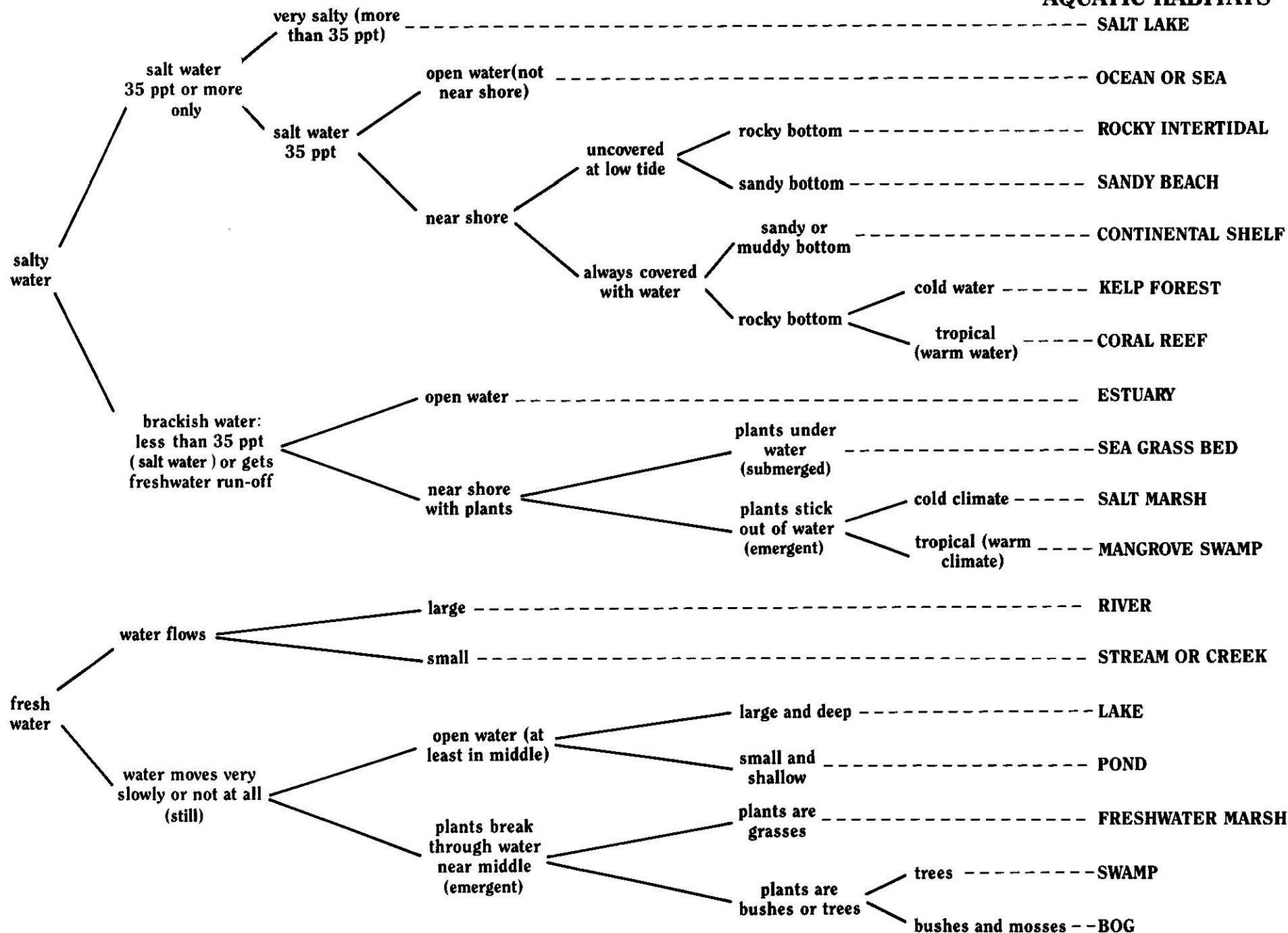


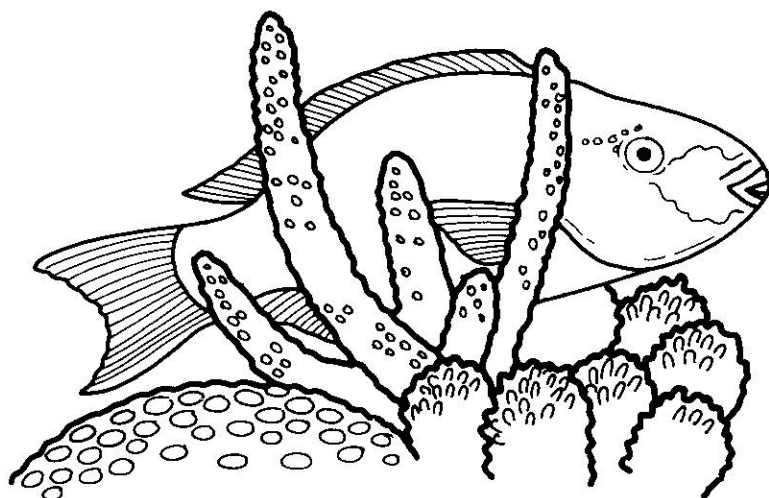
AQUATIC HABITATS



WATER HABITATS

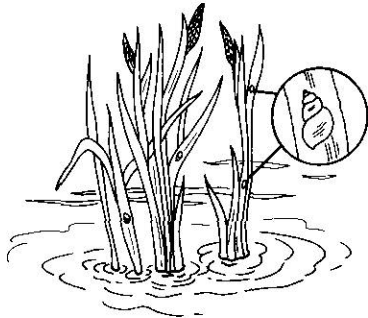
1. Water is salty	2
1. Water is fresh	12
2. Water is salt water (sea water) or saltier than sea water only	3
2. Water is brackish, less salty than the sea or salt water	9
3. Water is saltier than sea water	SALT LAKE
3. Water is salt water, 35 ppt*	4
4. Open water, not near shore	OCEAN OR SEA
4. Near shore	5
5. Part uncovered at low tide	6
5. Always covered with water	7
6. Sandy	SANDY BEACH
6. Rocky	ROCKY INTERTIDAL
7. Bottom of sand or mud	CONTINENTAL SHELF
7. Bottom hard and rocky	8
8. Cold water and cold winters (temperate)	KELP FOREST
8. Warm waters and warm climate year-round (tropical)	CORAL REEF
9. Open water	ESTUARY
9. Near or at shore with green, rooted plants	10
10. Plants are entirely under the water (submerged)	SEA GRASS BED
10. Plants grow out of the water (emergent)	11
11. Climate is cold during winter (temperate)	SALT MARSH
11. Climate stays warm all year (tropical)	MANGROVE SWAMP
12. Water flows in a definite bed	13
12. Water appears not to move at all unless windy (still)	14
13. Large, flowing over muddy bottom	RIVER
13. Small, flowing over sandy or rocky bottom	STREAM OR CREEK
14. Has open water although shores with plants are around it	15
14. Plants grow out of the water all over (emergent)	16
15. Large and deep; plants grow under water only near shore	LAKE
15. Small and shallow; plants grow under water everywhere	POND
16. Plants are grasses	FRESHWATER MARSH
16. Plants have woody branches; they are trees or bushes	17
17. Plants are trees with definite trunk	SWAMP
17. Plants are bushes; moss grows on ground	BOG

*35 ppt is a way of expressing how salty the water is in the ocean or other saltwater habitats; if you had one kilogram of sea water, 35 grams of the weight would be salt.



Your brackish water is full of nutrients for the tall grasses that emerge along your shore. In the winter these grasses die, but each spring they come back from their strong roots. The decaying grass particles are food for crabs and oysters. The grasses protect the shore from storms.

YOU ARE _____



Your fresh water flows over a wide, muddy bottom. Big catfish lurk in your murky waters. Cities were located on you because in the old days you were the easiest place to travel. Barges are towed up and down you in many states even today.

