

STAAR ALTERNATE 2 INSTRUCTIONAL TERMS FOR SCIENCE

For all subject areas, TEA provides a list of specific instructional terms that students will need exposure to during classroom instruction because the terms may be used on the assessment. However, the lists do not reference all the content a student would be responsible for. Students must become familiar with these terms as they are developmentally able to comprehend the content. Students in higher grades need to also know the terms presented in earlier grades.

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
Matter and Energy boil classify, classified cooled float freezing gas, liquid, solid heated heavier melting physical characteristics physical property, properties shape sink size state of matter temperature weight	Matter and Energy color material object rough	Biological Structures, Functions, and Processes abiotic factor, biotic factor absorb adult affect amount artificial selection autotrophic, heterotrophic, trophic levels available avoid bacteria beetle blend body system break, break down brighter cells change(s), changed climb(s), climbing common compete, competing component(s) consuming contribute danger dead decomposers develop different, same dull, duller eat, eaten, eating energy pyramid environmental erosion faster, slowly feed feet fewer first fish flower freshwater
Force, Motion, and Energy apply, applied arrows collide day, night, morning direction energy force forms of energy: electrical energy, heat energy, light energy, mechanical energy, sound energy, thermal energy forward, backward friction gravity increase, decrease loud, quiet light magnet, magnetic, magnetic forces, magnetism melt, melting motion move, movement position pull/pulling, push reverse, reversed speed	Force, Motion, and Energy attract convert, converted downward, upward empty, full forms of energy: acting forces of energy, kinetic energy, potential energy, energy transfer, transfer of energy insulators magnetic poles opposite poles reversed smooth strength	
	Earth and Space bar graph climate day and night cycle daylight decomposition Earth's rotation Earth's surface erupt forecast heating landforms: canyon, delta, deposit, volcano lava measure month, monthly moon: full moon, new moon, moon phases, phases of the moon mouth (body of water) observe predict	

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
<i>Force, Motion and Energy, cont.</i> strong, stronger sun, sunlight vibrate <i>Earth and Space</i> air animals axis, tilt, revolve, rotate conserve, conserving day, night direction: east, west downriver, riverbank drought environment features: beach, coast, desert, mountains, ocean, sand dune(s) flow granite land materials model moisture natural resources particles plants rainy reflect reuse, recycle rocks, pebbles, boulders, sand seasons: summer, fall, winter, spring sky soil, sediment soil particles solar system: star, Earth, sun, moon sunrise, sunset survive telescope temperature texture tree(s) water weather: weather conditions, wind, breeze, rain(s), rainfall <i>Organisms and Environments</i> basic needs, needs consumer, producer depend, dependence	<i>Earth and Space, cont.</i> recycling, recycling bin refill reflects renewable resource, nonrenewable resource visible water source litter weather: wind blowing, chance of rain, falling, partly sunny, snowfall, weather forecast, weather patterns weathering year <i>Organisms and Environments</i> abiotic/biotic capture ecosystem energy flow food web grow habitats inherit interact learned behavior parent(s) pollen, pollination population(s) protect reduce resemble traits, inherited trait, acquired trait tree: bark, root, trunk warm environment, cold environment	<i>Biological Structures, Functions, and Processes, cont.</i> gather generations giant gorilla growing, grows group hidden higher home insects large lay leaves less lifetime matter multicellular, unicellular mushrooms natural selection organ(s), organ systems oxygen pads patterns passed down photosynthesis pollen poisonous practice prevent pre-existing provide rates represented respiration return river(s) river otter scent seeds signal small intestine stalks stems sticky pads storing surroundings swim systems

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
<i>Organisms and Environments, cont.</i> environments: desert environment, humid environment, wet environment external structures, structures flow of energy food chain hibernate identify, identifies interact living, nonliving migrate nutrients, nutrient-rich organism(s) predator shelter supports survive, survival terrarium waste (noun)		<i>Biological Structures, Functions, and Processes, cont.</i> thick thrive tissues together transport trouble variation(s) water lilies wild work young Mechanisms of Genetics ability acquire areas baby animals: kit bloom, blooms, full bloom body, bodies bud(s) butterfly, butterflies Canada geese carrying carbon dioxide catching center circulatory system compares consume, consuming diagram drink, drinks ears egg eukaryotic function grass hair healthy heavy help honeybees human, human body hummingbirds life cycle lift long main milk molting process

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
		<i>Mechanisms of Genetics, cont.</i> molting stage muscle cells, muscles near nesting, nests nectar newborn nymph obtaining offspring old pelican petals pollinators prokaryotic rabbit(s) remove reproduce respiratory system short stage store systems tail throughout types wetland(s) white pelican wilted Biological Evolution alligator benefit body structures care cat(s) caused cementation chase children commensalism compaction competitive curl deposition digestive system dog dry evidence evaporation existed extinct

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
		<i>Biological Evolution, cont.</i> family fossil(s) found flooded formation glacial grasslands head house ignore inherited behavior instinctual behavior layers lizard marine minerals mutualism nervous system past paws pressed prey processes protection quietly rainfall rattlesnake relationship sandy scooped sedimentary rock shared skeletal system snowstorm species splashes tongue walk washing weight wavy lines Interdependence within Environmental Systems clams cod community competitive levels of organization phytoplankton

Elementary Science	Middle School Science	Biology
		<i>Interdependence within Environmental Systems, cont.</i> predatory puffins symbiotic walrus walruses