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abiotic inanimate absolute size actual brightness of the star acceleration of the speed at which the speed changes the adaptation of a trait that helps the organism or species to survive the air mass of a large body of air that has a similar temperature, humidity (humidity) and air pressure during air pressure atmospheric pressure and the measure of force by which air molecules push to the surface amino acids simple organic molecules that connect in chains to form a protein anemometer instrument used to measure wind speed of obvious size as light appears to the observer a soft layer of mantle atenosphere on which pieces of mantle on which pieces of lito are the atom floating atom building block of all matter atomic mass the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atomic number of atoms the number of protons in the nucleus of the atomic average speed of the total distance transmitted by the object divided by the total time crossed by the balanced forces acting on the object in opposite directions a bar chart of types of charts showing a quantitative comparison between ordered pairs , using a series of columns to display the data barometer of the instrument used to measure air pressure The Big Bang Theory which states that the universe began with a huge explosion of biotic living carrying capacities the largest number of individuals of a single species that the ecosystem can support and over time a cause-and-effect relationship relationship in which one variable causes another variable to change the chemical change change changes resulting in the formation of a new substance with different properties than the original substance chemical equation symbolic representation of the chemical reaction chemical formula display of substances using symbols of the elements that make up this compound of chemical properties characteristics of substances that can only be observed when one substance changes to another substance chemical symbol one , two or three letters display an element of the chart circle of the chart type indicating how the parts form the whole as what are percentages with a whole circle representing a 100% coefficient number placed in front of a chemical formula or symbol in an equation that tells how many atoms there is an element or how many molecules have complex cold fronts in a region where cold the air mass replaces the warmer air mass flammable to ignite and burn an easily comparative type of research involving the collection of data on different populations / organisms, or under different conditions (e.g. time of year, location) in order to compete comparing two or more individuals or populations trying to use the same resources as food, water, shelter, space or sunlight a combination of pure matter whose smallest unit is composed of atoms of two or more elements joined together by the chemical bonds of a concave lens that is thinner at the centre than it is at the edges, if viewed from a lateral conceptual model model that makes up the with familiar things that help illustrate or explain the conceptual conclusion of a statement that explains or solves the original problem based on the results of scientific research conducting heat (heat) transmission from one material to another direct contact constant speed of an object that does not change the constants of all factors in the experiment that must not be changed during the entire experiment or the interval of the contour of the research the difference in altitude between neighboring contour contour lines of contours. a line on a topographical map showing the altitude of a control group of equal values standard comparisons to check or verify the results of an experiment in which all variables must constantly transfer heat energy by moving liquid or gas convection cells with circular wind patterns caused by the rise and sinking of air convection currents formed by the rise of warmer gases or liquid particles and cooler gases or liquid particles. sink convergent boundary boundary between two collisions of tectonic plate convex lens lens that is thicker in the middle than it is at the edges, if viewed from the lateral core, the central part of the Earth beneath the Coriolis mantle affects the perceived curved pattern of moving objects from a straight path due to Earth's rotation compology studying the structure, origin and future of the universe of the compulsive bond chemical bond formed when two or more atoms divide the electrons of the thin outer layer of the Earth; The upper part of the lithospheric datasheet of the type of graphic organizer used to display data in rows and columns of deep currents flows like the movement of ocean water far below the density mass of the ocean surface by the volume of a substance-dependent variable acting in response to manipulation by an independent variable A dependent variable can be considered the results of the experiment. the area of low-altitude depression shown on the topographical map with hahura markings indicating an internal descriptive type of investigation involving describing and/or quantifying parts of the natural dew point system to a temperature to which the air has cooled so that it can no longer hold all the moisture in it and rosita forms a shift of increasing the volume of water when the object is submerged in water by a divergent boundary between the two tectonic boundaries. plates moving away from each other overshadow an event in which the shadow of one celestial body falls on another ecosystem the biological community of interconnected organisms (biotic factors) and their physical environment (abiotic factors) of the region's electrical fields in which charged particles can push or pull the energy of electromagnetic radiation that travels through space in the form of waves of electromagnetic spectrum the entire range of electromagnetic radiation from the shortest waves. , gamma rays, to the longest radio waves of electromagnetic waves waves transmitting electricity and magnetic energy of electronic subatomic