

abundance (n.)	A very large quantity of something.
algae (n.)	A simple non-flowering plant that lacks roots, leaves and stems.
bacteria (n.)	Small one-cell organisms; some can cause disease but not all.
British Isles (n.)	A group of islands off the northwestern coast of Europe including Britain, Ireland and other small islands.
climate (n.)	The general weather conditions of an area or region including rain, sunshine, wind, temperature, air pressure and cloudiness.
equator (n.)	An imaginary line drawn around the Earth equally distant from both poles, dividing the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
flourish (v.)	Grow or develop in a healthy way.
fungus (n.)	Organisms such as mushrooms, yeast and molds that feed on organic material.
Madagascar (n.)	an island nation off the east coast of Africa in the Indian Ocean.
photosynthesis (n.)	The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to make foods from carbon dioxide and water. Photosynthesis in plants generally makes oxygen.
propagate (v.)	Breed a plant or animal by a natural process.
species (n.)	A group of individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
rainforest (n.)	Usually a tropical forest with dense evergreen growth and high yearly rainfall.
terrarium (n.)	A sealed glass container for plants and smaller land animals, especially reptiles, amphibians, or terrestrial invertebrates, typically in the form of a glass-fronted case.
tropical (adj.)	Typical of the tropics, an area north and south of the equator with usually hot and humid weather.