

## Terms in the SLSD

abdomen  
abiotic  
absorb  
active transport  
actomyosin  
adapt  
adaptive radiation  
adenosine diphosphate  
adenosine triphosphate  
adrenal gland  
adrenalin  
aerobic  
aerobic respiration  
algae  
allele  
allergy  
alternation of  
generations  
alveolus  
amino acid  
amniocentesis  
amnion  
amphibian  
anaerobic  
analogous structure  
anaphase  
angiosperm  
annelid  
anterior  
anther  
antibiotic  
antibody  
antigen  
anus  
aorta  
appendage  
aquatic  
arachnid  
archaebacterium  
artery  
arthropod  
artificial selection  
ascus  
asexual reproduction  
asthma  
atherosclerosis  
atrium  
autoimmunity  
autonomic nervous  
system  
autosome  
autotroph  
auxin  
axial skeleton  
axon  
B cell  
bacteriophage  
bacterium  
behavior  
biennial  
bilateral symmetry  
bile  
binomial nomenclature  
biodiversity  
biology  
bioluminescence  
biomass  
biome  
biosphere  
biotic  
bipedalism  
bladder  
blade  
blastocyst  
blastula  
blood  
blood pressure  
body  
bone  
botany  
Bowmans capsule  
brain stem  
break down  
bronchiole  
bronchus  
buffer  
Calvin cycle  
cambium  
camouflage  
cancer  
capillary  
carapace  
carbohydrate  
carbon cycle  
carbon dioxide  
carbon fixation  
cardiac muscle  
cardiovascular system  
carnivore  
carpel  
carrying capacity  
cartilage  
catalyst  
cell  
cell body  
cell cycle  
cell division  
cell membrane  
cell theory  
cell wall  
cellular respiration  
cellulose  
central nervous system  
centriole  
centromere  
cephalothorax  
cerebellum  
cerebral cortex  
cerebrum  
characteristic  
cheliped  
chitin  
chlorophyll  
chloroplast  
cholesterol  
chordate  
chorion  
chromatid  
chromatin

chromatography  
chromosome  
cilium  
circulatory system  
class  
classification  
cleavage  
cloaca  
clone  
clotting factor  
coagulation  
cochlea  
codon  
coelom  
colony  
commensalism  
common ancestor  
community  
competition  
component  
conditioning  
cone  
conjugation  
connective tissue  
consumer  
contractile vacuole  
cornea  
corpus callosum  
corpus luteum  
cortex  
cotyledon  
cranium  
crossing-over  
cuticle  
cyanobacterium  
cyclin  
cyst  
cytokinesis  
cytokinin  
cytoplasm  
cytoskeleton  
decomposer  
decomposition  
deletion  
dendrite  
deoxyribonucleic acid

depressant  
development  
diaphragm  
diatom  
dicotyledon  
differentiation  
diffusion  
digestion  
dihybrid cross  
dilate  
dinoflagellate  
diploid  
disease  
disperse  
diuretic  
diversity  
division  
DNA fingerprinting  
DNA polymerase  
dominant  
dormancy  
dorsal  
echinoderm  
ecology  
ecosystem  
ectoderm  
ectotherm  
egg (1)  
egg (2)  
electron transport chain  
embryo  
encode  
endocrine gland  
endocrine system  
endocytosis  
endoderm  
endodermis  
endoplasmic reticulum  
endoskeleton  
endosperm  
endospore  
environment  
enzyme  
epicotyl  
epidemic  
epidermis

epididymis  
epiglottis  
epithelium  
esophagus  
estivate  
estrogen  
eubacterium  
euglena  
eukaryote  
eutrophic  
eutrophication  
evolution  
excrete  
exocytosis  
exon  
exoskeleton  
extensor  
external  
extinct  
F1 generation  
F2 generation  
facilitated diffusion  
family  
fat  
feces  
feedback mechanism  
fermentation  
fertilization  
fertilizer  
fetus  
fibrin  
fibrinogen  
filament  
filtration  
fission  
flagellum  
flame cell  
flatworm  
flexor  
follicle  
follicle-stimulating  
hormone  
food  
food chain  
food pyramid  
food web

fruit	guard cell	inherited
function	gymnosperm	innate
fungus	habitat	instinct
G1 phase	haploid	insulin
G2 phase	Hardy-Weinberg model	internal
gallbladder	heart	interneuron
gamete	hemoglobin	interphase
ganglion	hemophilia	intron
gastric fluid	herbaceous	invertebrate
gastrin	herbivore	involuntary
gastrovascular cavity	hereditary	isotonic
gastrula	hermaphrodite	joint
gene	heterotroph	karyotype
gene expression	heterozygous	keratin
gene flow	hibernate	kidney
gene pool	histamine	kingdom
gene therapy	homeostasis	Krebs cycle
generate	hominid	lactic acid
generation	homologous	large intestine
genetic code	homologous structure	larva
genetic drift	homozygous	larynx
genetic engineering	hormone	latent
genetic information	host	leaf node
genetic material	hybrid	lens
genetic variance	hyperthermia	lichen
genetics	hypertonic	life cycle
genome	hypha	ligament
genotype	hypocotyl	limiting factor
genus	hypothalamus	lipase
germ cell	hypothermia	lipid
germinate	hypotonic	liver
gestation	immune response	lung
gibberellin	immune system	luteinizing hormone
gill	immunity	lymph
gizzard	imprint	lymph node
gland	in vitro	lymphatic system
glia	in vivo	lymphocyte
glomerulus	incomplete dominance	lysogenic cycle
glucagon	incubate	lysosome
glucose	independent assortment	lytic cycle
glycerol	indicator	macromolecule
glycogen	infection	macronucleus
glycolysis	infectious disease	macronutrient
Golgi apparatus	inflammation	macrophage
gonad	inflammatory response	madreporite
granum	influenza	Malpighian tubule

