

Transition Tasks

Chemistry

1. Define the following terms:

Atom:

Ion:

Compound:

Mixture:

Molecule:

2. Identify which are elements, compounds and mixtures:

O₂, Na, CO₂, K, Ca, H₂, H₂O, CH₄, CL₂

3. Outline the key features of the periodic table:

- What patterns of reactivity are seen in group 1?
- What patterns of reactivity are seen in group 7?
- What are the key features of group 1 metals?
- What are the key features of group 7?
- What are the key features of transition metals?

Biology

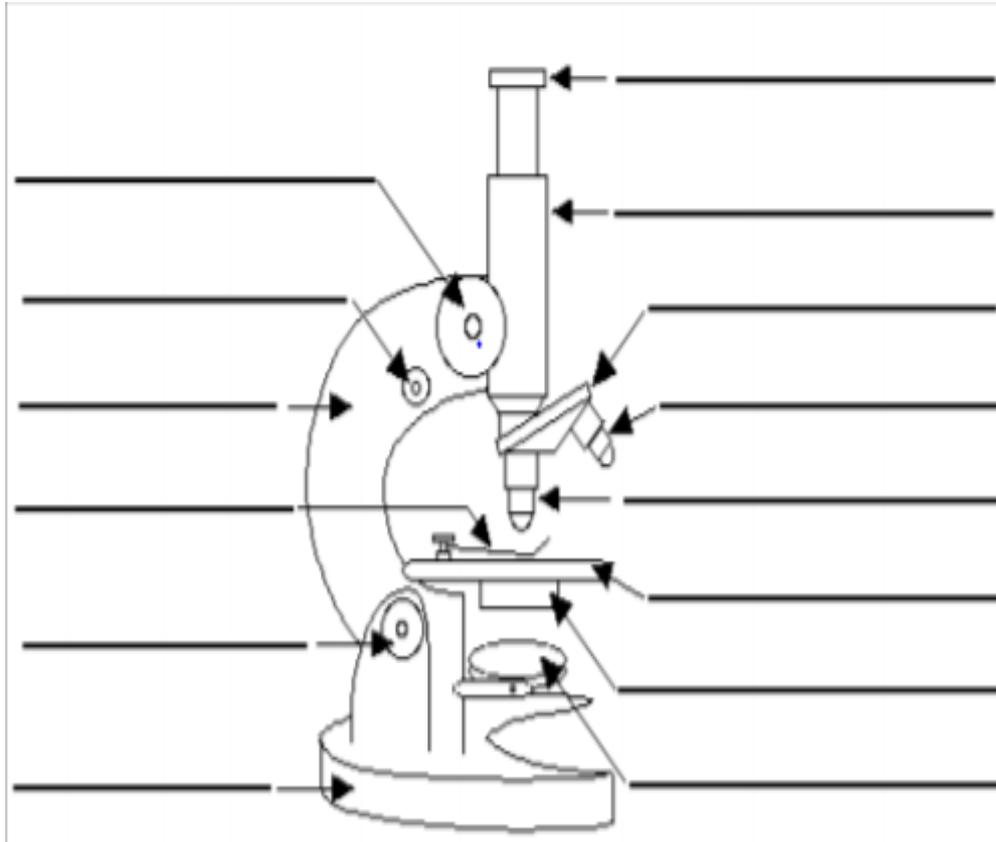
1. Draw and label a cheek cell:

2. Draw and label a palisade cell:

3. Complete the table

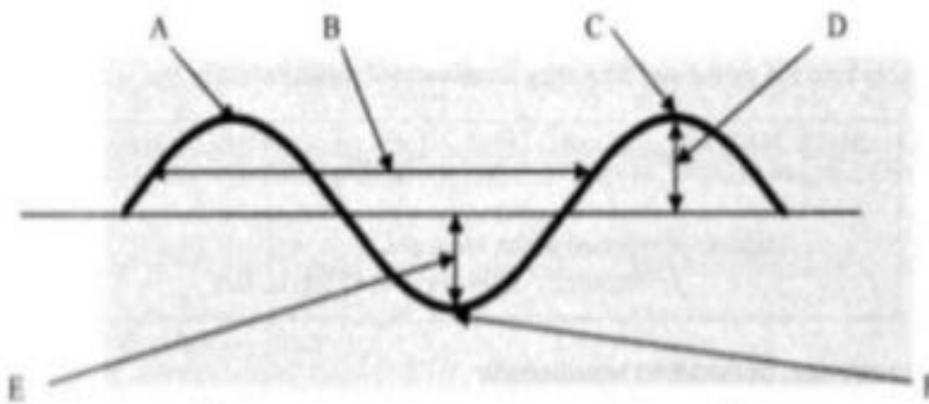
Structure	Function	Found in animal, plant or both?
Nucleus		
Cell membrane		
Cell wall		
Vacuole		
Mitochondria		

4. Label the parts of the microscope



Physics

1. Identify and label the parts of the waves shown below.



2. Use the word bank to answer the following sentences

Crest	Frequency	Mechanical	Gamma
Trough	Transverse	Radio	Infrared
Wavelength	Longitudinal	Ultraviolet	Micro
Visible light	Amplitude	Electromagnetic	

1. _____ waves are shorter than radio waves
2. _____ is the distance between one point of a wave and the same point in the next wave.
3. _____ is the number of waves per unit of time.
4. _____ waves occur when the motion of the medium is in the same direction of the wave.
5. _____ waves have a colour spectrum known as ROYGBIV.
6. _____ waves disturb matter.
7. The _____ is the top of the wave.
8. The _____ is the bottom of the wave.
9. _____ is the maximum distance that matter is displaced from its resting position.
10. _____ waves are produced by stars and galaxies.
11. _____ waves occur when the motion of the medium is at right angles (perpendicular) to the direction of the wave.
12. _____ waves are used in heat lamps.
13. _____ waves are utilized by insects to locate nectar.
14. _____ waves are transverse waves that disturb electromagnetic fields.
15. _____ waves have the shortest wavelength and the highest frequency.