There were 3 main plants that could be observed, the oak tree, the eucalyptus and the poison ivy. The oak lost some of its leaves, and they got slightly darker. the eucalyptus lost many of its leaves and shed a lot of bark, and the much of the poison oak died. These changes most likely were from the lack of rain, and warming of the weather.

 the oak tree, which was about 4ft high lost some of its leaves, and they turned brown. the warm weather and the lack of precipitation probably dried out the tree, and it lost its leaves because of this. The oak is predominant in the area because there are few trees around it and it, allowing it to get light.

 The eucalyptus lost about 25% of its leaves, and most of its bark. again this is likely due to the increasing temperature and the lack of water. it is predominant because it is the tallest tree in the area and is not covered by anything else.

 The poison oak was more predominant at the beginning of the field study than towards the end. People walking on it helped it die as well as the dry and hot weather. it is predominant because other animals avoid it because of its adverse reactions.

 in conclusion the three main plants were poison oak the oak tree and the eucalyptus, were the three predominant organisms in my area, and they slowly got closer to dying as the field study went on, and they seemed to be affected by the dry and hot weather.