

## Biology Terms

Active Transport  
Aerobic Oxidation  
Algae  
Allele  
Amino Acid  
Anaerobic Oxidation  
Antibody  
Antigen  
Artery  
Asexual Reproduction  
Bacteria  
Biome  
Cancer  
Capillary  
Carbohydrate  
Catabolism  
Cell division  
Cell membrane  
Cell organelles  
Centriole  
Chlorophyll  
Chloroplast  
Chromosome  
Cilia  
Coenzyme  
Cytokinesis  
Cytoplasm  
Differentiation  
Digestion  
Disaccharide  
DNA  
Double helix  
Ecology  
Ecosystem  
Electron microscope  
Electrophoresis  
Embryo  
Endocrine gland  
Endocytosis  
Endoplasmic reticulum  
Enzyme  
Erythrocyte  
Eukaryotic cell  
Evolution

Excretion  
Exocytosis  
Facilitated diffusion  
Fertilization  
Flagella  
Fossil  
Fungi  
Gamete  
Gene  
Genotype  
Germination  
Glucose  
Glycolysis  
Gymnosperm  
Habituation  
Hemoglobin  
Heredity  
Heterotroph  
Heterozygous  
Histology  
Homeostasis  
Hormone  
Immunodeficiency  
Imprinting  
Inheritance  
Invertebrate  
Ionic regulation  
Krebs Cycle  
Leaf  
Leukocyte  
Lichen  
Lipid  
Lymph  
Lysosome  
Macrophage  
Meiosis  
Membrane permeability  
Metabolism  
Microfilament  
Microorganism  
Microtubule  
Mitochondria  
Mitosis  
Molecular

Monosaccharide  
Mutation  
Natural selection  
Nerve impulse  
Neuron  
Nucleic acid  
Nutrition  
Organism  
Osmoregulation  
Osmosis  
Oxygen diffusion  
Passive transport  
Peroxisome  
Phagocytosis  
Phenotype  
Phloem  
Phosphoglyceride  
Photosynthesis  
Phylogenetic tree  
Phylum  
Plasma membrane  
Platelet  
Polypeptide  
Polysaccharide  
Prokaryotic cell  
Protein  
Protozoa  
Replication  
Respiration  
Ribosome  
Ruminant  
Slime mold  
Species  
Steroid  
Striated muscle  
Substrate  
Symbiosis  
Taxonomy  
Vacuole  
Vascular tissue  
Vertebrate  
Virus  
Xylem