

Vocabulary:

Name_____

Class_____

Date_____

Listed below are all the vocabulary words from our Grade 6 Science Unit: Trees and Forests. Write the definition in your own words for each term in the space provided. Then fill in the second column with **one** of the following:


***a picture/symbol of the word**

***a synonym for the word**

***an action for the word**

***something the word reminds you of**

The first one is done for you as an example.

	Definition	Way to Remember the Meaning
Abiotic	Non-living components of an environment	A rock. 
Adaptation	Modification of an organism so that it adjusts to new or changed environments.	
Biodiversity	Many different species living in balance in their environment.	

Biotic	Living components of an environment	
Cambium	The growing part of the tree where cells form wood.	
Canopy	The top branches and leaves of the trees in a forest.	
Carnivore	A meat eating organism.	
Cellular Respiration	The chemical process of releasing energy from sugar and other organic molecules by mixing it with oxygen to make carbon dioxide and water as wastes.	

Chlorophyll	Green substances in leaves of plants that traps light energy used in photosynthesis.	
conifer (coniferous)	A tree which bears cones and has needles or scale-like leaves. Examples are pine, spruce, fir, or cedars. These are often referred to as evergreens or softwoods.	
Consumer	Organisms that feed on other organisms in the ecosystem. Herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores are consumers.	

Deciduous	Trees and plants which lose their leaves annually (every year) during the fall.	
Decomposer	An organism that breaks down material and litter.	
Ecosystem	An area of living and non-living things that form an environment.	
Herbivore	A plant eating organism.	

Omnivore	An organism that eats both plants and meat.	
photosynthesis	The process by which a tree makes its own food (sugar).	
Producer	Organisms that use the sun's energy to make their own food (plants and trees). Animals eat these.	
Pulp	The soft, moist, soupy mass of wood fibers which paper is made from.	

Respiration	The process of exchanging gases with the environment.	
Stomata	Little holes on the underside of leaves which allow gases to pass.	
Transpiration	The loss of water through the pores (stomata) in the leaves.	
Xylem	Microscopic tubes running the length of a plant's trunk that conduct water and minerals upwards from the roots. Xylem makes up the wood of the stem.	
