

## Lesson: How could a fish feed a forest?

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<b>carbon cycle</b>	the process of carbon moving back and forth between non-living and living parts of the environment, like carbon dioxide moving into plants
<b>carbon dioxide</b>	a type of gas that plants are able to take in and that animals release when they breathe
<b>consumer</b>	a living thing that eats other living things
<b>cycle</b>	a set of events that repeats in the same order over and over
<b>decomposer</b>	a living thing that can break down dead plants, dead animals, or animal waste
<b>ecosystem</b>	all the living things that interact with each other and their environment in one place
<b>environment</b>	a living thing's surroundings, including other living things and non-living parts like soil, water, and air
<b>gas</b>	a state of matter, such as carbon dioxide in the air
<b>matter</b>	anything that takes up space and has weight; can be in different forms such as solid, liquid, or gas
<b>matter cycle</b>	the process of matter moving back and forth between non-living and living parts of the environment, like between air and plants
<b>model</b>	a pretend version of something that scientists use when the real thing is too big, small, or complicated to work with
<b>nutrient (micronutrient)</b>	a substance that living things need to grow and stay healthy
<b>producer</b>	a living thing that makes its own food
<b>soil</b>	found on the Earth's surface; made of tiny rocks and material from dead plants and animals