

ants, bees, termites
 aortic arches
 Apatosaurus
 apes and humans
 aphotic zone
 apical meristem
 apical meristem
 apical meristem
 apical dominance
 apical meristems
 appears banded
 appendicular
 appendicular
 applied genetics
 aquatic environments
 aquatic tadpole
 aquatic algae
 aqueous solution

Arachnida
 arboreal
 Archaeobacteria
 Archaeopteryx
 archegonium
 archosaurs
 are ventricles
 are flatworms
 are catalysts
 are sarodines
 arisen by descent
 Aristotle's lantern
 armadillos and sloths
 arms, legs, pelvis
 arteries
 arterioles
 Arthropoda
 artificial propagation

Artiodactyla
 Ascaris
 ascocarp
 ascogonium
 Ascomycota
 ascospores
 asexual
 asexual reproduction
 association neurons
 Asteroidea
 athlete's foot
 atmosphere and blood
 atolls
 atomic number
 atoms determine
 atrioventricular
 atrium
 atrium

attach to rocks
 attack the blood
 attract animals
 attracting insects
 auditory nerve
 auditory canal
 Australia
 Australopithecus
 autoimmune disease
 autonomic
 autosomes
 autotomy
 auxins regulate
 availability
 available food
 available resources
 average form
 avian life