

- 1. Carbon:** a chemical element that is contained in all animals and plants, and that is an important part of other substances such as coal and oil, and exists in its pure form as diamonds and graphite
- 2. Carbon compounds:** chemical substances containing carbon
- 3. Carbon dioxide:** a gas used by plants for energy that is produced when people and animals breathe or when certain fuels are burned
- 4. Chemical change:** a change of a material into another new material with different properties, one or more new substances are formed, and the new substance cannot be changed back into the original material (e.g., burning of wood or mixing cellulose with chemicals to create paint)
- 5. Chemically:** by use of chemicals
- 6. Conservation:** the protection of resources, especially natural, such as water, soil, minerals, wildlife, and forests
- 7. Consumer:** a person who buys and uses goods
- 8. Converting plant:** a place where raw materials made at mills, such as pulp or paperboard, are used to create a final product (e.g., toilet paper or cereal boxes)
- 9. Deconstruct:** to break something down into smaller parts
- 10. Emission:** the act of producing or sending out something (such as energy or gas) from a source
- 11. Fiber:** a thin thread of natural or artificial material that can be used to make cloth, paper, etc.
- 12. Fossil fuel:** a fuel (such as coal, oil, or natural gas) that is formed in the earth from dead plants or animals
- 13. Greenhouse gases:** gases (such as water vapor, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane) that trap heat in the earth's atmosphere
- 14. Mechanically:** by means of a machine or machinery
- 15. Mill:** a building or factory in which a particular product is deconstructed or produced such as trees or lumber
- 16. Modify:** to change some parts of (something) while not changing other parts
- 17. Paperboard:** a lightweight paper-based material that is generally thicker than paper and can be easily cut and formed
- 18. Physical change:** occurs when an object or substance undergoes a change that does not change its chemical composition and involves a change in physical properties (e.g., melting of ice, chopping up wood, converting paperboard into cartons)
- 19. Product:** something produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process
- 20. Recycle:** to make something new from (something that has been used before)
- 21. Respiration:** the act or process of breathing
- 22. Solvent:** a liquid substance that is used to dissolve another substance
- 23. Wood chips:** small to medium sized pieces of wood formed by cutting or chipping larger pieces of wood such as trees, branches, stumps, roots, and wood waste
- 24. Wood pulp:** wood that has been changed into a soft mass that can then be used for making paper