



Wonders of Wetlands Pre/Post-Visit Assessment



Match the word to its definition.

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|------------------------|-------|--|
| 1.) Bog | _____ | a.) any wetland dominated by woody plants |
| 2.) Fen | _____ | b.) an area of land covered by water throughout the year |
| 3.) Wetland | _____ | c.) a measure of how acidic or basic a substance is |
| 4.) Swamp | _____ | d.) the action of wind or water that removes soil and rock from its original location |
| 5.) Marsh | _____ | e.) peat-forming wetlands often covered in tall grasses, sedges, rushes, and wildflowers |
| 6.) Benthic | _____ | f.) a non-native species that is not kept in control by other species. These plants or animals often take over a habitat |
| 7.) Macro-invertebrate | _____ | g.) the amount of oxygen present in the water, in mg/L |
| 8.) pH | _____ | h.) a highly acidic wetland often formed as a result of glaciers |
| 9.) Dissolved oxygen | _____ | i.) a wetland with soft-stemmed vegetation |
| 10.) Erosion | _____ | j.) creatures lacking backbones that can be seen without the aid of a microscope |
| 11.) Invasive species | _____ | k.) a zone at the bottom of a lake or river |

Answer the question in a complete sentence.

- 1.) Compare native, non-native, and invasive plants.

2.) What does a bio-indicator tell biologists about the ecosystem?

3.) Why are wetlands important ecosystems?
