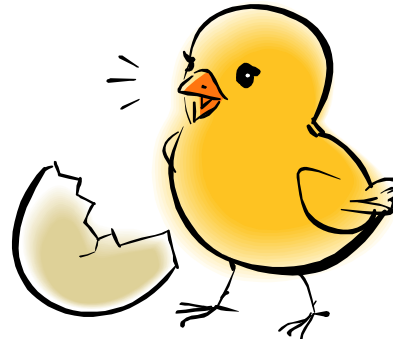
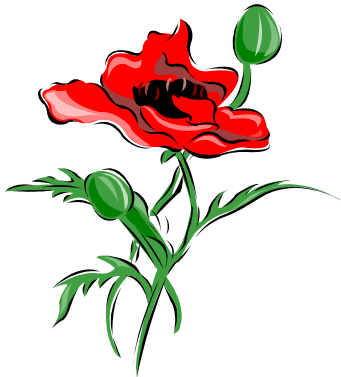


Organism

A living thing.



Inherited Trait

A characteristic that is passed from parents to their offspring.



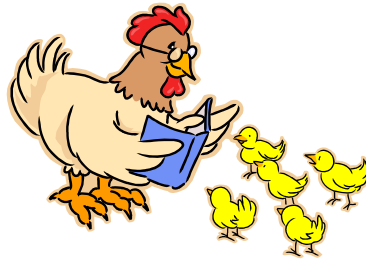
Learned Behavior

A behavior that an animal develops by observing other animals or by being taught.



Offspring

New organisms that come from parent organisms.



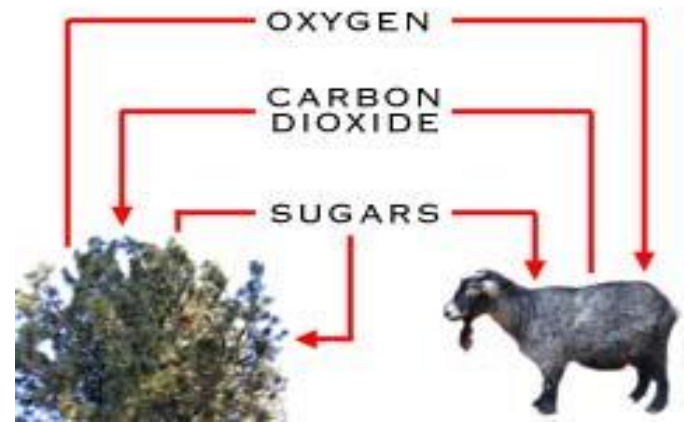
Omnivore

An animal that eats both plants and animals.



Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Cycle

The movement of carbon dioxide and oxygen between organisms and the air.



Trait

A characteristic of an organism.



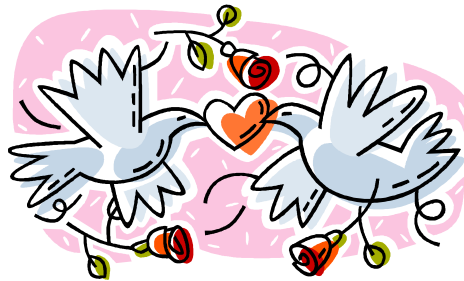
Heredity

The passing of traits from parent to offspring.



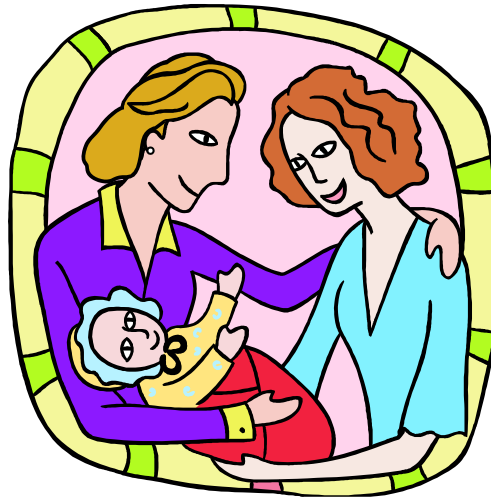
Species

A group of organisms of the same kind that can mate and produce offspring like themselves.