particles located outside the core, with a negative charge and little or no theory of mass electron theory stating that electrons are located outside the nucleus and move in each direction around the core element pure matter made entirely of one type of atomic altitude distance above sea level ellipse oval or elliptical oval or shower safety equipment used if toxic or toxic or corrosive chemical is used spills on the skin or clothing Contaminated clothing should be removed. Energy ability of the system to operate the equator circuit halfway between the poles dividing the Earth into the northern and southern hemisphere empirical evidence relating to or based on experience or observation of an experimental group of groups(s) is tested with an independent variable Each experimental group has only one factor different from each other, everything else must remain constant. experimental research into the types of research involving a process in which a fair test is designed in which variables are actively manipulated, controlled and measured in an effort to gather evidence to support or refute the causal link prediction made outside known data points observes the center of the hurricane; The core of warm, calm air with low pressure and light winds eyewall groups of cumulonimbus clouds producing heavy rainfall and strong winds surrounding the eyewall hurricane is the strongest part of the hurricane. eye washing station safety equipment used if the chemical dissipates in someone's eyes Eyes should be rinsed for 15 minutes and the teacher should be informed immediately. fire blanket large non-communicate fabric used to choke fires on humans fire extinguisher active fire safety device used to extinguish or control small fires feeding chain a series of steps in which organisms transmit energy by eating and eating food a network of feeding interactions between organisms in the ecosystem force to push or pull the frequency of the object the number of wave cycles per unit of friction time that one surface exerts on the other when two surfaces rub together Where the air masses meet the galaxy a large grouping of stars, dust and gas in the universe Galaxies are classified by shape - spiral, elliptical and irregular. Gamma Ray Telescope device used to detect gamma ray waves provided by objects in space Global ocean transporter ocean water flow caused by temperature and salinity (salinity) changes The global ocean transporter is also called thermohalin circulation. global winds emerging around the world and caused by uneven warming of the Earth's surface, differences in pressure and coriolis effect by a graduated cylinder instrument used to measure the volume of the current chart imaging the quantitative information recorded gravity of the data table natural natural The attractions between either two bodies group vertical columns on the periodic table Elements in the group have the same number of electrons of valence and therefore have similar properties. habitat natural home or environment animals, plants, or other organism hachure short small tic markings show inward depression heat resistant gloves protective clothing used to protect hands when handling hot objects hemisphere half the Earth, usually as divided into the northern and southern halves of the equator heterogeneous mixture of physically different substances with different properties of the high pressure system (high) area where the atmospheric pressure is higher than that of the surrounding area of high tides of the highest tide due to the withdrawal of gravity from the moon to Earth water H-R diagram (Hertzprung-Russell diagram) chart showing the relationship between the surface temperature of a star and brightness homogeneous mixture of substances that have a uniform composition and properties host an organism that provides nutrients in parasitic relationships with humidity of the amount of water vapor or moisture in the air hypothesis proposed explanation, based on observation and research, For scientific question independent variable that is deliberately changed for the experiment it can refer to several levels or conditions of an independent variable. the index contours a thicker line on which numbers are printed showing the rise or decrease in altitude on the topographical inertia of the map, the tendency of all objects to resist any change in reasoning motion interpretation of observations based on evidence and infrared telescope of previous knowledge of the device used to detect infrared waves provided by objects in the inner core of the universe, the solid dense center of our planet that extends from the bottom of the outer core to the center of the Earth, the input force exerts on the machine interdehumbally depending on o each other for food, Shelter, etc. Interpolation prediction made between known data points ion connection chemical connection formed when one atom surrenders one or more electrons to another atom jet stream fast flowing river air found in the atmosphere at about 12 km above the surface of the Earth kinetic energy energy in motion laboratory apron protective clothing worn to protect clothing and skin from chemical spills Laboratory aprons are usually made of plastic and do not cover the hands. Laboratory coat protective clothing worn to protect clothing and skin from chemical spills Laboratory coats are usually made of fabric. land breezes blowing from land to sea latex gloves protective clothing used to protect hands from chemicals Energy Act which states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed from one form to another law of preservation of mass law which states that in a chemical reaction matter cannot be created or destroyed and that the mass of the product must be the mass of the reactive law of the universal law of gravity developed by Newton, and which states that the force of gravity depends on the product of the mass of objects divided by a square of each other's distances by light year, the distance light travels in one year limiting the factor resources that limit the growth line of the