

Nature Bowl  
Vocabulary List #3

Forest – a complex community of living things in which trees are the dominant members.

Coniferous – trees that have cones. Examples: pines, firs, redwoods.

Deciduous – trees that shed their leaves at one time. Examples: most oaks, willow, cottonwoods.

Evergreen – plant that does not lose its leaves all at once. Examples: pines, redwoods, live oaks.

Chaparral – dense growth of shrubs and small trees.

Nocturnal – active at night.

Diurnal – active during the day

Hibernation – the act of passing the winter in a state of sleep.

Toxic – poisonous.

Biodiversity – the variety of life forms in an area.

Extinction – dying out, no longer existing.

Endangered – in danger of extinction.

Threatened – in danger because of decline in numbers. Less serious than endangered.

Native – refers to plants or animals which naturally occur in an area.

Non-native – an organism that has been introduced into a new area.

Domesticated – trained or adapted to live in a human environment. Examples: cows, cats.

Flyway – fly routes used by migratory birds.