

Glossary

Astronomer

- Someone who studies objects and events outside our planet, including stars, black holes, other planets and galaxies

Astrophysics

- Uses the laws of physics to explain what we see using astronomy

Biology

- The type of science that studies life and living organisms. This includes cells, genes, inheritance, microorganisms, plants, animals, and the human body.

Biomedical scientist

- Someone who is trained in biology, with an emphasis on medicine. These scientists learn about how our bodies work and find new ways to cure or treat diseases.

Chemistry

- The type of science that studies what things are made of and the changes that they can undergo

Cognition

- How our brain learns new things and understands them using thoughts, experiences and our senses

Ecologist

- Someone who studies how living things interact with each other and the environment

Entrepreneur

- A person who sets up a business or businesses

Evolution

- How something changes over time

Geologist

- Someone who studies geology. Geology is the science which looks at the physical structure and substances found on our planet, including their history and how they were formed.

Gravitational waves

- Waves of energy in a gravitational field, caused by something like a black hole

Immunologist

- A type of scientist who studies how our immune systems work. Our immune system is what helps to protect us from diseases.

Larvae

- The baby form of an insect, such as a caterpillar or grub. The larvae will develop into a pupa and then into an adult such as a butterfly or moth

Magnetic resonance imaging /scanning (MRI)

- A type of scan that uses strong magnetic fields to show us what the inside of our bodies look like

Malaria

- A type of disease which is passed on by mosquitos in tropical areas of the world.

Marine Biologist

- A type of scientist who studies marine life and any living creatures which live in our seas and oceans

Metabolism

- The way living things make, store and use energy.

Microbiologist

- A type of scientist who studies microorganisms, which are tiny living things including bacteria, fungi and viruses

Molecule

- A group of atoms bonded together. For example, one molecule of water is H₂O, with two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.

Nanoscale

- A very small scale that we need a microscope to see

Neuropsychologist

- A type of scientist who studies how the brain works, and also how our behaviour, emotions and cognition work together.

Neuroscience

- The scientific study of the nervous system, which includes our brains and nerves

PhD

- A type of training for scientists and other researchers which includes three or more years of study

Physics

- The type of science that investigates things like energy, electricity, magnetism, sound, light and heat

Polymers

- Big molecules which are made up of long chains repeated over and over.

Science Communicator

- A type of scientist whose job it is to raise awareness and educate about all different types of science

Zoologist

- Someone who studies the behaviour, types, and distribution of animals