

# SCIENCE MNEMONICS TEETH(84812)

INCISOR=8

CANINE=4

PRE MOLAR=8

MOLARS=12

## HEART

VENACAVA= **BOHE**(body to heart) AORTA=

**HEBO**(heart to body)

pulmonary artery = **HELU**( heart to lung)

PULMONARY VEIN=**LUHE**(lung to heart)

| <b>ARTERIES</b>                                | <b>VEINS</b>                                   |
|--|--|
| Have narrow lumen                              | Have wide lumen                                |
| Thick walls                                    | Thin walls                                     |
| Have no valves                                 | Have valves                                    |
| Carry blood under high pressure                | Carry blood under low pressure                 |
| Carry blood away from the heart                | Carry blood to the heart                       |
| Carry oxygenated blood except pulmonary artery | Carry deoxygenated blood except pulmonary vein |

**POLIO- 0 6 10 14=0 at birth,6 week,10week,14week**

**DPT =6,10,14**

## **STAGES OF HIV/AIDS (WISF)**

W-widow

I-incubation

S-symptomatic

F –full blown

## **ANIMALS**

### **AMPHIBIANS(FRONTS)**

FRO-frog

N-newts

T-toad

S-salamander

### **REPTILES(GETULICHATOCROSNA)**

GE-gecko

TU-turtle

LI-lizard

CHA-chameleon

TO-tortoise

CRO-crocodile

SNA-snake

# **METHODS OF GRAZING**

## **(ROHESTA)**

RO-rotational

HE-herding

STA-stall

# **METHODS OF ROTATIONAL GRAZING**

## **(STRIPATE)**

STI-strip

PA-paddock

TE-tethering

# **FODDER CROPS**

## **(MONSWE)**

M-Maize

O-Oat

N-nappier grass SWE-sweet  
potato vein

# **PARASITE**

TICKS=**CASHEGO**(cattle,sheep,goat)

FLEA=**PIPORA**(pig,poultry rabbit)

## INTERNAL PARASITES AND PARTS THEIR ATTACK

LUNGWORMS=**BRASTOLU**(brain,stomach,lungs)

LIVERFLUKE=**LULI**(lungs,liver)

| BEAKS          | ADAPTATIONS             | BIRDS         |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| flesh eaters   | Strong,sharp,curved     | Hawks & eagle |
| grain eaters   | Blunt,short,cone shaped | Hen           |
| Filter feeders | Broad,flat,serreted     | Duck          |
| Nectar         | Slender,curved          | Sun birds     |

## ADAPTATIONS OF ANIMALS TO FLYING

- 1.presence of wings
- 2.streamlined bodies
- 3.hollow bones

## ADAPTATIONS OF ANIMALS TO SWIMMING

- 1.presence of fins
- 2.webbed feet
3. streamlined bodies

## PLANTS

## GREEN NON FLOWERING PLANTS

### (ALIMOFECO)

A-algae

LI-lichen

mo-moss

FE-fern

CO-conifers (cypress,cedar,pine)

## NON GREEN PLANTS

### (TOMURIPEDAMUYEPUA)

TO-toadstool

MU-mushroom

RI-ringworm

PE-penicillin

DA-dandruff

MO-mould

YE-yeast

PU-puffball

A-athletes foot

## FEMALE PARTS OF FLOWER

## **(SOSO)**

S-stigma

O-ovary

S-style

O-ovules

## **MALE PARTS OF A FLOWER (FA)**

F- filament

A-anthers

## **CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR GERMINATION**

## **(WOW)**

W-warmth

O-oxygen

W-water

## **CEREALS (MASOMIRIBAWHE)**

MA-maize

SO-sorghum

MI-millet

RI-rice

BA-barley

WHE-wheat

## LEGUMES

green grams

groundnut

beans peas

French beans

| INSECT POLLINATED FLOWERS                   | WIND POLLINATED FLOWERS                      |
|---|--|
| Large in size                               | Small in size                                |
| Have scent                                  | No scent                                     |
| Have nectar                                 | No nectar                                    |
| Heavy pollen grains                         | Light pollen grains                          |
| Brightly coloured petals                    | Dull petals                                  |
| The parts of the flower are firmly attached | The parts are loosely attached to the flower |
| Have sticky pollen grains                   | Powder like pollen grain                     |

## PARTS OF THE SEED AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

### DICOT SEED

| PARTS      | FUNCTION                                    |
|------------|---|
| Testa      | Protects inner parts of the seed            |
| Microphyle | Allows water and air to enter into the seed |
| Cotyledon  | Stores food                                 |
| Hilum      | Attaches the seed to pod                    |
| Radicles   | grows into roots                            |
| Plumule    | Grows into shoot                            |

