

1. abomasum	the fourth and final section of the stomach in ruminants, where food is digested by acids and enzymes	21. chromosomes	thread-like bodies that appear in cell division and are responsible for transmitting genetic information
2. absorption	the taking in of a substance, usually a liquid	22. circulatory system	the organ system consisting of the heart, arteries, veins, capillaries and blood in vertebrates, responsible for the transport of oxygen, nutrients and wastes around the body
3. aerobic	living or active in the presence of oxygen	23. colonial organisms	organisms consisting of a loose aggregation of slightly specialised cells that re-aggregate if disturbed
4. amino acids	organic compounds containing the amino group, the carboxylic group and the R group of carbon in chains or rings	24. concentration	the amount of a substance, often the relative amount of a solute in a solution; expressed as a percentage of g/L etc.
5. anaerobic	in the absence of oxygen	25. cuticle	the protective waxy outer covering of a leaf
6. archaea	procaryotic cells that are not bacteria and have an unusual biochemistry	26. cyanobacteria	procaryotic cells that carry out photosynthesis and represent one of the most primitive of living things
7. asexual reproduction	the production of a new organism without gametes		
8. autotrophs	organisms that make their own food from inorganic components such as plants		
9. bacteria	a large group of unicellular procaryotic organisms usually between 0.5 and 5 micrometres in size		
10. biochemical	chemicals found in or associated with living things		
11. Brown, Robert	a Scottish scientist who was the first to describe the nucleus		
12. carnivore	an animal that eats other animals		
13. cell division	the process by which cells form daughter cells; it consists of mitosis and cytokinesis		
14. cell membrane	a layer that separates the cell from its environment and controls the passage of materials into and out of the cell		
15. cell theory	the theory that all living things are composed of cells or cellular products and that cells arise only from other cells in present-day conditions		
16. cell wall	a structure outside the cell membrane and occurs in plants and fungi, providing support		
17. centrifuge	a machine used to rapidly spin fluids containing suspended materials and so separates them		
18. chloride ion	a chlorine atom with an extra electron making it a negatively charged particle - an electrolyte		
19. chlorophyll	the green pigment in plants associated with the capture of sunlight for use in photosynthesis		
20. chloroplast	a green organelle or plastid in plant cells responsible for photosynthesis		