Reproduction

The process of making more organisms of the same kind.



Niche

The role that an organism plays in its habitat.



Migration

The seasonal movement of animals from one place to another.



Hibernation

A deep sleep-like state when an animal's body processes slow down.



Adaptation

A structure or behavior that helps an organism survive in its surroundings.



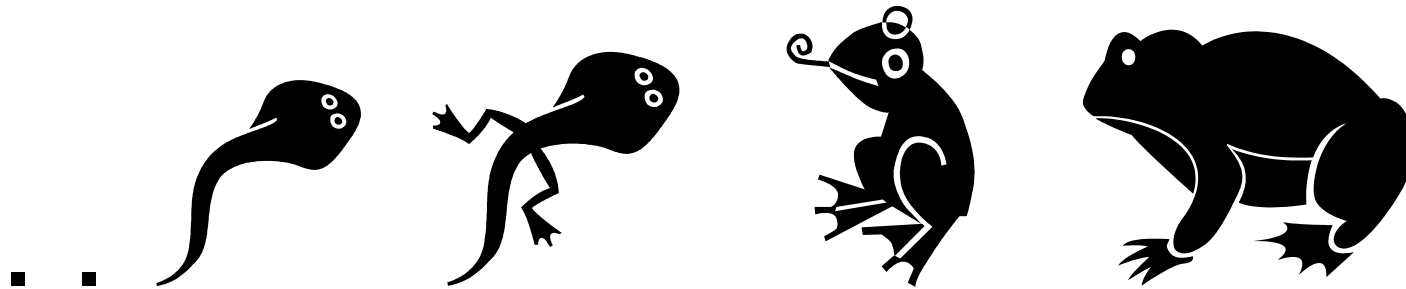
Camouflage

The shape, color, or pattern of an animal that helps it blend in with its surroundings.



Metamorphosis

The changes in form that some insects go through during their life cycle.



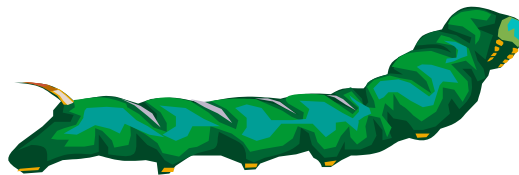
Egg

The first stage in the life cycle of many organisms.



Larva

The small, wormlike stage in the life cycle of some insect.



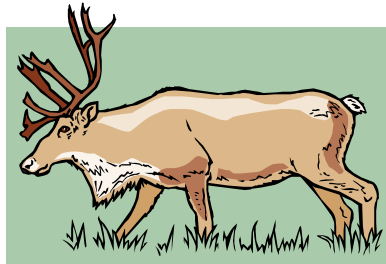
Pupa

The stage in the life cycle of some insects when the organism changes from a larva to an adult.



Adult

A full grown animal or plant.



Habitat

The environment where an organism lives.



Ecosystem

All the living and nonliving things that interact with each other in an environment.



Environment

The surroundings that an organism lives in.



Population

All the organisms of the same species that live in the same place at the same time.



Community

Populations of different kinds of organisms that live in the same place at the same time.



Biome

A very large area of land with a certain kind of climate and certain kinds of organisms living there.



Biotic Factor

A living part of an ecosystem.



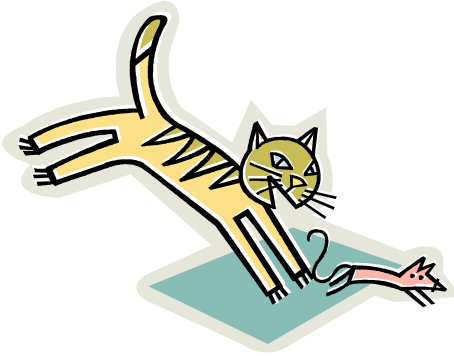
Abiotic Factor

A nonliving part of an ecosystem.



Prey

An animal that is hunted, caught, and eaten by another animal.



