

1. <b>fertilisation</b>	the union of sperm and ovum to form the first cell of a new organism	17. <b>marsupial</b>	a mammal that produces immature young that complete their development attached to a nipple within a pouch eg. kangaroo, koala, possum
2. <b>flora</b>	a collective group of plants, related to a given area or period	18. <b>mechanism</b>	the way something is done or works
3. <b>fossil</b>	any remains, impression or trace of an organism	19. <b>megafauna</b>	large possums, kangaroos, reptiles, wombats and others that once lived in Australia and became extinct up to 20 000 years ago
4. <b>gangamopteris</b>	a distinctive plant from the Permian age whose fossil remains have been found in Gondwana	20. <b>meiosis</b>	a type of cell division that results in four unique cells and contains half the normal number of chromosomes; this type of cell division is essential for gamete production and sexual reproduction
5. <b>geological time</b>	the period of time covering the development of the Earth, often divided into ages, eras and periods		
6. <b>global climate change</b>	changes in the climate of the whole Earth, eg. the ice age		
7. <b>global warming</b>	changes in the climate of the Earth that relate to an increase in average temperature; in the modern context, the rapid changes in climate occurring because of greenhouse gasses		
8. <b>glossopteris</b>	a distinctive plant from the Permian age whose fossil remains have been found in Gondwana		
9. <b>Gondwana</b>	the great southern landmass that broke up around 100 million years ago to form Africa, Antarctica, South America, India and Australia		
10. <b>grassland</b>	a region in which the main vegetation is long-living grasses rather than trees and shrubs; large areas of Australia were once eucalypt forests are now grassland due to hotter climates		
11. <b>grazing</b>	to feed on growing plants; eg. kangaroos are grazing animals		
12. <b>Huxley-Wilberforce debate</b>	refers to the debate between supporters of Darwin's theory of evolution and creationists (supporters of Bishop Wilberforce)		
13. <b>insect</b>	an animal with an exoskeleton, three main body parts and three pairs of legs		
14. <b>insect/bird/mammal pollination</b>	is the transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma by insects, birds or mammals		
15. <b>internal fertilisation</b>	the union of sperm and ovum that occurs inside the female body		
16. <b>mammal</b>	the class of vertebrates that have fur or hair and feed their young milk		