**Handout 4.1: Vocabulary Terms Name** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Look for these terms while you listen to your teacher’s presentation and write down definitions as you hear them. You can also provide your own definitions based on previous knowledge.

**Geographical and Political Terms**

**Locality**: Category of data relating to the location of something, such as the place where a plant was collected.

**Municipality**: The name of a city, town, or village within a county.

**Latitude**: Distance north or south of the equator, which is expressed in degrees and minutes. Written before longitude when recording geographic location. Example 40°N, 74°W.

**Longitude**: Distance east or west of the “Prime Meridian” in Greenwich, England. Also expressed in degrees in minutes, but notated second.

**Elevation**: Height above or below a given point, usually in reference to sea level.

**Ecological Terms**

**Habitat**: the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

**Substrate**: This is the material or medium on which a plant is growing. This can refer to rocks, the bark of a tree, and/or soil types.

**Phenology**: the study of cyclic and seasonal natural phenomena, especially in relation to climate and plant and animal life. Examples include the timing of flowering plant reproduction or the migration of birds.

**Abundance**: The frequency at which the species is occurring in an area. For example, only a couple of plant individuals are present (rare) or the species is widespread (common) across the whole area.

**Data Science**

Digitization – the conversion of text, pictures, or sound into a digital form that can be processed by a computer.