

## SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

1. Discuss why it is important to practice conservation.
2. Have the class examine what they throw away each day and how that affects the earth.
3. Discuss why it is important to have clean air and water.
4. Ask the class to try and figure out why stars twinkle.
5. Examine a weather report and determine how it would affect a nearby ecosystem.
6. Discuss why some trees lose their leaves and others do not.
7. Have the class determine where their drinking water comes from.
8. Discuss the principle of windmills.
9. Look at photos and maps to show the various worlds eco-systems. (e.g. desert, rainforests, mountains, swamps, etc.)
10. Man is considered a herbivore and a carnivore, name some other animals that eat plants and meat.

## ••••• CONCEPTS AND TERMS ••••• TO LISTEN AND WATCH FOR:

ACID RAIN  
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY  
AMPHIBIANS  
BIO-DIVERSITY  
BIOMASS  
BIOME  
BIOSPHERE  
CARBON DIOXIDE  
CARNIVORE  
DISTURBANCE CYCLE  
ECOLOGY  
ECOSYSTEMS ENERGY CYCLE  
GLOBAL WARMING

GREENHOUSE EFFECT  
HERBIVORE  
OXYGEN  
OZONE  
OZONE HOLE  
OZONE LAYER  
PHOTOSYNTHESIS  
POLLUTE  
RECYCLING  
RUNOFF  
SOLAR CELL  
TURTLE EXCLUSION DEVICE  
WETLANDS



## QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT, DISCUSSION, AND FURTHER STUDY



1. What is the purpose of ecology?
2. Why should we care about ecology and the earth?
3. What would happen if the rainforests didn't exist?
4. Can you name some of the items that are used in everyday life that come from plants?
5. Why do we harness the wind?
6. How does the moon effect our environment?
7. Why does it flood in the city?
8. What would happen if the sun didn't shine?
9. Why is summer hotter than winter?
10. Where does it rain the most in the United States?

## ••• CAREER OPPORTUNITIES •••

ARCHITECT  
BIOLOGIST  
BOTANIST  
CHEMIST  
DESIGNER  
ECOLOGIST  
ENGINEER  
ENTOMOLOGIST  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

ENVIRONMENTALIST  
FARMER  
GARDENER  
HORTICULTURIST  
MARINE BIOLOGIST  
RECYCLE SPECIALIST  
SCIENTIST  
TEACHER

## GLOSSARY

1. AGRICULTURE - The science or occupation of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock.
2. AMAZON - River about 6436 kilometers long northern South America flowing from Peruvian Andes into Atlantic in northern Brazil.
3. ANTARCTICA - Body of land around the South Pole; plateau covered by great ice cap.
4. ASTRONOMY - The study of the Universe.
5. BACTERIA - Any of a group of single-celled microorganisms that live in soil, water, organic matter, or the bodies of plants and animals.
6. BIODIVERSITY - Biological variety in an environment as indicated by numbers of different species of plants and animals.
7. BIOME - Major type of ecological community.
8. BOTANY - The study of plant life.
9. BRAZIL - Country east & central South America; capital, Brasilia.
10. CARNIVORE - A flesh eating animal or plant.
11. CLIMATE - A region with specified weather conditions.
12. CONSERVATION - A careful preservation and protection of something.
13. CONTINENT - One of the great divisions of land (as North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, or Antarctica) on the globe.
14. DECIDUOUS - falling off (as at the end of a growing period or stage of development).
15. DESERT - Dry land with few plants and little rainfall.
16. ECOLOGY - A branch of science concerned with the relationships between living things and their environment.
17. ECOSYSTEMS - A system made up of an ecological community and its environment especially under natural conditions.
18. ENERGY - The capacity (as of heat, light, or running water) for doing work.
19. ENVIRONMENT - The surrounding conditions or forces that influence or modify.
20. EQUATOR - An imaginary circle around the earth everywhere equally distant from the north pole and the south pole.
21. EROSION - To destroy gradually.
22. FERMENTATION - Chemical breaking down of an organic substance.

23. **FOSSIL FUEL** - Fuel (as coal, oil, or natural gas) that is formed in the earth from plant or animal remains.
24. **FUNGUS** - Any of a major group of flowerless plants (as molds, rusts, mildews, smuts, and mushrooms) that lack chlorophyll and are parasitic or live on dead or decaying organic matter.
25. **GRASSLAND** - Land covered with herbs (as grasses and clover) rather than shrubs and trees.
26. **HABITAT** - The place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives or grows.
27. **HAWAII** - Group of islands central Pacific Ocean that is part of the United States
28. **HERBIVORE** - A plant eating animal.
29. **INDIA** - Subcontinent southern Asia south of the Himalayas between Bay of Bengal & Arabian Sea.
30. **KELP** - Any of various large brown seaweeds.
31. **MINERAL** - A naturally occurring substance (as ore, petroleum, or water) obtained usually from the ground.
32. **NORTH POLE** - The northernmost point of the earth.
33. **ORGANISM** - A living person, plant, or animal.
34. **PHOTOSYNTHESIS** - The process by which plants that contain chlorophyll make carbohydrates from water and from carbon dioxide in the air in the presence of light.
35. **POLLUTE** - To spoil (as a natural resource) with waste made by humans.
36. **RECYCLING** - To process (as liquid body waste, glass, or cans) in order to regain materials for human use.
37. **SEA URCHIN** - A class of invertebrate animals that are related to the starfish, live on or burrow in the sea bottom, and are covered with spines.
38. **SIBERIA** - A region in northern Asia.
39. **SMOG** - Thick haze caused by the action of sunlight on air polluted by smoke and automobile exhaust fumes [from smoke and fog].
40. **SOLAR SYSTEM** - A system of planets revolving around a star.
41. **SOUTH POLE** - The southernmost point of the earth.
42. **SUB-TROPICAL** - Of, relating to, or being the regions bordering on the

tropical zone.

43. **SWAMP** - Wet spongy land often partly covered with water.
44. **TROPIC OF CANCER** - The parallel of latitude that is 23 1/2 degrees north of the equator and is the northernmost latitude reached by the overhead sun.
45. **TROPIC OF CAPRICORN** - The parallel of latitude that is 23 1/2 degrees south of the equator and is the southernmost latitude reached by the overhead sun.
46. **WEATHER** - The state of the atmosphere in regard to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or cloudiness.
47. **WETLAND** - Land or areas having much soil moisture.
48. **ZAIRE** - Country central Africa consisting of most of Congo River basin east of lower Congo River; capital Kinshasa.

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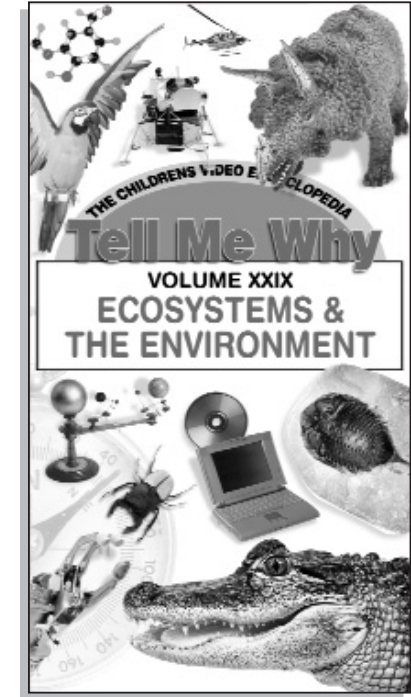
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