

# Biology Vocabulary

## Academic Vocabulary

(None)

## Content Vocabulary

- absorption spectrum
- acid
- acquired characteristic
- active site
- active transport
- adapt
- adenine
- ADP
- aerobic respiration
- allele
- amino acid
- anaerobic respiration
- anaphase
- anticodon
- ATP
- autosome
- autotrophs
- base
- bilayer
- biogeochemical cycles
- biome
- binomial nomenclature
- biosphere
- carbohydrate
- carbon
- carnivores
- carrying capacity
- catalyst
- cell cycle
- cell division
- cell membrane
- cell plate
- cell theory
- cell wall
- centriole
- centromere
- chi square
- chlorophyll
- chloroplast
- chromatid
- chromosome
- cilia
- cladogram
- cleavage furrow
- cloning
- codominance
- codon
- common ancestor
- consumers
- crossing over
- cytokinesis
- cytoplasm
- cytosine
- cytoskeleton
- dark reactions (Calvin cycle)
- daughter cells
- decomposers
- dehydration synthesis
- denature
- density-dependent limiting factors
- density-independent limiting factors
- deoxyribose
- detritivores
- dichotomous key
- differentiation
- diffusion
- diploid
- directional selection
- disaccharide
- disruptive selection
- DNA
- DNA polymerase
- domain
- dominance
- dominant
- double helix
- dyhybrid cross
- ecological pyramids
- ecosystem
- electron transport chain
- embryology
- endocytosis
- endoplasmic reticulum (smooth and rough)
- endosymbiosis
- environment evolution
- enzyme
- epistasis
- equilibrium
- eukaryote
- exocytosis
- exponential growth food chains
- facilitated diffusion
- fatty acid
- fermentation (alcoholic and lactic acid)
- fertilization
- fitness
- flagellum
- fluid mosaic model
- food webs
- fossil
- Founder effect
- frequency
- functional group
- gamete
- gel electrophoresis
- gene
- gene flow
- gene pool
- genetic drift
- genetic variation
- genotype
- genus

# Biology Vocabulary

- geographic distribution
- glucose
- glycerol
- glycolysis
- Golgi body/complex/  
apparatus
- gradualism
- granum
- guanine
- haploid
- Hardy Weinberg
- herbivores
- heterotrophs
- heterozygous
- homeostasis
- homologous chromosomes
- homozygous
- hybrid
- hydrogen bonds
- hydrolysis
- hypertonic
- hypotonic
- incomplete dominance
- inherited trait
- interbreed
- interphase
- isotonic
- karyotype
- kingdom
- Krebs cycle (citric acid cycle)
- law of independent  
assortment
- law of segregation
- light reactions
- linear growth
- lipids
- lysosome
- macromolecule
- meiosis
- metaphase
- mitochondrion
- mitosis
- monohybrid cross
- monomers
- monosaccharide
- monosomy
- mRNA
- multicellular
- multiple alleles
- mutation
- natural selection
- nitrogenous base
- nondisjunction
- nucleic acid
- nucleolus
- nucleotide
- nucleus
- omnivores
- osmosis
- passive transport
- pedigree phenotype
- peptide bond
- pH
- pH scale
- phosphate
- phospholipid
- photon
- phylogeny
- pigment
- plasmolysis
- pleiotropy
- polygenic traits
- polymer
- polypeptide chain
- polysaccharide
- population
- population dynamics
- predator
- prey
- producers
- prokaryote
- prophase
- protein
- protein synthesis
- proteins
- pseudopod
- punctuated equilibrium
- Punnett square
- purine
- pyrimidine
- pyruvate
- recessive
- replication
- ribose
- ribosome
- RNA
- rRNA
- scavengers
- sex linkage
- sister chromatid
- somatic
- speciation
- species
- species community
- spindle fibers
- stabilizing selection
- stem cells
- stroma
- substrate
- taxonomy
- telophase
- tetrad
- thylakoid
- thymine
- trait
- transcription
- translation
- trisomy
- tRNA
- true or pure breeding
- turgor pressure
- unicellular
- uracil
- vacuole
- variation
- vestigial organs
- zygote