

T1 eukaryotic	T1 prokaryotic	T1 Differentiation
T1 binary fission	T1 Aseptic technique	T1 mitosis
T1 stem cell	T1 diffusion	T1 osmosis

T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Describing cells that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.	T1 Describing cells with a membrane-bound nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.
T1 Nuclear division that produces two genetically identical nuclei with the same chromosome number as the original nucleus.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 The net movement of water molecules through a partially permeable membrane from higher to lower water potential.	T1 The net movement of particles from higher to lower concentration due to their random motion.	T1 Meaning pending review.

T1 active transport	T1 resolving power	T2 enzyme
T2 tissue	T2 organ	T2 organ systems
T2 Bile	T2 alveoli	T2 plasma

T2 A biological catalyst that increases the rate of a reaction without being used up overall.	T1 The ability of an imaging system to distinguish two nearby points as separate details.	T1 The movement of substances across a cell membrane against their concentration gradient using energy and carrier proteins.
T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 A group of cells organised to carry out a particular function.
T2 The liquid component of blood in which cells, proteins and other dissolved substances are carried.	T2 Tiny air sacs in the lungs where gases are exchanged between air and blood.	T2 Two functions with reasons.

T2 red blood cells	T2 white blood cells	T2 platelets
T2 stents	T2 statins	T2 Risk factors
T2 palisade mesophyll	T2 Xylem	T2 Phloem

T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Blood cells specialised to carry oxygen using haemoglobin.
T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.
T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.

T2 Guard cells	T2 stomata	T2 Transpiration
T2 translocation	T3 Pathogens	T3 toxins
T3 phagocytosis	T3 antibody production	T3 antitoxin production

T2 The loss of water vapour from a plant's aerial parts, mainly through its stomata.	T2 Small pores in plant epidermis, controlled by guard cells, through which gases and water vapour pass.	T2 One of a pair of specialised cells whose changes in shape control the opening of a stoma.
T3 A poisonous substance produced by a living organism that can harm cells or disrupt biological processes.	T3 Disease-causing agents, such as certain bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites.	T2 The movement of dissolved sugars and other organic substances through a plant's phloem from sources to sinks.
T3 Meaning pending review.	T3 Meaning pending review.	T3 Meaning pending review.

T3 Vaccination	T3 Antibiotics	T3 Monoclonal antibodies
T3 hybridoma	T3 aphids	T3 chlorosis
T4 endothermic	T4 exothermic	T4 fermentation

T3 Meaning pending review.	T3 Medicines that kill bacteria or inhibit their growth.	T3 Meaning pending review.
T3 Meaning pending review.	T3 Meaning pending review.	T3 A cell produced by fusing an antibody-producing B cell with a tumour cell so it can multiply and produce a specific antibody.
T4 The breakdown of sugars without oxygen, often by microorganisms, to release energy and form products such as ethanol or lactic acid.	T4 Describing a process that transfers heat to its surroundings.	T4 Describing a process that takes in heat from its surroundings.

T4 oxygen debt	T4 Metabolism	T4 lactic acid
T4 limiting factor	T5 Homeostasis	T5 neurone
T5 synapse	T5 retina	T5 accommodation

T4 An organic acid associated with lactate production during anaerobic metabolism in animal cells.	T4 The sum of all reactions in a cell or body.	T4 The extra oxygen needed after exercise to react with and remove accumulated lactic acid.
T5 Nerve cells specialised to transmit information using electrical and chemical signals.	T5 Maintaining a relatively stable internal environment despite external or internal changes.	T4 A factor whose availability restricts the rate or extent of a process.
T5 Changing the shape and focusing power of the eye's lens so light from objects at different distances forms a sharp image on the retina.	T5 The light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye that converts light into nerve signals.	T5 A junction through which a neuron communicates with another cell, usually using a chemical transmitter.

