| Concept/Vocabulary Word | Definition |
|----------------------------|--|
| abiotic | Non-living factors like rain, sun, minerals in soil, and temperature |
| adaptation | a change in order to fit a new situation or use |
| aquatic | Having to do with water. |
| biodiversity | a wide variety of organisms |
| biome | an ecosystem with its own climate, soil, plants, and animals |
| biotic | Living factors like plants, animals, and bacteria |
| carnivore | a consumer which gets its energy by eating only meat/animal flesh |
| community | the population that lives in the same area |
| consumer | An organism that gets energy from eating other organisms. |
| control | The variable in an experiment which is kept the same to ensure accuracy. |
| decomposer | An organism that gets its energy from breaking down decaying organic material. The role of decomposers is the recycling of nutrients throughout the ecosystem. |
| ecology | science concerned with the relationship of living things to each other and to their natural environment |
| ecosystem | An interconnected community of organisms interacting with and depending on one another and the physical environment. |
| environment | everything that surrounds an organism and influences it |
| Fair Test | An experiment where only one thing is changed, and every other element remains constant. |
| fertile | rich in nutrients |
| food chain | a graphic which traces energy flow in an ecosystem; for example: sun>;water plants>;fish>;raccoon |

| Concept/Vocabulary Word | Definition |
|----------------------------|---|
| forest | An area of land densely populated with trees. |
| germination | process by which seeds swell up and begin to sprout and develop roots |
| grassland | A large, flat area of land with few trees which is mostly populated by tall grasses. |
| habitat | place where an organism lives |
| herbivore | a consumer which gets its energy by eating only plants and vegetation |
| model | A small-scale version of a system that shows how the system works. |
| niche | The specific role an organism plays within its ecosystem. |
| omnivore | a consumer which gets its energy by eating both plants and meat/animal flesh |
| organism | a living thing |
| photosynthesis | The process by which plants use carbon dioxide and sunlight to create sugar for themselves for food, as well as oxygen. |
| pollutant | A substance which, when introduced into an ecosystem, has a negative effect on the organisms living within. |
| population | a group of organisms all of the same species |
| predator | organisms that eat other organisms |
| prey | animals predators eat |
| producer | an organism that can make its own food through the process of photosynthesis |
| radiation | A way that heat energy can travel. Radiation occurs when heat energy leaves its source and travels through water or air to reach its destination. |
| species | a certain group of organisms with the same characteristics and looks |

| Concept/Vocabulary Word | Definition |
|----------------------------|---|
| symbiosis | A close, prolonged relationship between two organisms of different species that may, but does not necessarily, benefit the organisms. |
| terrarium | a closed glass or plastic container where terrestrial (land) organisms can live and be observed |
| terrestrial | Having to do with land or the Earth. |
| variable | The element of an experiment that is changed or tested. |