

## 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 of the content a student would be responsible for. Students need to become familiar with these terms as the student is developmentally able to comprehend the content. Students in higher grades need to also know the terms presented in earlier grades.

GRADE 5	GRADE 8	BIOLOGY
adapted, adaptations	atmosphere	autotroph, heterotroph
basic needs, survive, survival	biomes, ecosystem	body systems: circulatory, integumentary, nervous, respiratory, digestive, muscular, skeletal
characteristics of plants and animals, parts of a plant	bodies of water, sources of water	cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, plant cell, animal cell, chloroplast
classify, classified	conditions in the environment	deforestation
conserve, conserving	decay, fungus	eukaryote
drought	deposition	flow of energy, food web
Earth, Earth's surface, Earth's orbit	Earth's rotation, day-and-night cycle	inherited traits, learned behavior
electric, electricity	food chain, feeds on	interdependence
energy: sound, mechanical, light, heat (thermal)	force: push, pull, resting	kingdoms
environment	gravity	mutualistic relationship, commensalism
erosion, weathering, decay	inherited traits	parent, offspring
five senses	magnetism: repel	plankton
flask	migrating, hibernating	species
flow of energy, food chain	minerals	vascular system of plants

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force: magnetic, gravitational	moon phases
function, purpose	patterns of object's motion
globe, sphere	physical properties: weight
life cycles: plants, insects, amphibians, fish	producer, consumer
living, nonliving	solution
magnet, bar magnet, magnetism, attract	volcano, volcanic, erupt, lava
mixture	water cycle: condensation, precipitation, collection, evaporation, water vapor, clouds
natural resources, man-made resources	wilting
nutrients	
organism	
patterns of movement, motion	
photosynthesis	
physical properties: mass, texture, size, shape, flexible	
plant decay, soil	
pollution	
population	
predator, prey	
rapid change	
rocks, rock formation	
sequence, order	
shelter	
sink, float	
solar system: sun, stars, planets, moon, Earth, universe	
states of matter: solid, liquid, gas	
substance	
temperature, degrees, Fahrenheit, room temperature, melt, freeze, boil	
water sources: lakes, rivers, streams, oceans	
weather, weather pattern	
wind speed, wind direction	
young, adult, parent	