
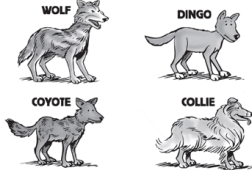


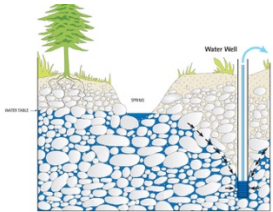



Wetland Vocabulary Organizer

Name _____

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Picture
wetland		
species		
nutrients		
sediment		
groundwater		
habitat		

Wetland Vocabulary Organizer-Answer Key

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Picture
wetland	land that, at least some of the time, is very wet	 <p>https://www.activesustainability.com/environment/world-wetlands-day/</p>
species	a group of animals or plants that are similar and can create offspring	<p style="text-align: center;">The Dog Species</p>  <p>https://answersingenesis.org/creation-science/baraminology/what-are-kinds-in-genesis/</p>
nutrients	a substance that plants need to live and grow	 <p>http://epa.gov/ne/composting/images/composting.jpg</p>
sediment	material (as stones and sand) left by water, wind, or glaciers	 <p>https://ambon-us.org/projects/sediment/</p>
groundwater	water within the earth that supplies wells and springs	 <p>https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/environment/ground</p>
habitat	place where a plant or animal naturally lives	 <p>https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/feature-story/announcing-2018-habitat-month-photo-contest-winners</p>

Wetlands Note Taking

Name _____

Read the following materials from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) about wetlands and fill in the blanks.

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/500025PY.PDF?Dockkey=500025PY.PDF>

Wetlands Overview

Page 1

1. Wetlands are the link between _____ and _____.
2. They are a _____ zone where the flow of _____, the cycling of _____, and the energy of the sun meet to produce a unique _____ characterized by hydrology (water), soils, and vegetation (plants).
3. Wetlands found in the United States fall into four general categories-- _____, _____, _____, and _____.
4. _____ are wetlands dominated by soft-stemmed vegetation while _____ have mostly woody plants.
5. _____ are freshwater wetlands, often formed in old glacial lakes, characterized by spongy _____ deposits, evergreen _____, and a floor covered by a thick carpet of sphagnum moss.
6. _____ are freshwater peat-forming wetlands covered mostly by _____, sedges, reeds, and _____.
7. Often called "nurseries of life," wetlands provide habitat for _____ of _____ aquatic (water) and terrestrial (land) _____ and _____.

Page 2

8. When rivers overflow, wetlands help to _____ and _____ floodwaters.
9. This ability to _____ floods can alleviate (lessen) _____ damage and loss and save _____.
10. Wetlands also absorb excess _____, sediment, and other pollutants before they reach _____, _____ and other waterbodies.
11. They are great spots for _____, canoeing, _____, and bird-watching, and they make wonderful _____ classrooms for people of all ages.
12. Despite all the benefits provided by wetlands, the United States loses about _____ acres of wetlands each _____.

13. In addition to regulatory protection for wetlands, the EPA works in partnership with _____, _____, and _____ governments, the private sector (businesses), and _____ organizations to monitor, _____, and restore these valuable habitats.

Page 3

1. Encourage _____, developers, and _____ and _____ governments to protect the functions and values of wetlands in your watershed.

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/2000D2PF.PDF?Dockey=2000D2PF.PDF>

Economic Benefits of Wetlands

Page 1-3

What are the 7 benefits of wetlands described in this reading? (See Green Headings)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/200053Q3.PDF?Dockey=200053Q3.PDF>

Threats to Wetlands

Page 2

What are four things people can do to help preserve wetlands. (9 are given, pick 4 you think are the best for Arizona)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Answer Key Wetlands Note Taking

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/500025PY.PDF?Dockey=500025PY.PDF>

Wetlands Overview

Page 1-3

1. land, water
2. transition, water, nutrients, ecosystem
3. marshes, swamps, bogs, fens
4. Marshes, swamps
5. Bogs, peat, trees
6. Fens, grasses, wildflowers
7. thousands, species, plants, animals
8. absorb, slow
9. control, property, lives
10. nutrients, rivers, lakes
11. fishing, hiking, outdoor
12. 60,000, year
13. states, tribes, local, citizen, protect
14. neighbors, state, local

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/2000D2PF.PDF?Dockey=2000D2PF.PDF>

Economic Benefits of Wetlands

Page 1-3

1. Drinking Water
2. Flood Control
3. Cleaning the Water
4. Recreation
5. Fisheries
6. Wildlife Habitat
7. Other Commercial Benefits

Go to <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/200053Q3.PDF?Dockey=200053Q3.PDF>

Threats to Wetlands

Page 2

1. conserve and restore wetlands
2. support initiatives
3. work with governmental groups to pass laws
4. purchase duck stamps
5. participate in clean water act
6. protect function and value of wetlands
7. avoid altering wetlands during construction
8. maintain wetlands
9. reduce the use of fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides

Wetlands Writing Prompt

Name _____

You are an environmentalist writing a news article on the wetlands for an Environmental Web Site such as the Sierra Club or World Wildlife Fund. Your editor has asked you to write an informative article about wetlands explaining:

- What is a wetland?
- What are the four general categories of wetlands?
- Why they are so important?
- How people can protect wetlands?

Use your Wetlands Vocabulary list and your Note Taking sheet to write your essay.

Scoring Guide

Requirements	Points Possible	Points Earned
Described what is a wetland	10	
Identified the 4 categories of wetlands	10	
Explained 5 reasons why wetlands are so important	10	
Explained 3 ways that people can help protect wetlands	10	
Neatly done	5	
Good grammar and spelling	5	
Total Points	50	