Biodiversity: the variety of life on the Earth. At every ecosystem, species and genetic levels, and how they are related to each other.

Community: a group of organisms that share an environment.

Control: a way to reduce the density and abundance of IAS to below an acceptable level. If IAS are kept below this level, then competing native species can get advantage enough to regain ground.

Ecosystem: all communities living and interacting with each other within a given area.

Ecosystem goods and services: benefits that people obtain from ecosystems.

Endangered species: species threatened by extinction.

Environment: set of conditions land, organisms and climate in which a group of organisms live.

Eradication: a control form through IAS are eliminated from a country or a specific region.

Habitat loss: a process which ecosystems are destroyed and as a result unable to support the plants, animals and fungi that originally lived there.

Invasive alien species (IAS): biological species that spread outside their natural past or present distribution range and threaten biodiversity in these new areas.

Natural competitors: species that share the same environment and compete for resources such as water, food and shelter.

Overexploitation: overuse of a species or ecosystem that can lead to habitat degradation or the inability of a natural area to renew itself.

Pathogen: scientific term for germ. A biological agent that can produce disease.
**Pathway of invasion**: any way that lets IAS enter or spread in a new territory.

**Predation**: an interaction in which a predator (or hunter) feeds on a prey, resulting in the death of the prey.

**Prevention**: a way to avoid introducing IAS into a region by regulating deliberate species introductions and minimizing accidental species introductions.

**Renewable resources**: resource that can be used more than once because it is replenished by natural processes at the rate it is used.

**Natural resources**: something that comes from nature and can be used to make something else.

**Species**: a group of similar organisms that can reproduce among them.

**Vector**: any living or non-living thing that transports living organisms, either deliberately or accidentally.