Prey →



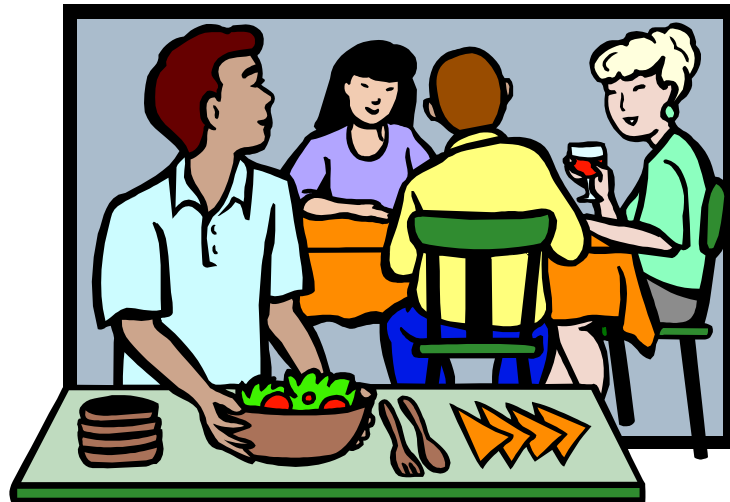
Producer

An organism that makes its own food.



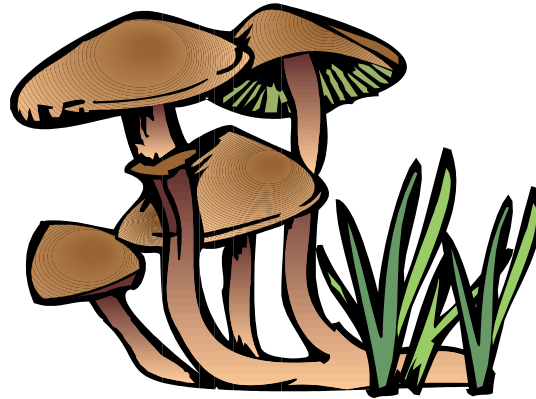
Consumer

An organism that gets energy by eating other organisms.



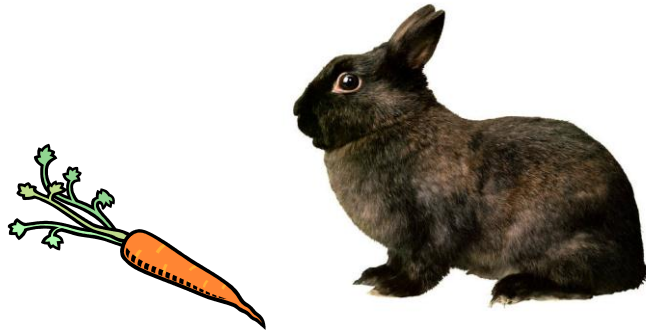
Decomposer

An organism that gets energy by feeding on dead materials and wastes.



Herbivore

An animal that eats only plant products.



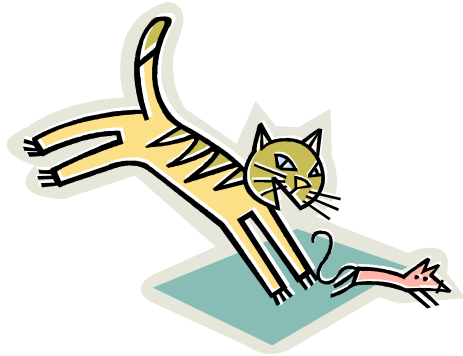
Carnivore

An animal that eats other animals.



Predator

An animal that hunts, catches, and eats another animal.

