

1. **aerate:** introduce air into (a material)
2. **amphibian:** any of a group of cold-blooded vertebrate animals (such as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as larvae but breathe air as adults
3. **biodiverse:** containing a wide variety of plant and animal species
4. **carapace:** the hard upper shell of an armadillo
5. **carrion:** the decaying flesh of dead animals
6. **cavity:** an empty space within a solid object
7. **delayed implantation:** when the embryo does not immediately implant in the uterus, but it is maintained in a state of dormancy
8. **ecoregion:** an area where ecosystems (and the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources) are generally similar
9. **edge habitat:** found where one habitat type meets another
10. **Endangered Species Act:** a federal law passed in 1973 that provides a program for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants and animals and the habitats in which they are found
11. **fertilization:** the process of combining the male gamete, or sperm, with the female gamete, or ovum
12. **game species:** animals that either are or have been traditionally hunted by humans
13. **hibernate:** to spend the winter in a dormant state
14. **keystone species:** a species on which other species in an ecosystem largely depend, such that if it were removed the ecosystem would change drastically
15. **larvae:** a distinct juvenile form many animals undergo before metamorphosis into adults
16. **marmot:** any bushy-tailed, stocky rodent of the genus *Marmota*, such as the groundhog
17. **metamorphose:** change or cause to change completely in form or nature
18. **migratory:** moving from one place to another
19. **monogamous:** having only one mate at a time
20. **native:** of indigenous origin or growth
21. **nocturnal:** done, occurring, or active at night
22. **resin:** a sticky flammable organic substance, insoluble in water, exuded by some trees and other plants (notably fir and pine)
23. **riffle:** a rocky or shallow part of a stream or river with rough water
24. **silt:** fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as a sediment, especially in a channel or harbor
25. **summit:** the highest point of a hill or mountain
26. **understory:** a layer of vegetation beneath the main canopy of a forest
27. **urban forest:** all the trees, forests, associated vegetation growing in or very near the cities, towns, and communities where people live, work, and play
28. **vegetation:** plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat
29. **venomous:** capable of injecting venom by means of a bite or sting