## Glossary

Biomass (bī ō mas): Living matter.

**Dormant** (dör ment): Temporarily inactive.

**Elevation** (e la vā shan): The height above the level of the sea.

**Endangered** (in dan jard): Species whose continued existence is in danger.

**Germinate** (jər mə nāt): Sprout or develop. Come into being.

**Habitat** (ha be tat): The place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows.

**Herbicide** ((h)ər bə sīd): A substance used to destroy or slow plant growth.

**Native** (nā tiv): Growing or living naturally in a particular place.

**Nutrients** (nü trē ənts): Substances that provide nourishment.

**Organic** (ör **ga** nik): Of, relating to, or derived from living organisms.

**Seedling** (sēd liŋ): A young plant grown from seed.

**Species** (**Spē** sēs): A class of individuals having common characteristics and designated by a common name.

**Sustainable supply** (sə stā nə bəl sə plī): Something that satisfies a need or wish and is managed so that it is not used up or permanently damaged.

**Tropical** (**trä** pi kəl): Of or relating to a region or climate that is frost-free, with temperatures high enough to support year-round plant growth given sufficient moisture.

Accented syllables are in **bold**. Definitions and marks are from http://www.merriam-webster.com.

## **FACTivity**



**Note:** This FACTivity can be used with any *Natural Inquirer* article.

## Time Needed

40 minutes

## Materials

- This article.
- Graphic organizer on page 37.

In this FACTivity, you will explore the reasons the scientists in this study might have chosen to be involved in the study. The question you will answer in this FACTivity is: Based on this FACTivity, what can you conclude about why each of these scientists became involved in this research project?

The method you will use to answer the question is: Reread the first paragraph in "Thinking About Science." Then read one scientist's statement at a time. Identify word clues or phrases from each statement that appear to be related to the research described in the article. Write word or phrase clues in the organizer below. In the last column, state the relationship between the clues and the research.

For example, in Mr. Scowcroft's statement, the phrase, "forests have been turned into cattle pasture" is a phrase clue. This would be written in the second column. In the last column, you might state that, "Mr. Scowcroft studies *koa* forests that had earlier been turned into pasture." This statement would be a sound conclusion because Mr. Scowcroft studied these areas during one of his favorite science experiences and the same type of area was studied in the article.

Scientist's last name and type of scientist	Clues from the scientist's statement	Relationship between clues and the research described in the article

Now answer the question posed at the beginning of this FACTivity.

Adapted from Scowcroft, P.G.; Friday, J.B.; Idol, T.; Dudley, N.; Haraguchi, J.; Meason, D. 2007. Growth response of *Acacia koa* trees to thinking, grass control, and phosphorus fertilization in a secondary forest in Hawai'i. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 239: 69–80. http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/scowcroft/psw\_2007\_scowcroft001.pdf