

ENLARGED HEART, INCREASED LUNG CAPACITY:

To meet oxygen demand and to avoid muscle fatigue while running

LIGHTENED SKELETON:

Decreased body weight, thereby increasing speed

LONGITUDINAL GROOVES ON PADS:

Allow for better traction, similar to tyre-treads

ELONGATED LEG BONES:

Increase the length of the stride

LONG HEAVY TAIL:

Allows sharp turns while running by stabilizing the body and acting as a rudder

FLEXIBLE SPINE:

Increases stride by allowing the body to stretch

SEMI-RETRACTABLE CLAWS:

Allows for better traction - similar to cleats on an athlete's shoe

SMALL, STREAMLINED HEAD:

Increases speed through decreasing air friction

SHOULDER BLADES:

Not attached to collar bone, allowing free movement, resulting in a longer stride

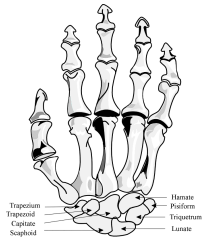
PIVOTING HIP BONES:

Increases stride length

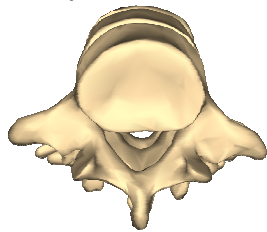
Long bones



Short bones



Irregular Bones



These bones protect the body's delicate insides and are found in the skull, rib cage and sternum

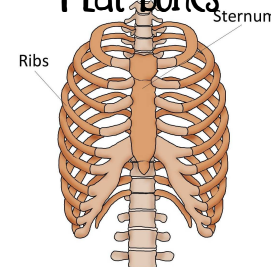
WHERE ARE THEY FOUND?

This kind of bone is embedded within a tendon and are found in the hand, knee and foot

These bones are odd shaped and are found as vertebrae and some of the bones in the face

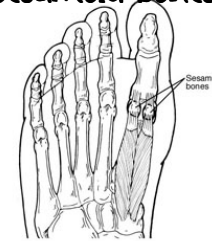
These bones look like long sticks with thicker ends and are found in the arms and legs

