



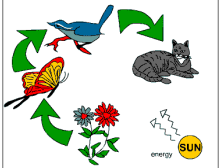


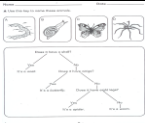

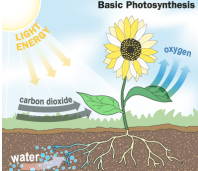





Name

Glossary for Interdependence and Adaptation

adaptation		The way in which animals or plants are suited to their environment.
carnivore		An animal that eats another animal.
chlorophyll		The green pigment in leaves which helps the plant to make food.
consumers		Animals are all consumers because they eat plants or other animals.
food chain		A diagram showing what eats what and how food energy travels. It always starts with a plant which is eaten by an animal, which is eaten by another animal and so on.
habitat		The place or environment where particular plants and animals live.
herbivore		Animals that eat plants.
key		This is used to place things into their correct groups or to identify them.
nutrient		Mineral salts dissolved in soil water which help plants to grow.
photosynthesis		The process that plants use to make their own food from carbon dioxide and water using light.
producers		Plants are called producers because they use energy from the Sun to make their own food.
predator		An animal's predator is the animal that catches and eats it.
prey		Prey is what we call the animal that is caught and eaten by another animal.