

MHSA Science Vocabulary/Terminology Guidance 2011-2012

	Grade 8	Grade 11
Direction words and phrases	compare (similarities and differences) conclude describe explain (process, similarities, differences) identify list provide the one that best ... provide the most likely sort	compare (similarities and differences) conclude describe discuss explain (process, similarities, differences) from the perspective of... identify list provide the one that best ... provide the most likely sort support with respect to...
Organisms and Environments	In addition to the Grade 5 list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extinct organisms and fossils including horse, trilobite, ferns • common elements, mixtures, compounds, and periodic table groups including calcium, potassium, carbon dioxide, water, noble gases • food webs of common biomes organ systems including circulatory, digestive, nervous, respiratory, skeletal	In addition to the Grade 8 list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • common reactions including balanced equations and radioactive decay • common cell parts including mitochondrion, nucleus, ribosome, Golgi Apparatus, cytoplasm, chloroplasts, endoplasmic reticulum
Any terms used in the Maine Learning Results may appear on the MHSA. The words listed	In addition to the Grade 5 list: absorb accelerate amplitude celestial bodies chloroplast compound condensation	In addition to the Grade 8 list: adjacent apparent speed astronomical measurement bacteria cellular differentiation cellular respiration conductor

Note: This list is a guide. It is an attempt to better delineate the vocabulary demands of the MHSA science test. It is possible that it will not be considered complete by all users. Please contact Anita Bernhardt at anita.bernhardt@maine.gov with any suggestions for additions. Words and phrases from prior years may appear in tests at any grade level.

may need special attention or may have different meanings for science and technology than in other areas.	convection direct/indirect drag electromagnetic spectrum elements energy including mechanical, nuclear, atomic, chemical, potential, kinetic evaporation eyespot flagellum frequencies friction geological glucose impact indirect/direct inertia kinetic Joules lichen mass matter mesosphere microorganism mitochondria Newtons nucleus oxidation property radiation rotate revolve sedimentary structural adaptation thermosphere	conserved daughter cells density diffraction diffusion dominant elliptical motion experimental conditions exploitation fluctuating gene expression geographic isolation isotope interbreed invasive species joules limiting factor magma magnitude model mantle non-native penicillin phenomenon primary recessive relative to result satellite stable static theory translation/transcription velocity
--	---	--

Note: This list is a guide. It is an attempt to better delineate the vocabulary demands of the MHSA science test. It is possible that it will not be considered complete by all users. Please contact Anita Bernhardt at anita.bernhardt@maine.gov with any suggestions for additions. Words and phrases from prior years may appear in tests at any grade level.