YOU ARE _____



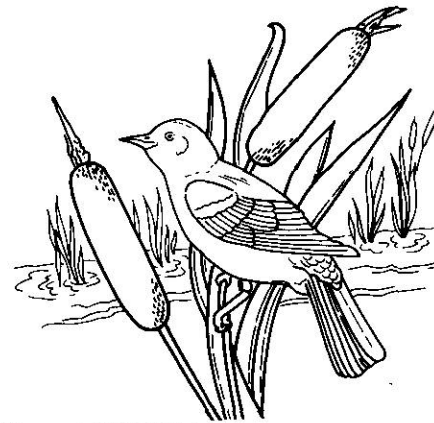
Your quiet, fresh waters are home to many fish which hide deep beneath your surface. Storms may make waves on your wide surface. Where winters are very cold, you may be covered with ice.

YOU ARE _____



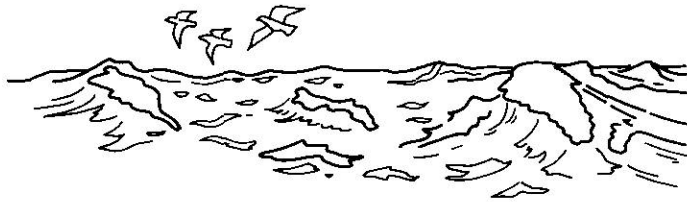
Grasses grow out of your still, fresh waters. Red-winged blackbirds build nests in the grasses. The air is filled with the calls of the male blackbirds.

YOU ARE _____



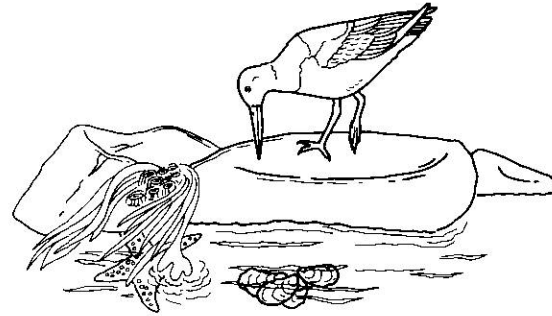
You have salt water and are a big body of water. When the wind blows, waves roll over your surface. During storms the waves get huge. Things on you are far from land.

YOU ARE _____



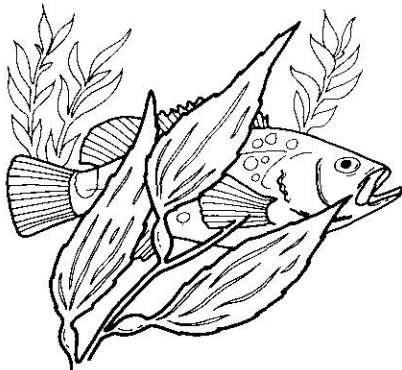
Your rocky shore is covered with seaweeds that live attached to the rocks. When the salt water is at low tide, the sun or snow or rain falls on your seaweeds and animals. Waves crash into you, so animals and plants have ways of clinging tightly to your rocks.

YOU ARE _____



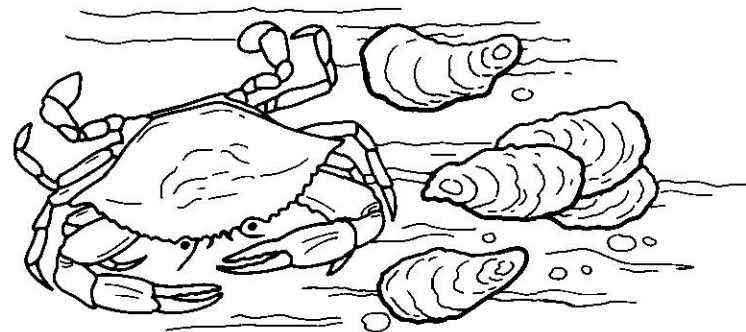
You have cold, salt water. You are found near rocky shores. Your plants and animals are always covered by your cold water. You have forests of seaweeds called kelp which hide hundreds of kinds of animals.

