



## TREES, PLEASE! VOCABULARY LIST 2<sup>ND</sup>-3<sup>RD</sup>

Carbon Dioxide	Compost	Conserve	Decompose
Environment	Germination	Habitat	Invasive (species)
Native (plant)	Natural Resource	Photosynthesis	Pollination
Species	Non-native (plant)		

- **Carbon Dioxide:** A colorless, odorless, incombustible gas, CO<sub>2</sub>, present in the atmosphere and formed during respiration and by burning carbon.
- **Compost:** A mixture of decaying organic matter used to fertilize soil, usually made by gathering plant material, such as leaves, grass clippings, and vegetable peels, into a pile or bin for decomposition.
- **Conserve/Conservation:** To save, preserve, or protect.
- **Decompose:** Chemical compound break down or cause to break down organic matter into component elements.
- **Environment:** The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates. The natural world as a whole or in a particular geographical area.
- **Germination:** The process by which a seed or spore awakens from dormancy and starts to sprout.
- **Habitat:** The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
- **Invasive (species):** An organism (plant, animal, fungus, or bacterium) that is not native and has negative effects on our environment, or our health. Invasive plants and animals are the second greatest threat to biodiversity after habitat loss
- **Native (plant):** A native plant is a plant that occurs naturally in a particular ecosystem without direct or indirect human actions.
- **Natural Resource:** Materials or substances such as a trees or water, that is formed in nature and is necessary or useful to humans.
- **Non-native (plant):** A non-native plant is a species living outside its native distributional range, which has arrived there by human activity, either deliberate or accidental. These plants could still be beneficial in providing food, habitat, or erosion control.
- **Photosynthesis:** The process used by plants, algae and certain bacteria to harness energy from sunlight into chemical energy.
- **Pollination:** The transfer of pollen from one flower to another flower for fertilization. Fertilization allows the flower to develop seeds.

- **Species:** A group of animals or plants that are similar in characteristics and can produce young animals or plants.

## VOCABULARY WORDS – ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

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1. Have students get comfortable with vocabulary using the Word Up! Game:  
<https://s18670.pcdn.co/wp-content/uploads/Word-Up-Game.pdf>
2. Help students use these words in the days and weeks before the presentation via creation of word charting: <https://s18670.pcdn.co/wp-content/uploads/Write-with-Power-One-Pager.pdf>
3. Extend understanding of vocabulary lists with student-made bookmarks:  
<https://s18670.pcdn.co/wp-content/uploads/Word-Up-Bookmarks-1.pdf>