



Goodera

# Plants & Animal Flashcards

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of green, elongated leaves, possibly from a corn plant, with some leaves showing signs of being eaten. Overlaid on the right side is a white line drawing of a plant branch with several oval-shaped leaves.

## **Why are some plants endangered?**

**Pollution, habitat destruction, and illegal poaching are causing some of our plant species to become endangered. Since plants form the bottom of the food chain and provide energy to all other organisms in the ecosystem, it is vital that we protect these plant species!**

# Bees

Scientific name: Anthophila

- Bees are yellow with black stripes and have 5 eyes
- Bees have four wings and fly at about 20 mph
- 4,000 bee species native to the US
- Almost 90% of wild plants and 75% of leading global crops depend on animal pollination
- Bees apparently evolved from ancient predatory wasps from 120 million years ago





## **White-Winged Scoter**



**About**  
**My Scientific Name**  
**-Melanitta fusca**

**Habitat**  
**-I nest in northern forests  
and find food in lakes**

**Why am I endangered?**  
**-Changing climates**





## Gray Fox

- **Native to North America and Central America**
- **Average life-span of 6 years**
- **Top speed: 45 km/hr**
- **Average weight is 8lbs**
- **Adapted to climb trees**






**Red-Cockaded  
Woodpecker**


**Their primary threat is  
habitat destruction  
through deforestation  
and expanding cities.  
By not chopping down  
their nest trees we can  
save them!**



## tundra

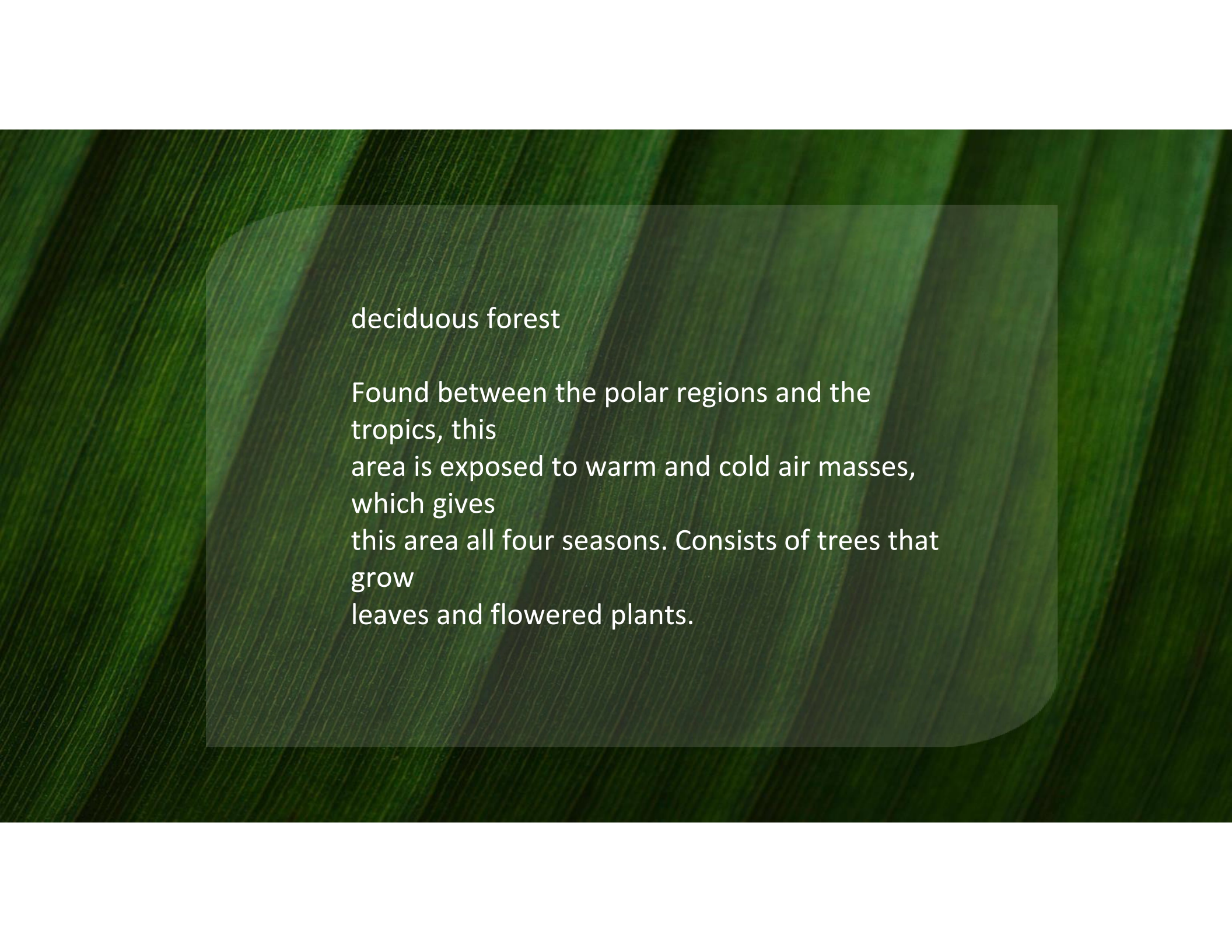


The coldest of the biomes, located at the top of the world. The soil is frozen. Permafrost, or permanent ice, usually exists within a meter of the surface. Water is unavailable during most of the year.

