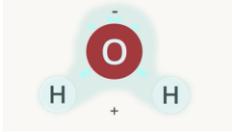
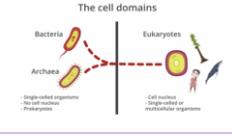
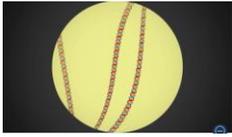
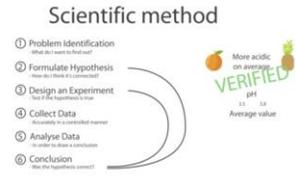




**Binogi Video: History of Biology**  
 English-Add a Language Bilingual Concept List  
 The Escape Projects

Concept in English	Add the Concept in another Language	Picture
<b>Molecule</b> A group of atoms attached to each other by a chemical bond.		
<b>Species</b> Organisms with similar appearance that are able to produce fertile offspring.		
<b>Evolution</b> The theory of evolution, describing how species develop over time through different processes.		
<b>Biodiversity (Biological Diversity)</b> The variety of different species of for example plants, fungi and animals in a certain area.		
<b>Cell</b> The smallest unit of life that exists in all living creatures. The human body consists of several millions of cells and the simplest organisms consist of only one cell.		
<b>Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)</b> Molecules that carry genetic information. They act like a blueprint for the structure of all organisms.		
<b>Scientific Method</b> A method where question formulations are tested through experiments and observations. The results are analyzed and interpreted then conclusions can be drawn.		
<b>Myth (Mythological)</b> Stories explaining why the world looks and works as it does, but can not be supported by facts.		





<p><b>Microscope</b> An instrument used to be able to see objects that are too small to see with the eyes.</p>		
<p><b>Genetics</b> The study of DNA molecules and the passing down of characteristics from one generation to the next.</p>		
<p><b>Cell Theory</b> A theory that describes that all living organisms are made up of cells and they are the smallest building blocks of life.</p>		
<p><b>Gene</b> A unit with information about how characteristics such as appearance are inherited from one generation to another.</p>		
<p><b>Organism</b> A living creature such as an animal, a plant or a bacterium. It can be made up of multiple cells or only one cell.</p>		
<p><b>Theory</b> Thoughts and statements that together try to explain how something complicated works.</p>		
<p><b>Photosynthesis</b> A process where mainly plants use sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to produce oxygen and sugars.</p>		
<p><b>Glucose</b> A simple sugar that can be broken down fast into energy by an organism. It exists naturally in plants.</p>		
<p><b>Cell</b> The smallest unit of life that exists in all living creatures. The human body consists of several millions of cells and the simplest organisms consist of only one cell.</p>		





<p><b>Protein</b> A substance that plays an important role in the entire body. It is needed to build up the body's organs, hormones, and transport of nutrients. Protein is found in beans and meat.</p>		
<p><b>Algae</b> Groups of organisms that live in water and can perform photosynthesis.</p>		
<p><b>Cell Nucleus</b> The center part of the cell where the cell's development and functions are controlled.</p>		
<p><b>Chloroplast</b> The part in a plant cell where photosynthesis occurs and contains a substance called chlorophyll.</p>		<p><b>Photosynthesis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water (H<sub>2</sub>O)</li> <li>- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Chlorophyll</b> A substance that gives the plants their green color and captures the light in photosynthesis.</p>		
<p><b>Organelle</b> Parts inside the cell that constitute specific functions.</p>		<p><b>Organelles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nucleus</li> <li>Mitochondrion</li> <li>Lysosome</li> </ul>
<p><b>Cell Membrane</b> A thin layer that protects and controls which substances can pass in or out of the cell.</p>		
<p><b>Paramecium</b> A tiny living thing found in water that is made up of a single cell.</p>		
<p><b>Cell Wall</b> A thick layer that protects and gives the cell a firm shape. Cell walls are found only in plants, fungi, and bacteria.</p>		<p><b>Cell wall</b></p>
<p><b>Vacuole</b> A hollow space filled with fluid which makes the plant cell retain its shape.</p>		<p><small>In the plant cell, there is also a big clear bag filled with water.</small></p>
<p><b>Seeds</b> Small grains that under the correct conditions can begin to grow and give rise to a new plant.</p>		<p><small>In seeds, which are tiny and don't require a lot of space.</small></p>





<p><b>Green Plants (Plantae)</b> A large group of plants where all land plants as well as green algae are included.</p>		
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