population graph type of chart that shows the continuous relationship (trend) between the two variables of the lithosphere the most comfortable rigid layer of the Earth consisting of the crust and the rigid upper mantle of local winds that are caused by uneven heating and geography of the low pressure system area (low) an area where atmospheric pressure is lower than that of the area surrounding it at low tides due to the withdrawal of gravity from the moon on earth's water machine is a device that facilitates operation by changing the size of force , the distance over which force must be executed, or the direction of the magnetic force fields of regions in which the magnetic forces of the earth's layer of layer between the crust and the core of the mathematical model are present, a model composed of mathematical equations and computer software data is often used to create mathematical models. means the average mean material through which the wave travels through the meniscasa concave surface of the liquid resulting from surface tension The bottom of the menisca is used to measure the volume of liquid in the apparatus such as the graduate cylinder. an element that is typically tough, shiny, forged and ductile (with good electrical and thermal conductivity) an element that has some of the characteristics of metal and some of the characteristics of nonmetals meteorologist scientists who study the causes of the weather and try to predict it metric ruler standard instrument for linear measurement in a scientific laboratory in the middle of the ocean ridge long mountain range that forms at the bottom of the ocean where tectonic plates separate the mixture, or more pure substances other than chemically combined motion changes in the position of an object over a period of time a mountain breeze blowing down valleys or mountain slopes mutations change or change in natural gene selection process in which organisms better adapted to their Environment tend to survive and produce more offspring of neap tides with a minimum daily tidal range occurring during the first and third quarters of the lunar phase of neap tides. when the sun, earth and moon form a 90-degree angle. cloud of gas and dust in the space mesh force resulting from the combination of all forces exerted on the object of the neutron subatomic particle located in the nucleus, charge-free and mass nisa the role or function of an organism or species in the nitrile glove ecosystem protective clothing used to protect hands from chemicals is an element that is usually soft and boring, not a good conductor of heat and electrical nuclear fusion process by which two or more nuclei with small Connect together, or fuse, to form a large more massive core along with the production of an energy-objective lens that collects light from an object and forms a real image observation process of using one or more senses to collect an information observatory building containing more than one telescope obscured in front of a region where two cold air masses capture warm air mass and force it upwards an optical telescope of the type of telescope that works by collecting light from the visual spectrum. Orbit the path (usually the ellipse) that the body takes as it travels around another body in space commissioned by a pair of two pieces of data that are directly connected to each other by the outer core of the liquid layer of the Earth's core lying under the mantle output to force the force exerted by the machine Pangaea hypothetical landmass that existed when all continents were connected, from about a time ago300 to 200 million years parallax apparent change in the position of the object when seen from different places period horizontal order on the period system (elements in the period have the same number of electronic shells / orbital) parasite organism that benefits by obtaining nutrients in the parasitic relationship parasitism of a type of symbiosis in which one organism lives inside or on another organism, causing damage to the period of revolution the time it takes one body to make one complete orbit , or revolution, around another body periodic table element system in which chemical elements are arranged to increase the atomic number, usually in rows, so that elements with a similar atomic structure (and therefore similar chemical properties) appear in vertical columns, which is a fact or situation observed to exist or occur , in particular the one in which the cause is a physical change in the size, shape or condition that does not alter the chemical composition of the substance physical model model that you can see and touch that shows how the parts relate to each other the physical properties characteristics of a substance that can be seen through direct observation of polar westerlies wind belts stretching from poles to 60 ° latitude in both hemispheres of potential energy stored energy, such as energy due to the interaction of predation of the position in which one organism (predator) captures and feeds on another organism (prey) a predatory organism that eats other organisms in relation to predators/prey lurks organisms that are eaten in relation to predators/prey the progradation rotation counterclockwise spins from the planet or moon when seen above the proton particle of the north pole of the planet or moon located in the nucleus , with a positive charge and a mass protostar early stage of star formation, after the start of the collapse of the gas cloud from which it occurs, but before nuclear fusion there was a pismochromemer instrument used to measure the relative humidity of a pure substance that cannot be physically separated into two or more qualitative data data describing characteristics such as colours, fragrances, texture, etc. reference point of reference place or object used for comparison to determine whether something in motion is a reflective telescope telescope that uses one or more mirrors to collect light from distant objects by relaying a telescope that uses convex glass lenses to collect and focus light relative humidity measures