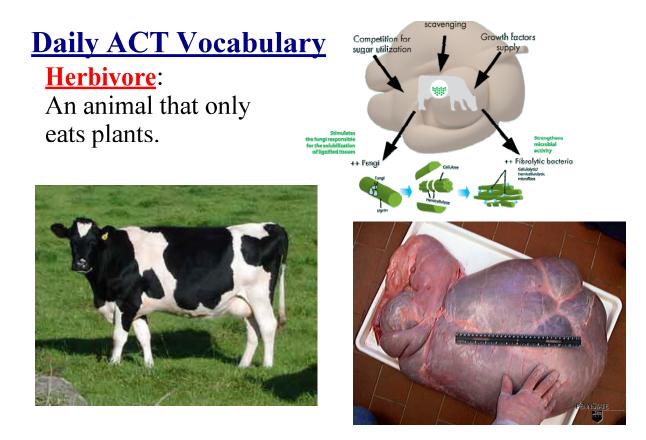




Habitat: The part of an ecosystem where a plant or an animal naturally grows or lives.

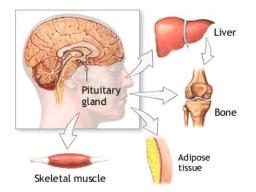


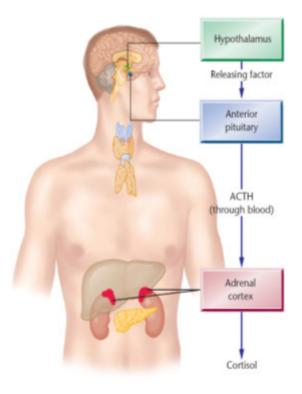




#### Hormone:

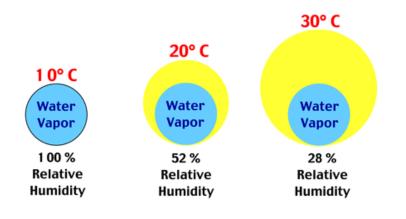
A chemical substance secreted by a gland of the body that affects other parts of the body.





#### Humidity:

The amount of water vapor in air.

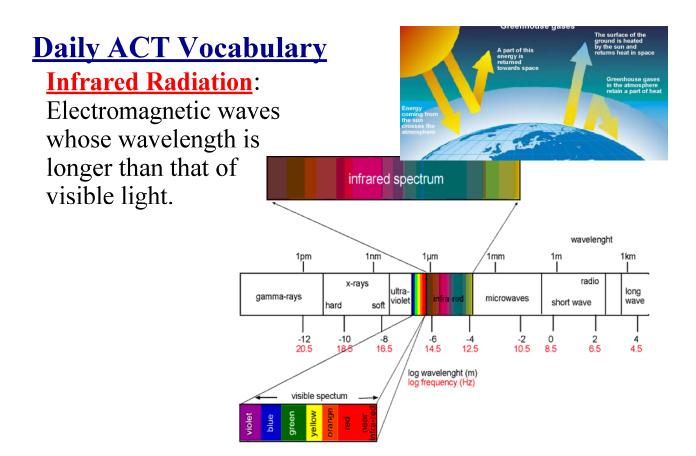


#### **Hypothesis**:

A statement that is a proposed explanation of a scientific phenomenon.



If... Then



#### Insulator:

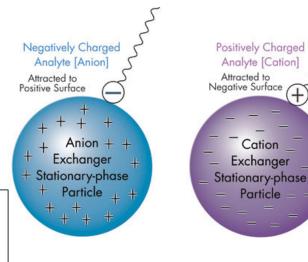
A substance that blocks the flow of heat or electricity.

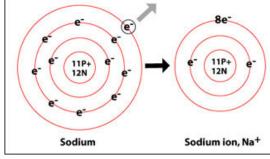




#### <u>Ion</u>:

A molecule or atom that has become charged by either gaining or losing an electron.





