**Vocabulary**

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| **Word**  | **Definition** | **Additional notes** |
| **Absorb**  | To take in or soak up |  |
| **Adaptation**  | A feature that helps a living thing better survive in its environment |  |
| **Botanist** | A scientist who studies plants | Make connection to *botanic* as in U.S. Botanic Garden |
| **Desert** | A warm, dry environment with little vegetation or rainfall |  |
| **Drip tip** | A point at the end of a leaf that extra water drips off of |  |
| **Epiphyte** | A plant that grows on another plant but does not take water or nutrients from it | From Greek:*Epi* = upon*Phyton* = plant |
| **Evolve** | Gradually change over time to be better suited to a certain environment |  |
| **Groundwater**  | Water stored underground | Groundwater can be deeper or closer to the surface depending on many factors including geographic location and time of year |
| **Horizontal** | Flat, left to right orientation |  |
| **Humid**  | Having a lot of moisture in the air |  |
| **Hypothesis**  | An idea, based on evidence, that can be tested or further investigated |  |
| **Nutrients** | Minerals and other elements that living things need in order to survive | Most plants absorb nutrients from the soil, through their roots.  |
| **Observation** | Using any of the five senses to gain information |  |
| **Shallow** | Not very deep; near the surface |  |
| **Transport** | Move from one place to another |  |
| **Tropics** | Typically warm and humid regions located just north and south of the equator. |  |
| **Vertical** | Up and down orientation |  |