

Module 11

- axial skeleton - The portion of the skeleton that supports and protects the head, neck, and trunk (273)
- appendicular skeleton - The portion of the skeleton that attaches to the axial skeleton and has the limbs attached to it. (273)
- exoskeleton- A body covering, typically made of a tough, flexible substance called chitin, that provides support and protection (274)
- symbiosis - Two or more different organisms loving together so that each benefits for the other (287)

Module 12:

- producers - Organisms that produce their own food. (295)
- consumers - Organisms that eat living producers and/or other consumers for food (296)
- herbivore - A consumer that eats producers exclusively (297)
- carnivore - A consumer that eats only other consumers (297)
- omnivore - A consumer that eats both plants and other consumers (297)
- basal metabolic rate - The minimum amount of energy required by the body every day (311)

Module 13:

- digestion - The process by which an organism breaks down its food into small units which can be absorbed (321)
- vitamin - A chemical substance essential for the normal working of the human body (338)

Module 14:

- veins - Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart (345)
- arteries - Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart (345)
- capillaries - Tiny, thin walled blood vessels that allow the exchange of gases and nutrients between the blood and cells (345)

Module 15:

- gland - A group of cells that prepare and release a chemical for use by the body (371)
- vaccine - A weakened or inactive version of a pathogen that stimulates the body's production of antibodies which can destroy the pathogen (376)
- hormone - A chemical releases on the bloodstream that sends signals to specific cells, causing them to change their behavior in specific ways (382)

Module 16:

- autonomic nervous system - The system of nerves which carries instructions from the CNS to the body's smooth muscles, cardiac muscle, and glands (402)
- sensory nervous system - The system of nerves which carries information from the body's receptors to the CNS (402)
- motor nervous system - The system of nerves which carries instructions from the CNS to the skeletal muscles (402)

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