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of green, elongated leaves, possibly from a plant like ginger. A semi-transparent dark green rectangular area is overlaid on the left and center of the image. In the bottom right corner, there is a white line drawing of a branch with several pointed leaves.

## coniferous forest

This is located between the tundra to the north and the deciduous forest to the south. Consists mostly of trees that grow needles instead of leaves.

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several green leaves, likely from a plant like corn, showing prominent parallel veins. A semi-transparent, dark green rectangular box with rounded corners is centered on the slide, containing white text.

## deciduous forest

Found between the polar regions and the tropics, this area is exposed to warm and cold air masses, which gives this area all four seasons. Consists of trees that grow leaves and flowered plants.



desert

The driest of all the biomes as it receives very little rainfall. High daytime temperatures and low nighttime temperatures make survival very difficult.



rainforest



Located close to the equator. There are two types of these, tropical and temperate. Consists of three layers being the canopy, understory, and the floor.



## Grassland

Open, generally flat areas of grass. A few trees may be found along streams, but not many due to the lack of rainfall.



## Aquatic

Covering nearly 75% of the Earth's surface. Can be broken down into two basic regions as freshwater or marine.



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of large, vibrant green leaves, likely from a tropical plant, with prominent veins. A white rectangular text box is centered on the slide, featuring two green, torn-edge paper-like tabs on its left and right sides.

## Biome

A distinct ecological community of plants and animals living together in a particular climate.

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a large, dark green Monstera leaf. The leaf has several prominent, elongated holes (fenestrations) and a network of lighter green veins. Overlaid on the center of the leaf is a white rectangular box with a thin black border. The top-right and bottom-left corners of this white box are secured by pieces of light green, textured tape, giving it the appearance of a pinned note.

## Habitat

The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organisms.



environment

**The  
surroundings or  
conditions in  
which a person,  
animal,  
or plant lives or  
operates.**



ecosystem

**A biological  
community of  
interacting  
organisms and  
their physical  
environment.**



species



**A group of living  
organisms  
consisting of  
similar  
individuals.**



## Ecosystem

**A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.**



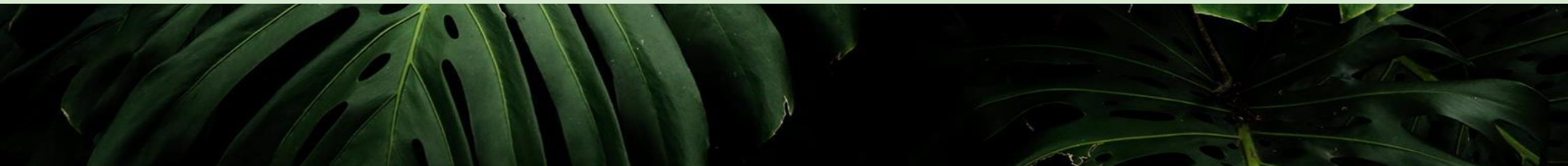
freshwater ecosystem

**ex. Rivers, streams,  
ponds, lakes, wetlands**



marine ecosystem

ex. Shorelines, temperate oceans, tropical  
oceans





## Biome

A distinct ecological community of plants and animals living together in a particular climate.





environment

**The  
surroundings or  
conditions in  
which a  
person, animal,  
or plant lives or  
operates.**



## Niche

The position or function of an organism in a community of plants and animals.





## Community

A group of interacting populations occupying a given area.



## Habitat

The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.



Biotic

Living organisms.



abiotic

Non-living



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a green leaf, likely a Monstera, showing its characteristic large, deeply lobed shape and prominent light-green veins. A white rectangular text box is centered on the left side of the image, with two small, light-green, torn-edge paper-like tabs extending from its top-right and bottom-left corners.

limiting factors

An environmental factor that tends to limit population size.



## Adaptation

The change that living things go through to fit better with their environment.



adapt

To change.





migration

To journey between  
different areas at specific  
times of the year.





## Camouflage

A physical adaptation (coloring or covering) that makes animals, people, and objects look like their surroundings.





## Mimicry

To mimic or copy another.





conserve



**To use or manage  
wisely. To  
preserve or safe.**



producers



Make their own food. Ex. green plants



## consumers

Animals that get their energy from producers or from organisms that eat producers.