YOU ARE _____



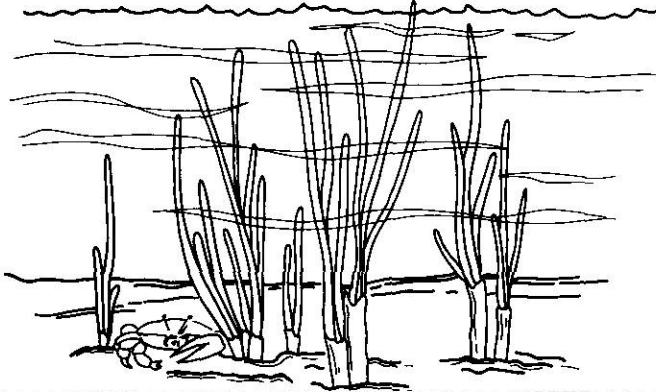
Salt water mixes with fresh water from a river in your wide shallow waters. You have lots of food for fish and crabs in your open waters above your muddy bottom. You are a nursery for many ocean animals.

YOU ARE _____



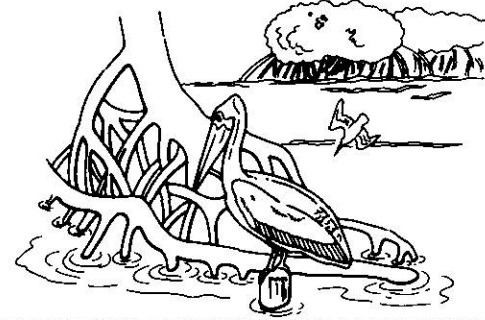
Underwater fields of plants grow in your shallow, brackish water or salt water. Many animals find food and shelter among the plants. The plants protect the nearby shore from erosion because they break the force of the waves.

YOU ARE _____



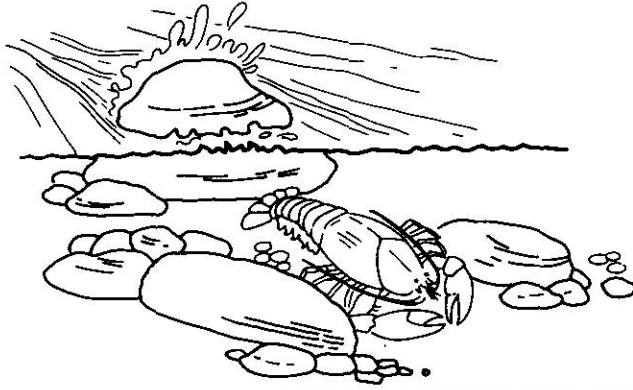
Short trees line the shores of your brackish or salt water. Their big roots hold the trees in the mud, even when hurricanes disturb your constant warm days. Many animals and plants find a home on your tree roots or in your waters. Because it is warm all year-round, you are said to be a tropical habitat.

YOU ARE _____



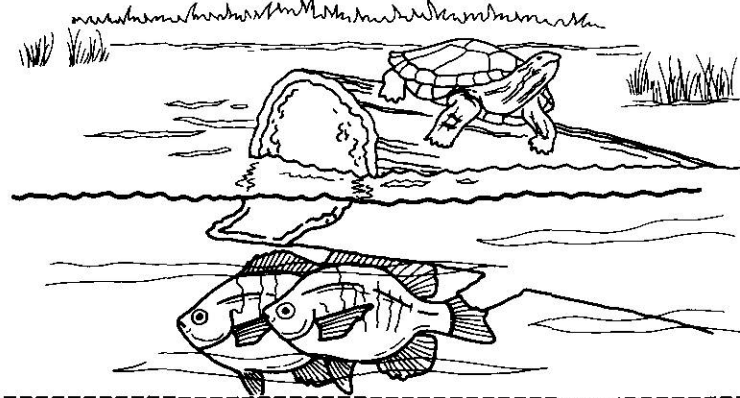
Your fresh water tumbles down over rocks and through small pools where fish and crayfish hide. Your water comes from rain that runs off the land and from springs that bring underground water to the surface.