the amount of water vapor present in the air relative to that amount that can be sustained at a given the temperature of repeated multiple experiments performed to check the data revolution motion (often elliptical) of the body as it orbits another body in space retrograde rotation clockwise rotation of the planet or moon when seen above the planet or moon's north pole rotation spins body movement on its axis safety goggles protective clothing worn to protect the eyes from flying objects Safety glasses do not provide adequate coverage for chemical cramps. Salinity measures the amount of dissolved salts and other solids in a certain amount of liquid safety goggles protective clothing worn to protect the eyes from chemical spraying satellite natural or artificial body that revolves around planetary science of evidence to construct test explanations and predictions of natural phenomena, as well as knowledge generated through this process scientific explanation of statements that helps to make something understandable (understandable) scientific model to be a representation of an object. , a system, or an event used as a tool to understand the natural sea breeze a cool breeze blowing from the sea towards the terrestrial seabed expanding the process by which a new oceanic lithosphere is formed on the reefs of the middle ocean as the older material is pulled away from the reef by a simple machine of any of the different elementary devices, including lever, wheel and axle, nit, tilted plane, wedge and screw spectroscopy instrument used to measure the properties of light over a certain part of the electromagnetic spectrum speed measure of the distance that the object travels in a specific unit of weather spring instrument used to measure the force of tidal load with a maximum daily tidal range that occurs during the new and full moon and when the sun, earth and moon are consistent with each other a star glowing celestial body consisting of a mass of gas holding together its own gravity stationary front region in which the warm air mass and cold air mass meet , but neither has enough power to move the second storm wave wall of water that accumulates over the ocean due to strong winds and low pressure parts of particles that make up the Atom Three main subatomic particles are protons, neutrons and electrons. subduction zone of regions in which two plates collide and one plate sinks below the other Usually the ocean plate sinks below the continental plate and descends into the asthenosphere at the convergent border. write a number that follows the element symbol that is written smaller and lower Subscript A shows the ratio of atoms of different elements to matter. surface currents flow like water movements that occur on or near the surface of the ocean survival of the fittest natural process that results in the survival of the most environmentally friendly organisms in the environmental telescope, an instrument that collects electromagnetic radiation from the sky and concentrates it for better observation temperature measurement of the average amount of motion energy in molecules of matter theory scientific conclusion used to explain many different hypotheses about the same phenomenon or closely related class of theory of continental drift phenomenon theory that Continents can drift away and have done so in a past theory of plate tectonics theory that the Earth's litho sphere is divided into tectonic plates that move along the top of the thermometer asthenosphere instrument used to measure Tide temperatures sets the difference between ocean water levels at high tides of daily ocean movements of waters that alters the level of the ocean's surface topographic map showing surface features or Earth topography -- both natural features , such as rivers, lakes and mountains, and man-made features such as cities, roads and bridges, trade in winds blowing from 30° latitude to the equator transform the boundary between two tectonic plates gliding side by side horizontally in a general direction or pattern trend in which data alters triple balance. used to measure a mass tropical cyclone or hurricane heavy tropical cyclone that has winds of more than 75 miles per hour tropical depression Tropical cyclone that sustained surface winds of less than 59 miles per hour tropical disturbance organized mass of tropical thunderstorms, With mild cyclonic circulation and winds of less than 40 kilometers per hour, the tropical storm originates from tropical regions and has winds ranging from 39 to 73 miles per hour of ultraviolet telescope. It is used to detect ultraviolet waves that give away objects in the universe of unbalanced forces nonzero net force that changes the universe of motion of an object huge open space containing all the matter and energy that exists - all galaxies, Nebulae, stars and planets valley breezes that blow valleys or mountain slopes valence electron electrons that are far from the nucleus of atoms and which are involved in chemical reactions of speed in a certain direction weakening decrease refers to the sunlit part of the moon that we can see from Earth coming down. waft method that a person can safely use to determine how a particular substance smells in waving, a person takes an open hand and waves a smell towards it. a warm front region where warm air mass replaces the wavelength of a cold air mass the distance between two points on adjacent waves that have the same waxing phase literally means to grow; The sunlit part of the moon that we can see from Earth gets greater weather Current conditions of the atmosphere westerlies wind bands that can be found both in the northern and southern hemispheres between 30° and 60° latitude Westerlies flows towards the poles. wind moving air wind-cooling factor felt the temperature on exposed wind skin shearing the amount of change in wind direction or speed with increasing altitude power action resulting when force causes an object to move in the direction of force of an X-ray telescope device used to detect X-ray waves given to objects in space space