#### Isotope:

A variety of an element with the same number of protons per atom but a different number of neutrons.

The Nuclei of the Three Isotopes of Hydrogen

Protium

Deuterium

Tritium



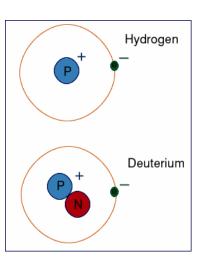




1 proton

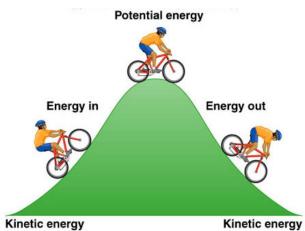
1 proton 1 neutron





## Kinetic Energy:

The energy of an object due it its motion.



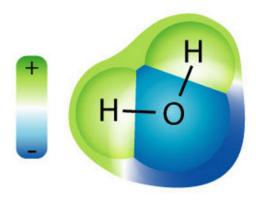


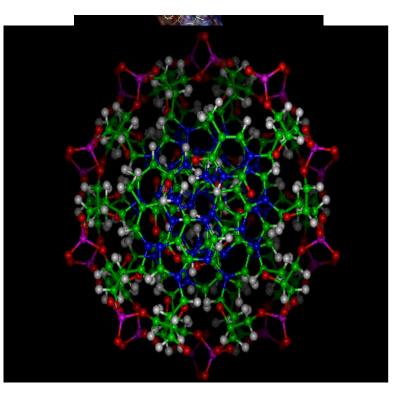
#### Melting Point:

The temperature at which additional thermal energy breaks the chemical bonds holding a substance together and causes the substance to change from a solid to a liquid state.

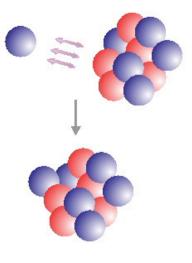


Molecule: The smallest unit of a chemical compound.





Neutron: A fundamental atomic particle that has no charge.



#### <u>Ore</u>:

A piece of rock from which metal can be profitable extracted.

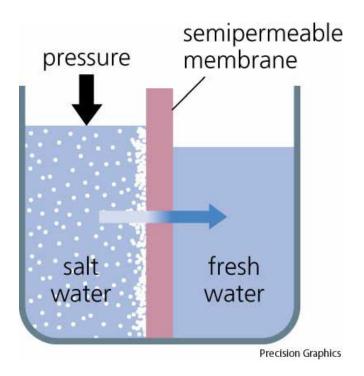




#### Osmosis:

The movement of liquid through a membrane.

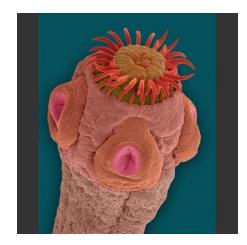




## Parasite:

An organism that invades another organism (its host) and feeds off the host.

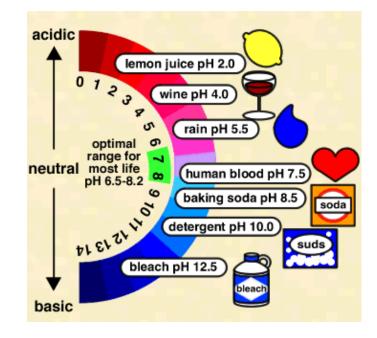






#### <u>рН</u>:

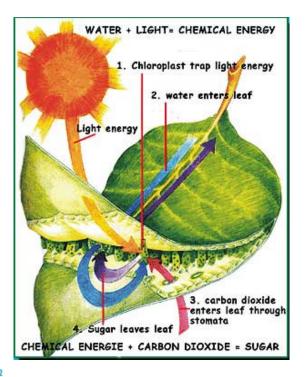
a numerical scale from 1-14 representing the acidity of alkalinity of a solution. 1 is very acidic. 7 is neutral. 14 is very alkaline.