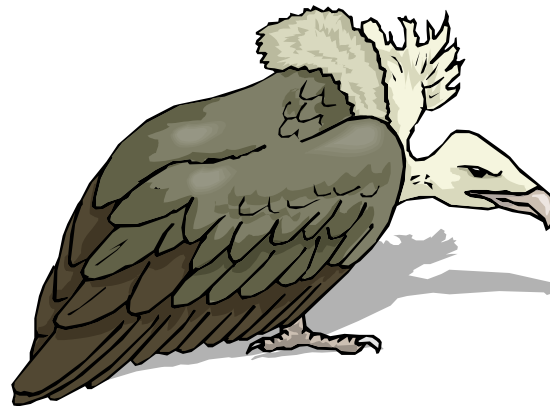


Predator →



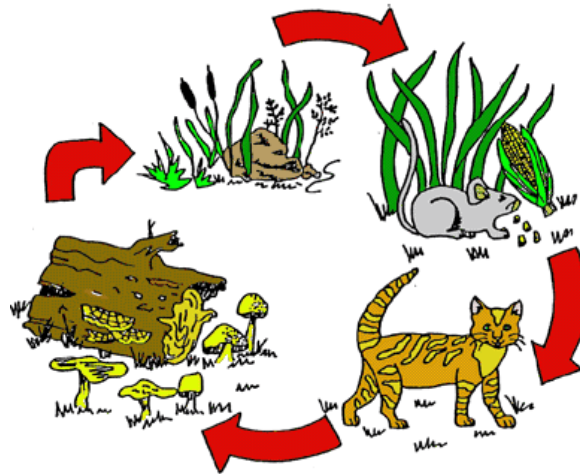
Scavenger

A meat-eating animal that feeds on the remains of dead animals.



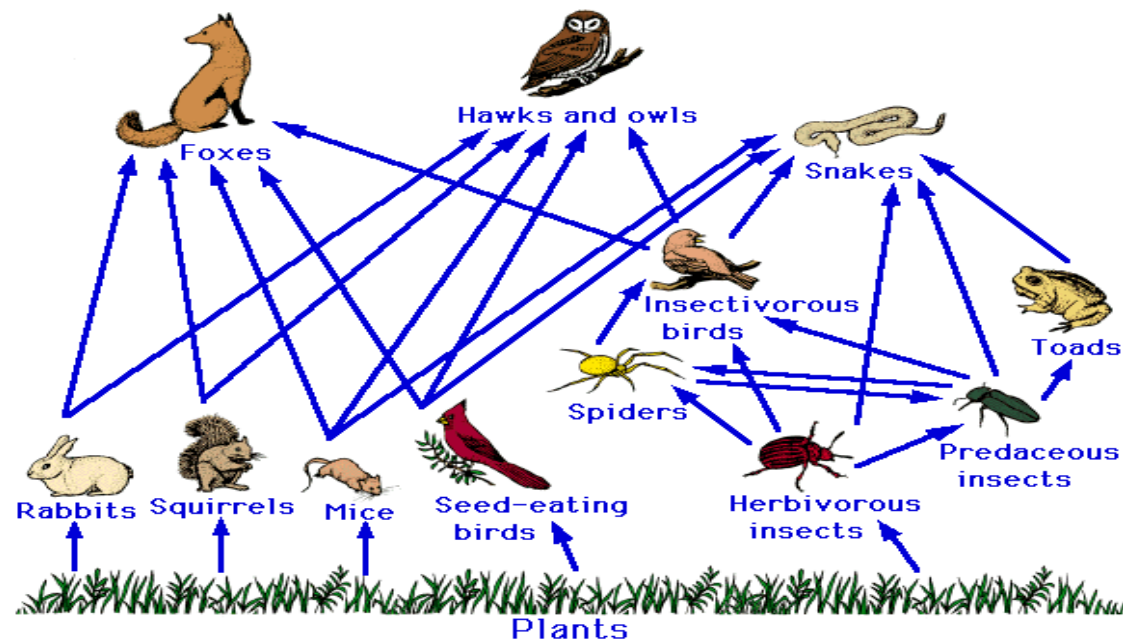
Food Chain

The path of food energy from one organism to another in an ecosystem.



Food Web

Overlapping food chains with different pathways for the flow of food energy in an ecosystem.



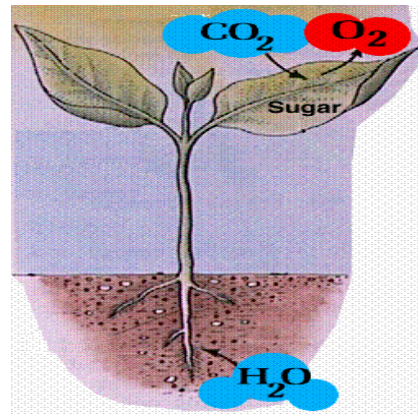
Parasitism

A relationship between two different kinds of organisms in which one organism is helped and the other is harmed.