Flat bones

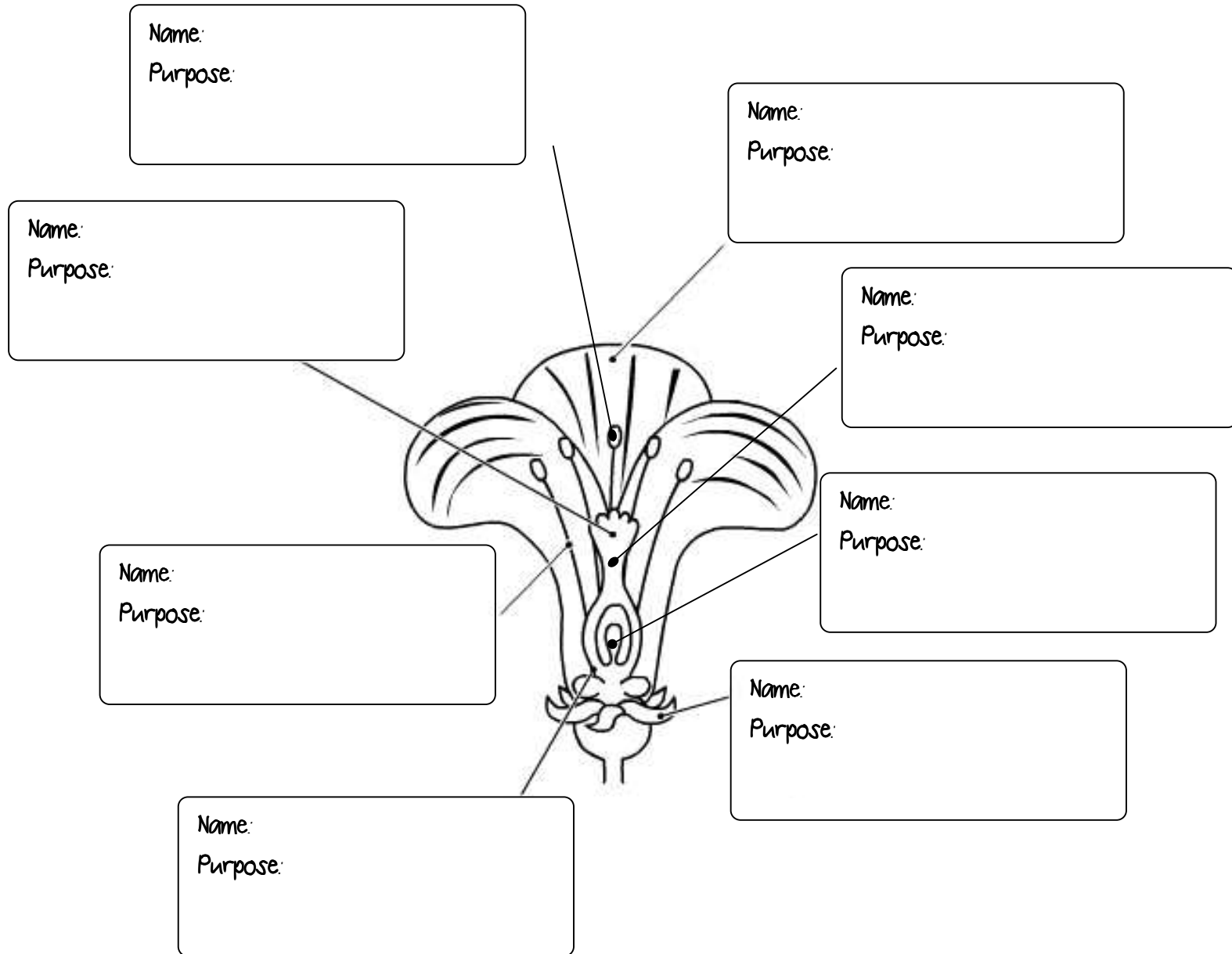


These bones are as wide as they are long, and they are quite small. They are found in the wrist and foot

Sesamoid bones



Parts of a flower



Anther	Male part that makes pollen	Supports the stigma and leads to the ovary
Stigma		
Flament	Sticky female part that catches pollen	Attracts birds and insects
Petals		
Style	Supports the anther	Produces egg shells
Sepals	Protect the flower when it is a bud	Stores ova that will become seeds if fertilised
Ovary	Stamen	Parts of a flower

<p><i>Metals picture dictionary</i></p>	<p>Magnetic – attracted to a magnet</p>	<p>Attracted – pulled towards</p>
<p>Tarnish – a metal changing and going dull</p>	<p>Corrode – a metal breaking down</p>	<p>Structure – framework for support</p>
<p>Ornamental – making something look pretty</p>	<p>Recycle – process of reusing old material to make new objects</p>	

Electricity picture dictionary

Electricity box – The place where electricity from a substation is connected to the electrical circuits in a building

Wall socket – The part of the wall where an electrical appliance can be connected to an electrical circuit

Plug – The part of an electrical appliance that can be connected to a wall socket

Turbine – a rod that turns with blades arranged like a wheel around it

Electric pressure is measured in Volts

Energy is measured in Joules

Power is measured in Watts

Nuclear power uses fission to create heat and electricity

Earth picture dictionary

Crust – Hard, rocky layer on the surface of Earth

Topsoil – The layer of soil that lies on the surface of the Earth

Sedimentary rock – Rock that forms when sediments are deposited in layers and harden

Deposit – Drop or put down in a certain place

Decompose – Break down into smaller parts

Fertile soil – Soil in which plants can grow well

Subsoil – The layer of soil that lies underneath the topsoil

Sediments – Soil and pieces of broken rock deposited by a river or by the wind

Compact – Press together tightly

Microscope – An instrument that makes small things appear much bigger

Coarse grains – Large soil grains

Fine grains – Very small soil grains

Shale – A kind of sedimentary rock made from clay

Sandstone – A kind of sedimentary rock made from sand

Soil grains – Small pieces of broken rock

Humus – Dark material in the soil made of the fully decomposed remains of plants and animals

Eroded soil – Soil that has been washed away by water or blown away by wind

Limestone – A kind of sedimentary rock made from the shells and bones of tiny sea animals

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