#### **Photosynthesis**:

The process in which plants use the sun's energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose.





from the atmosphere

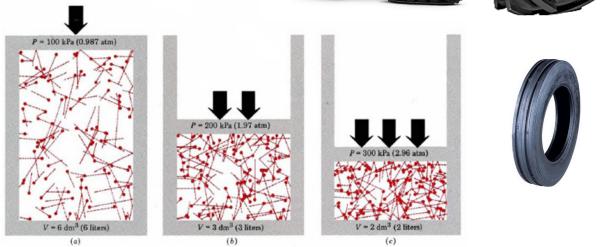
Organic matter

Oxygen

Pressure: force per unit square

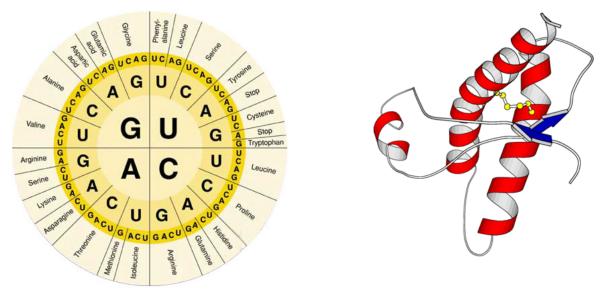




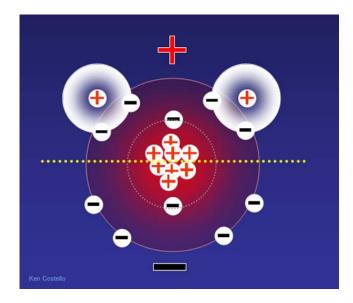


#### **Protein**:

A complex molecule composed of amino acids that carries out a variety of processes in cells.

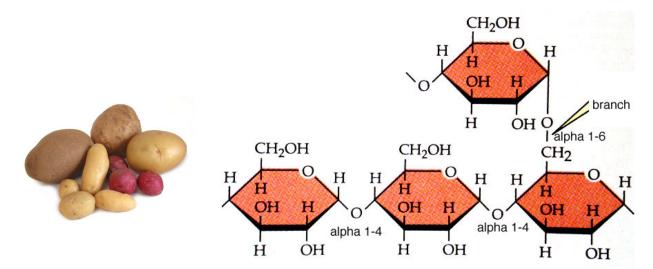


**Proton**: A positively charged fundamental atomic particle.



#### Starch:

A complex carbohydrate found in potatoes, rice, corn and many other vegetables.



## <u>Symbiosis</u>:

A close relationship between two organisms that is mutually beneficial.

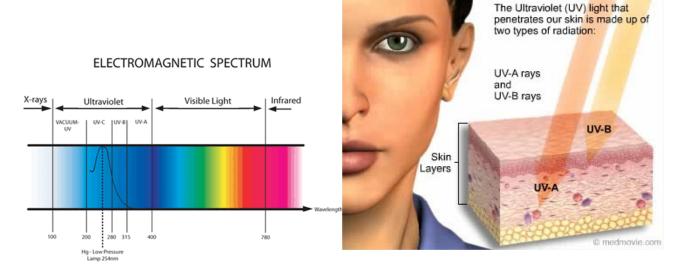






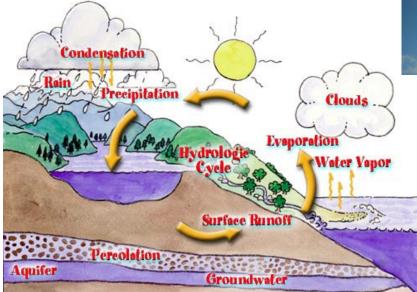
#### **<u>Ultraviolet radiation</u>**:

Electromagnetic waves with wavelength shorter than that of visible light.



#### Vapor:

The gaseous form of a liquid.





#### **Daily ACT Vocabulary** <u>X Ray</u>:

Electromagnetic radiation with wavelength shorter than ultraviolet radiation.

