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| Absorption | Biology |
| Control | DependentVariable |
| Digestion | Excretion |
| Growth | Hypothesis |
| IndependentVariable | Ingestion |
| The study of living things. | The process of passing through the wall of the intestine or through a cell membrane. |
| The variable that will change because of the independent variable. | Part of an experiment in which all variables are kept the same; provides a basis for comparison. |
| The life function of eliminating waste products. | The process in which complex foods are changed into smaller, simpler foods. |
| A suggested explanation for something that has been observed. | The life function in which cells increase in size or number. |
| The process of taking in food that is already manufactured. | The variable that is purposefully changed in an experiment. |
| Irritability | Metabolism |
| Nutrition | Organism |
| Oxidation | Photosynthesis |
| Reproduction | Respiration |
| Synthesis | Transport |
| The sum total of all life functions. | The ability to respond to stimuli. |
| Any living thing. | The process of getting and using food. |
| The process by which plants use light to make food energy. | The process of oxygen combining with another substance. |
| External: the taking in of oxygen and release of carbon dioxide; also called breathing. | The life function in which living things produce more of their own kind. |
| The life function that includes the absorption and distribution of materials. | The process of making useful chemicals in an organism. |