

Year 8 term 6– Kemnal Keys



	Biology	Chemistry	Physics		
1	Food chain: Organisms that are dependent on each other. Population: The number of one organism in an area. Food web: Complex food chains that are linked together	In science, a pure substance contains only one element or compound. (not to be confused with an element) Pure substances have a defined melting point.	Our Solar System has one star (The Sun). It consists of 8 planets, dwarf planets, satellites (artificial and natural like the moon). Our Solar System is within the milky way galaxy , within the universe.		
2	Producers: organisms that make their own food. Consumers: eat other organisms Decomposers: breakdown dead plant and animal materials; the nutrients released are recycled into the soil or water.	Sustainable development: is development that meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	Earth has seasons because our planet's axis of rotation is tilted at an angle of 23.5 degrees. The Northern Hemisphere is facing toward the sun for half of the year and away from the sun for the other half. The same is true of the Southern Hemisphere .		
3	Insecticide: chemicals that kill insects. Pesticides: chemicals that kill other pests and small creatures that damage crops. Bio-accumulation: the build-up of toxins inside of animals inside of the food chain	Life Cycle Assessment - technique to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of a product's life	Stars – initially formed from a cloud of dust and gas. Gravity pulls together to form a protostar . As the temperature rises a star is born. Based on their size stars will turn into a white dwarf, or explode in a supernova. It will then become a neutron star or a black hole.		
4	 Toxins can enter the food chain in several ways: Fertilisers dissolve in water and are washed off the field by rain into rivers and reservoirs Chemicals used by farmers to kill weeds or insects contaminate the organisms eaten in the food chain. 	Water that is safe for humans to drink is called potable water. Potable water is not pure water. For water to be potable, it must have sufficiently low levels of dissolved salts and microorganisms. Only 1% of the Earth's water is suitable for drinking and this must be treated before it is consumed.	The light-year is a unit of length used to express astronomical distances. E.g. the Milky Way is about 100,000 light years and our solar system is about 1.50 light years across		
5	Biodiversity is important to humans: Provides humans with raw materials for consumption and production. Many livelihoods, such as those of farmers, fishers and timber workers, are dependent on biodiversity. A food chain/web is more likely to survive if one of the species becomes infected.		Phases of the Moon: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 New Waxing First Waxing Full Waning Last Waning Moon Crescent Quarter Gibbous Moon Gibbous Quarter Crescent		

Quiz Time

Week 1 Quiz

- 1. What planets are in our solar system?
- 2. What star is in our solar system?
- 3. Describe the term pure substance?
- 4. What is a producer?
- 5. What is a consumer?

Week 2 Quiz

- 1. When the northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun, what season is the northern hemisphere in?
- 2. Describe the term bio-accumulation?
- 3. Describe a food chain?
- 4. Our galaxy is called the?
- 5. Describe the term sustainable development

Week 3 Quiz

- 1. How are stars formed?
- 2. Describe an insecticide?
- 3. Describe a pesticide?
- 4. How many planets are in our solar system?
- 5. What are the 2 types of satellites?

Week 4 Quiz

- 1. Identify 2 toxins that can enter food chains?
- 2. What is drinkable water called?
- 3. Describe the term light year
- 4. Describe a food chain?
- 5. What is a consumer?

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Week 6 Quiz