

READ EACH DEFINITION THEN FIND THE WORD IN THE WORD SEARCH

T	R	A	N	S	P	I	R	A	T	I	O	N	S	E	E	D	F	C
H	I	M	N	E	D	E	C	O	M	P	O	S	I	T	I	O	N	H
E	A	U	P	H	O	T	O	S	Y	N	T	H	E	S	I	S	P	L
R	G	E	R	M	I	N	A	T	E	C	X	P	L	J	C	D	K	O
B	S	B	D	F	W	E	V	E	R	G	R	E	E	N	O	W	Q	R
A	R	B	O	R	E	T	U	M	D	Z	J	V	Q	U	N	A	F	O
C	A	S	Z	T	Y	J	E	M	I	O	L	S	A	G	I	D	L	P
E	H	F	S	C	V	B	N	S	S	Q	L	S	J	K	F	A	D	H
O	M	M	V	B	N	Z	A	W	P	W	T	E	R	Y	E	P	U	Y
U	O	B	I	N	U	T	R	I	E	N	T	S	U	T	R	T	I	L
S	W	E	R	R	T	Y	U	I	R	O	T	O	P	L	S	A	K	L
A	J	H	G	Y	F	D	S	A	S	W	U	I	Q	Z	X	T	C	V
M	B	N	M	D	O	A	T	Y	A	L	O	L	K	P	H	I	X	Z
A	G	S	L	H	U	I	O	W	L	X	R	A	T	A	M	O	T	S
R	D	E	C	I	D	U	O	S	V	F	P	G	K	N	S	N	Z	C
A	W	O	O	D	Y	P	L	A	N	T	S	T	O	M	A	T	A	R

Arboretum: A park or a garden where trees and shrubs are grown for educational or scientific reasons.

Adaptation: A characteristic of a plant or animal that helps it survive.

Chlorophyll: The green plant pigment that makes photosynthesis possible.

Conifer: A cone-bearing plant, usually evergreens like pine or fir.

Deciduous: A plant that sheds all leaves seasonally.

Decomposition: The breaking down of organic matter.

Dispersal: The act of spreading or scattering seeds or pollen.

Embryo: The baby plant within the seed.

Evergreen: A plant that retains its leaves for more than one growing season.

Fruit: Develops from the female organ of a flower (ovary) and contains seeds.

Germinate: When a seed begins to grow; sprout.

Herbaceous: A plant with a green, non-woody stem that usually dies back in winter.

Nutrients: Chemicals from the soil that help trees and plants survive and thrive.

Photosynthesis: The chemical process plants containing chlorophyll use to convert light, carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates (sugars), releasing oxygen as a waste product.

Samara: A one-seeded fruit that is winged, like the seed of a maple tree. These seeds helicopter their way down from the tree in fall.

Seed: A fertilized, ripened ovule (from the ovary) of a

flowering plant with an embryo inside that can germinate and develop into a new plant.

Soil: Made up of minerals, organic materials (like poop and decaying leaves and animals), insects and worms.

Sprout: To begin to grow or germinate.

Stomata: Tiny openings or pores on the undersides of leaves that take in and let out gases (carbon dioxide and oxygen).

Transpiration: The process by which a tree brings water from the roots and releases water through the stomata.

Woody Plant: A plant that can live for many years, building up a woody core and covered with protective bark. Trees and shrubs are woody plants.