mammary gland  
mandible  
marrow  
marsupial  
mass  
mediate  
medulla  
medusa  
meiosis  
melanin  
membrane  
memory cell  
Mendels Law of Independent Assortment  
Mendels Law of Segregation  
meninges  
menstrual cycle  
meristem  
mesoderm  
mesophyll  
messenger RNA  
metabolism  
metamorphosis  
metaphase  
metastasis  
micronucleus  
micronutrient  
microorganism  
microtubule  
mimicry  
mitochondrion  
mitosis  
mitotic spindle  
model  
mold  
mollusk  
molt  
moneran  
monocotyledon  
monohybrid cross  
monosaccharide  
monotreme  
morphology  
multicellular  
multiple allele

muscle  
mutation  
mutualism  
mycelium  
mycoplasma  
mycorrhiza  
myelin sheath  
myofibril  
NAD/NAD+;  
NADH/NADH+;  
NADP/NADP+  
natural selection  
nematocyst  
nephridium  
nephron  
nerve  
nervous system  
neuron  
neurotransmitter  
niche  
nicotine  
nitrogen cycle  
nitrogen-fixing bacterium  
node of Ranvier  
nodule  
nondisjunction  
notochord  
nuclear membrane  
nucleic acid  
nucleoid  
nucleolus  
nucleotide  
nucleus  
nutrient  
nutrition  
nymph  
obligate aerobe  
obligate anaerobe  
offspring  
omnivore  
oncogene  
ontogeny  
oocyte  
operculum  
operon  
order

organ  
organelle  
organic  
organic compound  
organism  
origin  
osmosis  
ossify  
osteoblast  
osteocyte  
ovary  
oviduct  
ovulation  
ovule  
ovum  
oxygen  
P generation  
palisade layer  
pancreas  
parasite  
parenchyma  
passive transport  
pathogen  
pellicle  
penicillin  
pepsin  
peptide  
peptide bond  
pericycle  
peristalsis  
permeable  
pesticide  
petal  
petiole  
phagocyte  
pharynx  
phenotype  
pheromone  
phloem  
phosphodiester bond  
photoperiodism  
photosynthesis  
phototropism  
phylogeny  
phylum  
phytoplankton

pigment  
pistil  
pituitary gland  
placenta  
plankton  
plasma  
plasma cell  
plasmid  
plasmodium  
platelet  
point mutation  
polar body  
polar nucleus  
pollen  
pollen tube  
pollination  
pollute  
polymerase chain  
reaction  
polyp  
polyploid  
population  
posterior  
predator  
prehensile  
prey  
primary growth  
producer  
product  
progeny  
progesterone  
prokaryote  
prophase  
protein  
protist  
protozoan  
pseudopodium  
pulmonary artery  
pulse  
punctuated equilibrium  
Punnett square  
pupa  
pyruvic acid  
radial symmetry  
radicle  
radula

receptor  
recessive  
recombinant DNA  
recombination  
recycle  
red blood cell  
reflex  
regenerate  
regulate  
renal tubule  
replication  
reproduction  
reptile  
resistance  
respiration  
response  
restriction enzyme  
retina  
retrovirus  
Rh factor  
rhizoid  
rhizome  
ribonucleic acid  
ribose  
ribosomal RNA  
ribosome  
RNA polymerase  
rod  
root  
root cap  
root hair  
roundworm  
S phase  
saliva  
salivary amylase  
sarcomere  
scavenger  
scientific name  
scrotum  
sebaceous gland  
secondary growth  
secrete  
secretion  
seed  
seed coat  
segmentation

segregation  
selectively permeable  
membrane  
semen  
semicircular canal  
sepal  
septum  
sessile  
sex chromosome  
sex-linkage  
sexual reproduction  
sexual selection  
skeletal muscle  
skeleton  
small intestine  
smooth muscle  
somatic  
somatic nervous system  
source  
specialization  
speciation  
species  
sperm  
sphincter  
spinal cord  
spiracle  
sponge  
spontaneous generation  
sporangium  
spore  
stamen  
starch  
stem  
stem cell  
sternum  
stimulus  
stoma  
stomach  
stratum  
stroma (1)  
stroma (2)  
structure  
substitution  
substrate  
succession  
sugar

survival  
symbiosis  
symmetry  
synapse  
synthesis  
system  
T cell  
taproot  
taste bud  
taxonomy  
telophase  
tendon  
testes  
testosterone  
thorax  
threshold  
thrombin  
thylakoid  
thymus  
thyroid gland  
thyroxine  
tissue  
tolerance  
toxic  
trachea  
trait  
transcription  
transcription factor  
transfer RNA  
transformation  
transgenic  
translation  
translocation  
transmit  
transpiration  
transport  
trophic level  
tropism  
trypsin  
tube foot  
tubule  
tumor  
turgor  
tympanic membrane  
umbilical cord  
unicellular  
urea  
ureter  
urethra  
uric acid  
urine  
uterus  
vaccination  
vacuole  
vagina  
valve  
variation  
vas deferens  
vascular  
vascular plant  
vein  
ventral  
ventricle  
vertebra  
vertebrate  
vesicle  
vestigial  
villus  
virus  
vitamin  
voluntary  
waste disposal  
water-vascular system  
white blood cell  
xylem  
yeast  
zygote