



GLOSSARY FOR TV411 WHAT'S COOKING?

SALT

Element – a substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances through chemical processes

Compound – a substance made up of two or more different elements

Sodium – a soft, grey, metallic element that is essential for our bodies

Chlorine – a gaseous element, often used to disinfect water

Sodium Chloride – table salt, a compound of sodium and chlorine

Milligram – a measure of weight that equals 1/1000 of a gram

Periodic table of elements – a chart listing all the elements known at this time and grouped according to their characteristics

BACTERIA

Microbe – a microorganism, such as a bacterium (plural: bacteria)

Cell – a basic unit of life

Single-cell organism – a living creature consisting of only one cell, such as a bacterium. Animals and plants are multi-cellular organisms.

Reproduce – to breed, create offspring

Room Temperature – a common indoor temperature, somewhere around 73 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius)

CARBOHYDRATES

Molecule – a group of atoms bonded together, such as 2 hydrogen atoms and 1 oxygen atom that bond to make a water molecule (H₂O)

Carbon – an abundant element on Earth that occurs in all known forms of life

Hydrogen – a highly flammable gas, the lightest and most abundant element in the universe

Oxygen – a colorless, odorless, gaseous element that makes up about 21 percent of the Earth's atmosphere and is an important part of the air we breathe

Carbohydrate – a compound of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in the form of sugars, starches, and fiber, found in most foods

Glucose (Blood Sugar) – a simple carbohydrate (sugar) that is the product of photosynthesis and that gives our bodies energy

Fructose – a simple carbohydrate (sugar) found in fruits, some vegetables, honey, and high fructose corn syrup

Sucrose – table sugar, a compound of glucose and fructose

Starch – a type of carbohydrate made up of a long chain of glucose molecules and found in such foods as potatoes, rice, and bread

Fiber – a carbohydrate found in most plant-based foods that plays a role in digestion and that helps keep our bodies regular



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Chlorophyll – the green pigment in plants that absorbs sunlight and plays a key role in photosynthesis

Hydrogen – a highly flammable gas, the lightest and most abundant element in the universe

Oxygen – a colorless, odorless, gaseous element that makes up about 21 percent of the Earth's atmosphere

Carbon Dioxide – (CO_2), a gas in the atmosphere that is produced when carbon-based fuel is burned and when animals and humans exhale

H_2O – the chemical formula for water: 2 hydrogen atoms bonded to 1 oxygen atom

Molecule – a group of atoms bonded together, such as 2 hydrogen and 1 oxygen atoms that bond to make H_2O

Glucose - a simple carbohydrate (sugar) that is the product of photosynthesis and that gives plants and our bodies energy

Food web – a group of organisms connected by their feeding habits. A food web begins with a producer (such as a plant which produces its own food, glucose) and ends with different types of consumers (organisms that can't produce their own food)

Phytoplankton – tiny organisms that live in water and produce glucose through photosynthesis

HEAT

Molecule – a group of atoms bonded together, such as 2 hydrogen and 1 oxygen atoms that bond to make H_2O

Conduction – the transfer of heat through a solid substance

Radiation – energy in the form of electromagnetic waves

Electromagnetic spectrum – a chart that shows the range of electromagnetic energy in the universe, from tiny gamma rays to giant radio waves

WATER

H_2O – the chemical formula for water: two hydrogen atoms bonded to 1 oxygen atom

Hydrogen – a highly flammable gas, the lightest and most abundant element in the universe

Oxygen – a colorless, odorless, gaseous element that makes up about 21 percent of the Earth's atmosphere and is an important part of the air we breathe

Molecule – a group of atoms bonded together, such as 2 hydrogen and 1 oxygen atoms that bond to make H_2O

3 states of matter – Almost everything on earth is made up of matter in the form of solids (such as salt), liquids (such as water), and gasses (such as oxygen).