T5 myopia	T5 hyperopia	T5 vasodilation
T5 vasoconstriction	T5 hormone	T5 insulin
T5 glycogen	T5 glucagon	T5 negative feedback

T5 Widening of blood vessels, which can increase blood flow through them.	T5 A refractive error in which light would focus behind the retina when accommodation is relaxed, often making nearby objects difficult to see clearly.	T5 Meaning pending review.
T5 A hormone produced by pancreatic beta cells that helps lower blood glucose concentration.	T5 A chemical messenger released by a cell or gland that affects target cells with suitable receptors.	T5 The narrowing of blood vessels due to contraction of muscle in their walls.
T5 A control process in which a change triggers responses that oppose that change.	T5 A hormone from pancreatic alpha cells that helps raise blood glucose concentration.	T5 A highly branched glucose polysaccharide used for energy storage in animals and fungi.

T5 urea	T5 ADH	T5 oestrogen
T5 ovulation	T5 testosterone	T5 auxin
T5 phototropism	T5 gravitropism	T5 sweat

T5 A group of steroid hormones involved in reproductive development and regulation of the menstrual cycle.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 A nitrogen-containing compound formed from excess amino groups in mammals and excreted mainly in urine.
T5 A class of plant hormones involved in growth responses, including cell elongation and tropisms.	T5 A steroid hormone involved in reproductive development and functions, including the development of male secondary sexual characteristics.	T5 The release of an egg cell from an ovary.
T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.

T6 meiosis	T6 clone	T6 gene
T6 genome	T6 nucleotide	T6 gamete
T6 chromosome	T6 allele	T6 dominant

T6 A DNA sequence that contributes to a functional product, such as a protein or RNA molecule.	T6 A genetically identical copy of a cell or organism, apart from any new mutations.	T6 A type of nuclear division that produces haploid nuclei with half the original chromosome number and creates genetic variation.
T6 A haploid reproductive cell that can fuse with another during fertilisation.	T6 A unit of a nucleic acid containing a nitrogenous base, a pentose sugar and a phosphate group.	T6 The complete set of genetic material of an organism or cell, or of a virus.
T6 Describing an allele whose effect is expressed in a heterozygote.	T6 An alternative version of a gene found at the same locus on a chromosome.	T6 Structures made of DNA and associated proteins that carry genetic information.

T6 recessive	T6 homozygous	T6 heterozygous
T6 genotype	T6 phenotype	T6 polydactyly
T6 cystic fibrosis	T6 variation	T6 natural selection

T6 Having two different alleles at a particular gene locus.	T6 Meaning pending review.	T6 Describing an allele whose effect is masked by a dominant allele in a heterozygote.
T6 Meaning pending review.	T6 The observable characteristics of an organism, resulting from its genotype and environmental influences.	T6 The genetic constitution of an organism, or the alleles it has at specified loci.
T6 The process in which inherited traits that improve survival and reproduction become more common in a population over generations.	T6 Differences in characteristics between individuals or values within a set.	T6 An inherited condition caused by variants affecting the CFTR protein, leading to abnormal salt and water transport and thick mucus in organs such as the lungs.

T6 inbreeding	T6 adenine	T6 cytosine
T6 guanine	T6 thymine	T7 ecosystem
T7 biotic factor	T7 abiotic factor	T7 competition

T6 Meaning pending review.	T6 Meaning pending review.	T6 Reproduction between closely related individuals.
T7 A community of organisms interacting with each other and with their physical environment.	T6 Meaning pending review.	T6 Meaning pending review.
T7 Rivalry between organisms, people or businesses for limited resources or opportunities.	T7 Meaning pending review.	T7 Meaning pending review.

T7 interdependence	T7 adaptation	T7 extremophile
T7 producer	T7 primary consumer	T7 secondary consumer
T7 tertiary consumer	T7 decomposition	T7 biodiversity

T7 An organism adapted to conditions, such as very high temperature or acidity, that are extreme for most life.	T7 A characteristic that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment.	T7 The reliance of organisms on one another for resources or services such as food, shelter or pollination.
T7 Meaning pending review.	T7 An organism that obtains energy by feeding on producers.	T7 An organism that makes organic molecules from inorganic materials using light or chemical energy.
T7 The variety of life, including genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity.	T7 The breakdown of dead organic matter and waste into simpler substances, chiefly through the activity of decomposers.	T7 Meaning pending review.

T7 pollution	T7 food security	T7 mycoprotein

T7 Meaning pending review.	T7 Reliable access to enough safe, nutritious food for an active and healthy life.	T7 The introduction of substances or energy into the environment at levels that cause harm.