



Glossary / Vocabulary ---Science

Nursery/ Reception	Animals	seed	Small part of a plant from which a new plant grows
		flower	blossom
		stem	Part of plant that grows above the ground
		root	Part of a plant that grows under the soil
		leaves	green part of a plant that grows from the stem
Year1	Animals including Humans	amphibian	An animal that lives part of its live in water and part on land.
		bird	Animals that have a backbone, beaks, wings and feathers
		fish	Animal that has a backbone, lives in water and has gills to breathe in water
		mammals	Animals that have a backbone, hair and produce milk to feed their young
		reptiles	A reptile is an air-breathing animal that has scales instead of hair or feathers.
	Humans	teeth	Teeth are the hard bony structures in the mouth used to chew food.
		elbow	the bend or joint between the upper arm and the lower arm.
		sight	Sight is one of the five senses that help us to get information about what is going on in the world around us.
		thumb	Your thumb is the short thick part on the side of your hand next to your four fingers
		toes	Your toes are the five movable parts at the end of each foot.
Year2	Animals including Humans	growth	Growth is an increase in size. Growth takes place when cells within a living thing increase in size and number.
		nutrients	Nutrients are important substances you get from food that help your body survive and grow.
		life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
		offspring	The child of an animal.
		live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.
Year3	Animals including Humans	nutrients,	Substances in food like carbohydrates, protein and fats that our body needs for growth.
		fibres	Fibre helps make us full and keeps things moving in the digestive tract
		muscles	tissue in the body of animals and humans that moves parts of the body.
		vertebrates	Vertebrates are animals that have a spine or a backbone.
		invertebrates	Invertebrates are animals without a backbone or bony skeleton.
Year4	Animals including Humans	Digestive system	The organs that take in food and liquids and break them down into substances that the body can use for energy, growth, and tissue repair.
		stomach	the organ in the body that receives food that has been swallowed and begins to digest it.
		oesophagus	The oesophagus, part of the digestive system, is like a stretchy tube that moves food from the back of the throat to the stomach.
		pancreas	The pancreas is a part of the body's digestive system. It produces juices called enzymes, which help the body to digest food.
		tooth	one of the hard, white, bony objects that grow in rows in the jaws of people and animals.
Year5	Animals including Humans	Cross Curricular with PHSE - JIGSAW	
Year6	Animals including Humans	nutrients	Nutrients are the compounds in food that provide us with energy that facilitates repair and growth and helps to carry out different life processes.
		oxygenated	The addition of oxygen to any system, including the human body.

		deoxygenated	Deoxygenated is defined as oxygen has been removed.
		Circulatory system	The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system, consists of the organs and fluids that transport materials like oxygen and nutrients throughout the body.
		blood	In humans and many other animals, blood is a liquid that carries nutrients and removes waste.