### MONOCOT SEED

| PARTS     | FUNCTIONS                            |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Testa     | Protects the inner parts of the seed |
| Endosperm | Stores food                          |
| Radicles  | Grows into root                      |
| Plumule   | Grows into shoot                     |

## **STAGES OF GERMINATION**

seed absorbs water. seed  
swells and bursts radicles  
comes out plumule  
comes out

## **PROCESSES OF FERTILIZATION IN PLANTS**

pollination formation of

pollen tube pollen tube

breaks

fusion

## **FIELD PEST (STAWECUA)**

STA-stalkborer

WE-weaver bird

CU-cutworms

A-aphids

## **ENVIRONMENT**

## **MAJOR COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT**



## **(WASAP)**

**W-water**

**A-air**

**S-soil**

**A-animals**

**P-plants**

## **SOLAR SYSTEM**

### **PLANETS**

**MY-mercury**

**VERY-venus**

**EDUCATED-earth**

**MUM-mars**

**JUST-jupiter**

**SHOWED-saturn**

**US-uranus**

**NOUNS-neptune**

# **FROM SMALLEST TO LARGEST**

**MY -mercury**

**MUM-mars**

**VISITED-venus EUROPE-earth**

**UNITL-uranus**

**NEXT-neptune**

**SATURDAY-saturn**

**JUNE-jupiter**

# SOIL

## COMPOST PIT LAYERS

DOES-dry grass

TEACHER-top soil

ANN-ash

FARM-farmyard

KENYA-kitchen refuse

MAIZE-maize stalk

## PROPERTIES OF MATTER

### THREE STATE OF MATTER

#### (SOLIGA)

SO-solids

LI-liquids

GA-gases

## CHARACTERISTICS OF MATTER

S-SVM

L-VM

## **G-M**

### **I.E**

SOLIDS-SVM (shape,volume &mass are definite)

LIQUIDS-VM(volume&mass are definite)

GASES-M(mass is definite)

## **USES OF OXYGEN(GB2)**

G-germination

B-breathing

B-burning

## **USES OF CARBON DIOXIDE**

putting out fire

photosynthesis

making soft drinks

## **MAGNETIC METALS ( TINSCCA)**

**T-tin**

**I-iron**

**N- nickel**

**S-steel**

**C-chromium**

**C-cobalt**

**A-alinico**

## **NON MAGNETICS METALS (ZACBS)**

**Z-ZINC**

**A-ALUMINIUM**

**C-COPPER**

**B-BRASS**

**S-SILVER**

## **HEAT TRANSFER**

CO-conduction-solid

RA-radiation-vacuum

CO-convection-gases&liquids

## **EFFECT OF HEAT ON MATTER**

### **INCREASE IN TEMPERATURE(MEA)**

MELTING AND EVAPORATION

### **DECREASE IN TEMPERATURE (FREECON)**

FREEZING AND CONDENSATION

## **ENERGY**

### **SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY**

**dry cells car batteries**

**geothermal generators**

**petrol-diesel generators**

**bicycle dynamo hydro**

**electric generators wind**

**turbines**

## **ENERGY TRANSFORMATION**

RADIO=**CEMKS**(CHEMICAL,ELECTRICAL,MAGNETIC,KINETIC,SOUND)

SIMPLE CIRCUIT=**CEHL**(CHEMICAL,ELECTRICAL,HEAT,LIGHT)

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC=**CEM**(CHEMICAL,ELECTRICAL,MAGNETIC)

## **MAKING WORK EASIER**

### **FRICTION**

- friction is force that opposes motion.
  - it moves in opposite direction.

## **ADVANTAGES OF FRICTION**

- skating

- walking
- writing
- erasing
- braking
- sharpening
- grinding

## **DISADVANTAGES OF FRICTION**

**Causes wearing out of things**

**Makes work difficult**

**Produces unwanted heat**

**Hinders motion**

## **LEVERS –FLE**

F –fulcrum-1<sup>st</sup> class lever (crowbar and claw hammer)

L-load-2<sup>nd</sup> class lever (wheelbarrow)

E-effort-3<sup>rd</sup> class lever (spade)

**FORMS OF FORCE**

**Friction Weight**



interia

Gravity

| ITEMS | UNITS                  | INSTRUMENT     |
|-------|------------------------|----------------|
| FORCE | Newtons                | Spring balance |
| MASS  | Grams,kilograms,tonnes | Beam balance   |

## **INCLINED PLANES**

Staircase ladder a road  
winding up a hill

## **PROPERTIES OF A SINGLE FIXED PULLEY**

1. Load distance and effort distance are equal.
2. Load and effort move in opposite direction.
3. It makes work easier by changing the direction of force.
4. Friction is ignored.