

# SCIENCE 10

## VOCABULARY LIST

### PROCESSES OF SCIENCE

**A**  
accuracy

**C**  
conclusion  
control  
controlled experiment

**D**  
dependent variable

**E**  
extrapolation

**H**  
hypothesis

**I**  
independent variable  
interpolation

**O**  
observation

**P**  
precision  
prediction  
principle  
procedure

**S**  
scale  
scientific literacy  
slope

**U**  
uncertainty

**V**  
validity  
variable  
Venn diagram

### SUSTAINABILITY OF ECOSYSTEMS

**A**  
abiotic  
acid precipitation/rain  
adaptation  
adaptive radiation  
algae  
annual precipitation  
annual temperature  
aquatic

**B**  
bacteria  
bioaccumulation  
biodegradation  
biodiversity  
biomagnification  
biome  
biosphere  
biotic

**C**  
carbon exchange  
carbon sink  
carbon store  
carbonate  
carnivore  
cellular respiration  
climate  
climatograph  
climax community  
commensalism  
community  
competition  
consumer  
(primary, secondary, tertiary)

**D**  
DDT  
decomposers  
deforestation  
denitrification  
detritivore

**E**  
ecological hierarchy  
(organism, population, community, ecosystem)  
ecological pyramid  
(pyramid of biomass, pyramid of energy, pyramid of numbers)  
ecological succession  
(primary, secondary)  
ecology  
ecosystem  
elevation  
estuary  
extinction

**F**  
food chains  
food pyramids  
food webs  
foreign species  
fossil fuel

**G**  
grazing

**H**  
habitat  
heavy metals  
herbivore  
host

**K**  
keystone species

**L**  
latitude  
legumes  
lichen  
lightning

**M**  
mutualism

**N**  
native species  
natural selection  
niche  
nitrification  
nutrients

**O**  
omnivore

**P**  
parasitism  
PCBs  
pesticide  
pH  
phosphorus  
photosynthesis  
phytoplankton  
pioneer species  
predation  
producer  
proliferation

**S**  
soil degradation  
stability  
symbiosis

**T**  
terrestrial  
top consumer/predator/  
carnivore  
toxin  
trophic levels

**Z**  
zooplankton

## CHEMISTRY AND RADIOACTIVITY

**A**  
acidic  
acids  
alpha particle  
atomic mass  
atomic number  
atoms

**B**  
bases  
basic  
beta particle  
Bohr diagrams  
bonding pair  
bromothymol blue

**C**  
catalyst  
chemical family/group  
combustion  
compounds  
concentration  
conservation of mass  
covalent bonding

**D**  
daughter product/isotope  
decay curve  
decay product  
decomposition  
diatomic element

**E**  
electron

**F**  
fission  
fusion

**G**  
gamma

**H**  
half-life  
hydrocarbon

**I**  
indigo carmine  
inorganic  
ionic bonding  
ions  
isotope

**L**  
Lewis diagrams  
litmus  
lone pair

**M**  
mass number  
metal oxide  
methyl orange  
methyl red  
molecules

**N**  
neutral  
neutralization  
(acid-base)  
neutron  
non-metal oxide

**O**  
organic

**P**  
paired electrons  
parent isotope  
period  
pH indicator  
pH scale  
phenolphthalein  
polyatomic  
proton

**R**  
radiation  
radioactive decay

**S**  
salts  
shells/orbits  
single and double  
replacement  
standard atomic  
notation/isotope notation  
surface area  
symbolic equations  
synthesis

**U**  
unpaired electrons

**V**  
valence electron

## MOTION

**A**  
acceleration  
(positive, negative and zero)

**D**  
displacement  
distance

**M**  
magnitude

**P**  
position

**S**  
slope  
speed

**T**  
time interval

**U**  
uniform motion

**V**  
velocity

## ENERGY TRANSFER IN NATURAL SYSTEMS

**A**  
aerosol  
atmosphere

**B**  
barometer

**C**  
climate change  
condensation  
Coriolis effect

**E**  
El Niño Southern  
Oscillation (ENSO)  
energy  
(kinetic, potential)  
energy budget  
evaporation

**G**

gradient  
greenhouse gases

**H**  
heat  
heat budget  
heat flow  
heat transfer  
(conduction, convection,  
radiation)  
hurricane

**I**  
insulator

**K**  
kilopascal, kPa  
Kinetic Molecular  
Theory

**L**  
La Niña

**O**  
ozone layer

**P**  
permafrost  
pressure  
(atmospheric, within the  
Earth)

**T**  
temperature  
thermal energy  
thermocline  
tornado

**W**  
winds  
(prevailing, surface)

## PLATE TECTONICS

### A

asthenosphere

### C

Continental Drift Theory

cross section  
(vs. map view)

crust  
(continental, oceanic)

### D

density

### E

earthquake  
epicentre

### F

fault  
focus

### G

geologic time

### H

hot spot

### I

inner core

### L

lithosphere

### M

magnetic polarity  
(normal, reverse)  
magnetic reversal  
magnetometer  
mantle  
mantle convection  
mantle plume  
mid-ocean ridge  
mountain range

### O

outer core

### P

paleoglaciation  
plate boundary  
(convergent, divergent,  
transform)  
Plate Tectonic Theory  
primary waves  
(P-waves)

### R

ridge push  
rift valley

### S

seafloor spreading  
secondary waves  
(S-waves)  
seismogram  
seismograph  
seismometer  
slab pull  
spreading ridge  
subduction  
subduction zone  
supercontinent  
(e.g. Pangea)  
surface waves  
(L-waves)

### T

tectonic plate  
transform fault  
trench

### V

volcanic belt  
volcanic island arc  
volcanoes