

# **Electric Current**

4-5

## **Circuit**

4-5

## **Series Circuit**

4-5

**A flow of electrical charges.**

4-5

**The path along which electric current flows.**

4-5

**When all the electrical charges flow in the same direction.**

4-5

**Parallel Circuit**

4-5

# Voltage

4-5

4-5

# Resistance

4-5

4-5

**When the electric current flows through more than one path.**

4-5

**4-5**

**The strength of a power source.**

4-5

**4-5**

**The ability of a substance to oppose or slow down electric current.**

4-5

# Wind Speed

4-4.3

# Wind Direction

4-4.6

**The condition of how fast the  
wind is moving**

4-4.3

**The condition determined by  
where the wind is coming  
from**

4-4.6

# Precipitation

4-1.1

# Temperature

4-1.1

**The condition of the type of water falling to Earth from the clouds**

4-1.1

**The condition of how hot or cold the air is at a given time**

4-1.1

# **Air Masses**

**4-1.1**

# **Warm Front**

**4-1.1**

**A large region of the atmosphere where the air has similar properties throughout.**

4-1.1

**A boundary between air masses that allows a warm air mass to slide up and over a cold air mass.**

4-1.1

# Cold Front

4-1.1

# Forecast

4-1.1

**A boundary where a cold mass slides under a warm mass.**

4-1.1

**A prediction about the weather; the act of making such a prediction.**

4-1.1

# Stationary Front

4-1.1

# Flowering Plant

4-2.1

**A boundary between air masses that are not moving**

4-1.1

**Flowering plants are those plants that make seeds within flowers.**

4-2.1

# Non-Flowering Plant

4-2.1

**Seed**

4-2.1

**Nonflowering plants are those plants that make seeds within cones or produce spores instead of seeds.**

4-2.1

**An undeveloped plant with stored food sealed in a protective covering.**

4-2.1

# Spore

4-2.1

# Vertebrate

4-2.1

**A cell in a seedless plant that  
can grow into a new plant.**

4-2.1

**An animal with a backbone.**

4-2.1

# Invertebrate

4-2.1

# Sensory Organs

4-2.1

**An animals without a  
backbone.**

4-2.1

**Any part of the body that  
receives signals from the  
environment.**

4-2.1

# Inherited Traits

4-2.5

# Adaptation

4-2.5

**Physical characteristics of organisms that are passed from parents to their offspring**

4-2.5

**A trait that helps one kind of living thing to survive in its environment.**

4-2.5

# Learned Behavior

4-2.5

# Instinct

4-2.5

**An action or set of actions  
that an animal changes  
through experience**

4-2.5

**An inherited behavior that is  
automatic**

4-2.5

# Brightness

4-5.1

# Axis

4-3.4

# **The intensity of light**

4-5.1

**An imaginary line which runs through both poles of a planet**

4-3.4

# Reflection

4-5.3

# Refraction

4-5.3

# **The bouncing of light waves off a surface**

4-5.3

**The bending of light as it  
passes from one transparent  
material into another.**

4-5.3

# Absorption

4-5.3

# Transparent

4-5.3

**Light does not pass through  
or reflect from a material.**

4-5.3

**Letting all light through so  
that objects on the other side  
can be seen clearly.**

4-5.3

**Translucent**

**4-5.4**

**Opaque**

**4-5.4**

**Letting only some light through, so that objects on the other side appear blurry.**

4-5.4

**Completely blocking light from passing through**

4-5.4

# Electromagnet

4-5.9

# Conductor

4-5.8

**An arrangement of wire wrapped around a core, producing a temporary magnet**

4-5.9

**A material that electric current can pass through easily**

4-5.8

# Insulator

4-5.8

# Magnet

4-5.9

**A material that current cannot pass through easily**

4-5.8

**An object that attracts certain materials, such as iron or steel**

4-5.9

# Magnetic Field

4-5.9

# Inner Planets

4-3.1

**The space all around a magnet where the force of the magnet can act**

4-5.9

**The planets closest to the sun; Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars**

4-3.1

# Outer Planets

4-3.2

# Planet

4-3.1

**The planets farthest from the sun; Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune**

4-3.2

**A large object that moves around a star**

4-3.1

# Revolution

4-3.4

# Rotation

4-3.5

**The movement of any object  
in an orbit, such as Earth  
moving around the Sun**

4-3.4

**The motion of a planet or  
other object as it turns on its  
axis**

4-3.5

# Solar System

4-3.1

# Star

4-3.2

**A group of objects in space that move around a central star**

4-3.1

**A huge, burning sphere of gases; for example, the sun**

4-3.2

# Telescope

4-3.8

# Orbit

4-3.1

**A device people use to  
observe distant objects with  
their eyes**

4-3.8

**The path that an object such  
as a planet makes as it  
revolves around a second  
planet**

4-3.1

# Barometer

4-4.5

# Atmosphere

**An instrument that measures  
air pressure**

4-4.5

**The layer of air that  
surrounds our planet**

# Cirrus Clouds

4-4.2

# Cumulus Clouds

4-4.2

**Wispy, high-altitude clouds  
that are made up of ice  
crystals**

4-4.2

**Puffy cotton-ball clouds that  
begin to form when water  
droplets condense at middle  
altitudes**

4-4.2

# Stratus Clouds

4-4.2

Front

4-4.3

**Dark gray colds that form a low layer and sometimes bring light rain or snow showers**

4-4.2

**The border where two air masses meet**

4-4.3

# Abiotic

4-2

# Biotic

4-2

# **Non living part of an ecosystem**

4-2

# **Living part of an ecosystem**

4-2

# Habitat

4-2

# Metamorphosis

4-2

**Home of an organism**

4-2

**A series of changing body forms during an animal's development**

4-2

# Tide

4-3.6

# Water Cycle

4-4.1

# **The rise and fall of the ocean's surface**

4-3.6

# **The constant movement of water between Earth's surface and atmosphere**

4-4.1