## Augusta Canal National Heritage Area Grades 3-6 Environmental Science Vocabulary

Habitat-	a living thing's home
	the changes an animal makes as it grows
Life Cycle-	the changes an annual makes as it grows
0.11	and of the time write that are the basis building blocks of living
Cell-	one of the tiny units that are the basic building blocks of living things
Track-	a mark in the earth left by something as it moves
	a mark in the cartificit by something as it moves
Charl	the case of bone or cartilage that forms the skeleton of the head
Skull-	and face, encloses the brain, and supports the jaws of vertebrates
Interdependence-	to depend on one another
Interdependence-	
Organiam	A living thing.
Organism-	A living thing.
Shelter-	a place that provides animals protection from other animals and
Nutrionte	weather   plant food found in soil
Nutrients-	
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Pollution-	Contamination of water, air, or land with garbage, noise, or
	chemicals. no longer existing
Extinct-	no longer existing
<b>F</b> . 1	living experience that are threatened with extinction
Endangered-	living organisms that are threatened with extinction.
Disposable-	made to be thrown away after use
Aquatic-	growing or living in or often found in water
Food Chain-	a series of organisms that depend on one another for food
Ecosystem-	All the living and nonliving things that exist and interact in one
	place (ex. river otters eat fish in a river).
Reduce-	to cut down or make smaller
Recycle-	to use materials from old items to make new items
Reuse-	to use again and again

Environment-	All the living and nonliving things that surround an organism (ex. rocks and river surround a river otter).
Camouflage-	The coloring or markings that help an animal blend in with their surroundings
Migrate-	The movement of animals from one place to another
Carnivore-	an animal that eats only other animal
Herbivore-	an animal that eats only plants, or producers
Omnivore -	an animal that eats both plants and other animals
Producer-	a living thing, such as a plant, that can make its own food
Consumer-	a living thing that can't make its own food and must eat other living things
Decomposer-	a living thing that feeds on the wastes of plants and animals
Balance-	when all living and nonliving things work together to maintain the health of an ecosystem
Biotic-	describes a living part of an ecosystem
Abiotic-	describes a nonliving part of an ecosystem