YOU ARE _____



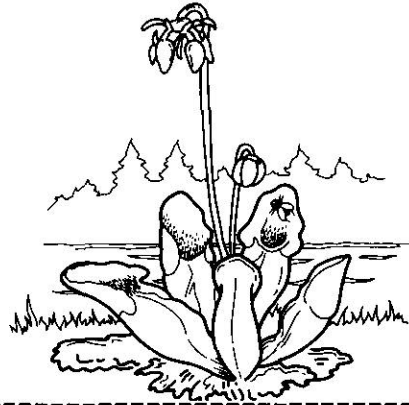
Sun shines through your shallow, open, fresh water, allowing underwater plants to grow on the bottom. Still and small, you may freeze solid where winters are cold. In the summer turtles bask on your shore and deer drink from you.

YOU ARE _____



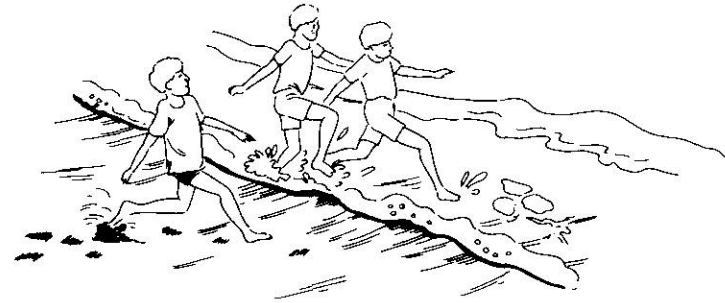
Bushes and mosses grow in your shallow, still water. Patches of very wet ground are home to pitcher plants which get their nutrients from the insects they catch in their leaves. Your water is fresh, but very acid.

YOU ARE _____



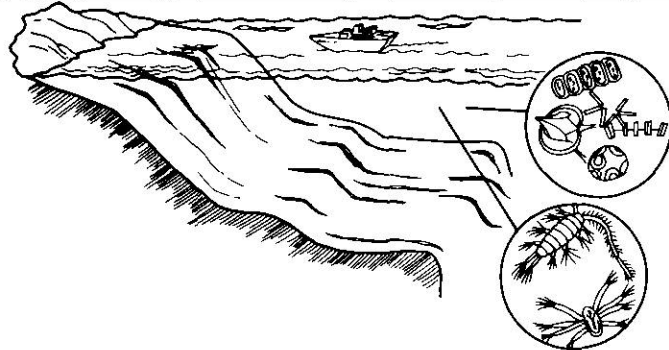
You have salt water that rises and falls with the tides. Sometimes the waves roll way up on your sand while at other times much of your sand is not covered with water. Children play on you. When a storm comes, your sand is moved all around.

YOU ARE _____



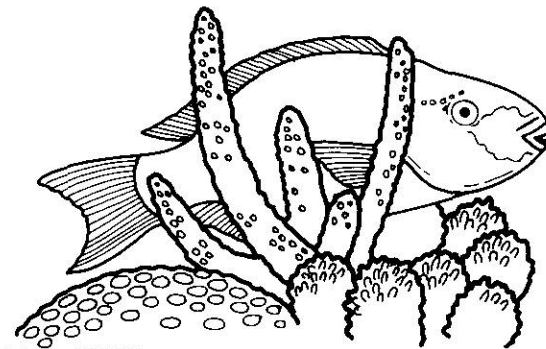
Your sandy or muddy bottom is under salt water. In some places the water is deep, but you are along the shore. Animals burrow in your sand or mud. Your water is rich in tiny plants which provide food for many animals. Fishermen harvest your animals.

YOU ARE _____



Your warm, salt water and rocky bottom provide the perfect place for animals called corals to grow. Their skeletons make a great place for fish to live. Because you are in a place that is warm all year-round, you are a tropical habitat. Tourists swim out from the beach to visit you.

YOU ARE _____



Tall trees stand in your quiet water. Freshwater turtles bask in a patch of sun while mosquitos buzz. It is very dark in the shade of the trees.

YOU ARE _____



Your water is very salty, saltier than the sea. Water flows into you, but there is no way for it to leave except by evaporation in the hot sun. You form in low areas in deserts.

YOU ARE _____

