

GLOSSARY

Algae	Simple plants that have no true root, stem, or leaf and that usually grow in water or on damp surfaces.	Deforestation	(1) The action or process of clearing of forest; (2) Deforestation happens when a forest is destroyed and the area previously occupied by the trees is used for other purposes.
Amphibian	Any organism that has gills and lives in water during the larval (juvenile) stage and has lungs and breathes air during the adult stage. Examples include frogs, toads, and salamanders.	Degrade	The act of impairing or bringing to a lower level of quality.
Aromatic	Having a strong smell.	Diversity	(1) The condition of having or being composed of differing elements; (2) Variety.
Assessment	The action or an instance of making a judgment about something. The act of assessing something.	Ecological	Having to do with ecology, the study of the relationship of living things with each other and their environment.
Average	(1) The usual kind or amount; (2) The number determined by dividing the sum of two or more quantities by the number of quantities added.	Economic	Of, relating to, or based on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
Axis	A straight line about which a body or geometric figure rotates.	Edible	(1) Fit to be eaten; (2) Safe to be eaten.
Bacteria	Living things that only have one cell and can only be seen using a microscope.	Element	(1) Any of the parts or qualities of a thing, especially a necessary one; (2) One of a class of substances that cannot be separated into simpler substances by chemical means.
Canopy	(1) Anything that covers like a roof; (2) On a tree, the area of leaves that cover the ground.	Emission	Something discharged or sent out.
Certification	The act of confirming something as being true or as represented or as meeting a standard.	Endorsement	The act of approving openly.
Collaborative	Characteristically working jointly with others or together.	Equator	An imaginary circle around the middle of Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Compound	Chemical substance formed from two or more elements.	Erode	To wear away by water or wind.
Confirm	(1) To assure that something is true; (2) To give approval to.	Erosion	The process or state of wearing or washing away.
Conserve	To avoid wasteful or destructive use of something.	Forest litter	Dead plant material, such as leaves, bark, needles, and twigs, that have fallen to the ground.
Correspondent	(1) One who has regular commercial relations with another; (2) Regarding the World's Forest editions, a correspondent is a representative from each country who gathered and sent information to FAO.	Fungi	Plant-like organisms that contains no chlorophyll and reproduce by spores, including mold, mushrooms, and mildew.
Culture	The set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution, organization, or community.	Genetic	(1) Having to do with genes; (2) The hereditary material of living things.
		Genus	A class, kind, or group marked by common characteristics or by one common characteristic, specifically a category of biological classification ranking between the family and the species.

Germinate	To start growing, sprouting, or developing.	Pollutant	(1) A substance that makes land, water, air, etc., dirty and not safe or suitable to use; (2) Something that causes pollution.
Habitat	The place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows.	Population	The whole number of individuals of the same type occupying an area.
Harvest	To gather, collect, or take a crop.	Respiration	The process by which a living thing takes in oxygen from the air and gives off carbon dioxide and other waste products.
Indigenous	Produced, growing, living, or occurring naturally in a particular region or environment.	Runoff	Quantity of water discharged in surface streams, above groundwater level.
Interact	To act upon one another.	Sediment	Material deposited by wind, water, or glacier.
Invasive	Tending to spread or infringe upon.	Sustainable	Of, relating to, or being a method of using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged.
Landscape	The visual land, such as trees, water, and sky.	Temperate	Having a moderate climate, which does not have extremes in temperature; found in or associated with a moderate climate.
Livelihood	A means of obtaining the necessities of life.	Toxic	Containing or being a poisonous material, which may be capable of causing death or serious illness.
Mammal	Any warm-blooded animal with a backbone and glands to produce milk for feeding the young.	Trend	A behavior pattern occurring and developing over a period of time.
Medicinal	Tending or used to cure disease or relieve pain.	Unit of measurement	A standardized quantity of a physical property, such as inches, meters, kilograms, etc.
Molecular compound	Chemical combination of two or more atoms that are usually non-metal, such as water (H ₂ O).		
Monitor	To watch, observe, listen to, or check (something) for a special purpose over a period of time.		
Native	Living or growing naturally in a particular region.		
Natural resource	A supply of something in nature that takes care of a human need, such as oil, forests, or water.		
Nutrient	Any of the substances found in food that are needed for the life and growth of plants and animals.		