

1. flora	plants of a given area or period	20. sclerophyll plants	plants with tough leaves that restrict water loss
2. grassland	a region in which the main vegetation is long-lived grasses	21. simulation	a theoretical construction or model used to mimic real events
3. graze	to feed on growing plants	22. species	a distinct group of organism that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring
4. habitat	the environment where an organism lives and is characterised by its biotic and abiotic properties	23. symbiosis	a general term for organisms that live with other organisms in a close association
5. herbivore	an animal that feeds on plants	24. tagging	any method of marking a species in order to estimate population distribution, size or movements
6. heterotroph	an organism that relies on ingesting other organic material as a source of food	25. terrestrial	living or growing on land
7. host	an organism upon which a parasite feeds	26. transect	a straight line that cuts across the area being studied, and along which the organisms may be counted and described
8. mitochondria	cell organelles responsible for aerobic respiration and the release of energy	27. trophic	a term related to feeding
9. mutualism	the relationship between organisms that live in close association and help each other		
10. native species	flora or fauna that occur naturally in a particular location		
11. nitrogen-fixing bacteria	micro-organisms present in the soil or in plant roots that change nitrogen gases from the atmosphere into solid nitrogen compounds that plants can use in the soil		
12. parasitism	the relationship in which an organism obtains nutrients, shelter or other requirements from another (the host) by living on or within it		
13. photosynthesis	the process by which plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight, in the presence of chlorophyll		
14. predator	an animal that preys on other animals for food		
15. prey	an animal that is killed and eaten by another		
16. producer	an organism that uses non-living materials, such as carbon dioxide, water and minerals, and an energy source, such as sunlight, to make its own nutrients		
17. quadrat	each of a number of small areas of habitat, typically of one square metre, selected at random to act as samples for assessing the local distribution of plants or animals		
18. rainforest	a region dominated by dense canopy trees, often with vines and epiphytes, with little undergrowth, densely shaded and supported by high humidity and rainfall		
19. respiration	the process by which living organisms obtain energy, using glucose and oxygen and producing carbon dioxide and water		