7th Grade Informational: Non-Native Plants

Task Prompt: Write an explanatory article to explain why some non-native plants succeed in new environments while others become nuisances. Using more than one source, select the most relevant information to support your thesis/controlling idea about non-native plants.

Save Our Environment

Non-native plants can have positive, or negative effects. They can be seen as good or bad, why are they good for environments? Why are they a nuisances to other non-native environments? All and all are they good or bad for the environment? All these questions will be answered in this report.

Why are non-native plants bad for the environment(s)? For example, non-native plants kill the native plants around them, they consume to much space leaving the other plants no room to survive or to replant themselves. This shows that, killing native plants, wouldn't allow the animals or insects around that live in that environment to eat these plants they need to survive, leaving most of them without food and barely anything to survive or thrive. This also shows that, it becomes a big problem for humans to get rid of these plants once they have a few years to grow and take over the area, depending on the size of the area it might take 1,000's of dollars to get rid of all the plants for good. This could become a huge problem because it could cost more money to use machinery or other products to kill these plants but would also harm the area itself in the process. All and all becoming a huge problem if ignored for too long.

Why are non-native plants good for the environment(s)? For example, some non-native plants create a new food chain allowing more resources for food to be found. Allowing other plants and animals to have another thing to look for in the wild. This shows that, the non-native plants would succeed in the environment(s) because they would create a bigger food chain allowing animals to survive and thrive without having to worry about not finding food. This also shows that, researches would be able to continue their profession and allow new research, books, or other resources to be formed. Allowing more knowledge to be created and found, all and all creating a better future for the world.

All and all are non-native plants good or bad for the environment(s)? This could be debated, for me I personally think they are worse for the environment(s). I think this because non-native plants most of the time cause problems for the ecosystem they are in, and problems for the humans. Non-native plants do have their upsides (Helping create more research and knowledge for humans) But at the same time can be really risky due to them not knowing about the new environment they are in and taking advantage of it. The massive amount of money loss from these non-native plants can surely cause many problems, not to mention a lot of non-native plants don't go away easily and take a lot to kill them. And the cheap or expensive way of doing this could either kill the environment itself, or take

many many years to complete. All and all, non-native plants do NOT improve the environment itself more than destroying the,. So I would have to side with the fact that non-native plans are nusisances, and should be exterminated quickly if sparking problems. Instead of taking the long route and waiting for them to grow.

In conclusion, non-native plants are worse for the environment than helping the environment. And should not be taken lightly for the future. non-native plants have been a problem and still are today, and rarely if ever help humans and the environment(s). Indeed sometimes they do improve the world we live in today, at the same time destroy the environment(s) we try to save, or are trying to create. All and all, non-native plants are negative for the environment and should not be easily mistaken for a “good” plant.