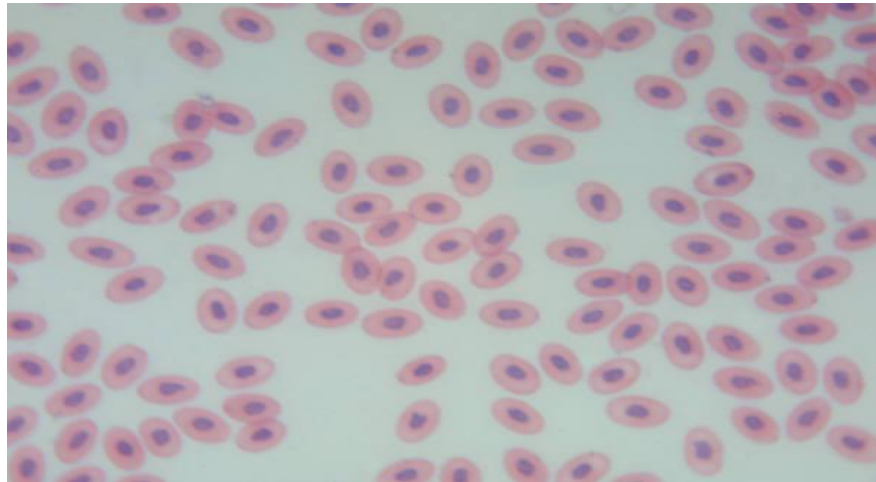
Photosynthesis

The process of using the energy in sunlight to make food from water and carbon dioxide.



Cell

The smallest living part of an organism.



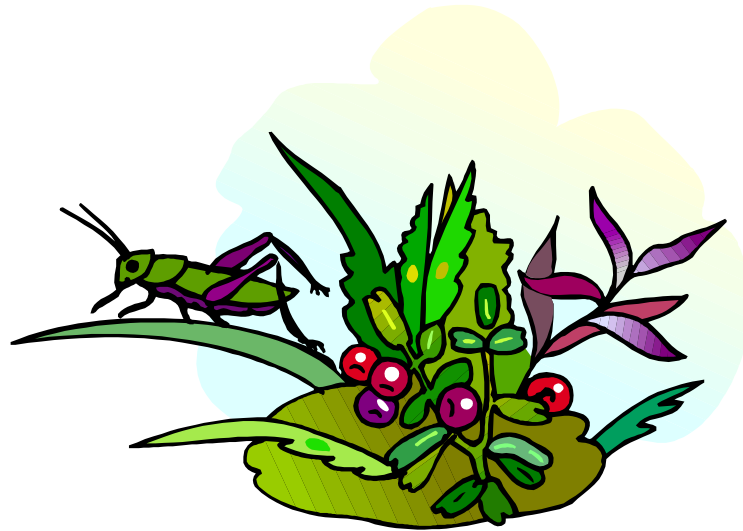
Survive

To stay alive or in existence.



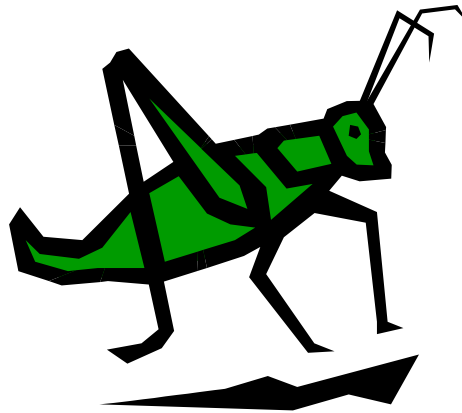
Mimicry

The resemblance of one organism to another or to an object in its surroundings for concealment and protection from predators.



Nymph

Larva of certain insects like grasshoppers; resembling adult.



Thrive

To grow vigorously; to prosper; flourish.



Perish

To die or be destroyed.



Modify

To change to make different.

