**Fill in the blanks!**

Blank 1: Signal phrase introducing the ideas of Bettina Petersen  
Blank 2: Second use of a signal phrase to introduce the ideas of Bettina Petersen  
Blank 3: Direct quotation from Salvatore Ricci, not introduced by a signal phrase  
Blank 4: Signal phrase introducing the ideas of Ellen Rivas

When a non-native species is introduced to a welcoming and supportive climate like that of south Florida, the species shows its ability to thrive and spread aggressively outside its native range. As \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ points out, a hardy plant is likely to grow vigorously in an environment with the correct conditions for growth, and can dominate plants that are indigenous to the area. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also notes that an entire ecosystem can be affected by a single invasive plant. In other words, think about a plant that struggles to survive harsh New England winters and then imagine that plant transported to Florida and offered abundant sunshine, plentiful rain, and nutrient rich soil. The plant will “explosively take over and dominate the habitat to which it is introduced” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Local horticulturist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claims that the flora and fauna of south Florida face grave danger as the result of transplanting non-native species.

**Sources**

Bettina Petersen’s magazine article “Enemies Among Us” from *Florida Nature Magazine,* published in 2015, page 36.

Salvatore Ricci’s online magazine article *The migration of plants*, published in 2014, page 44.  
  
Ellen Rivas’s website article *Florida fauna and flora: the future is bleak*, published in 2016, page 50.