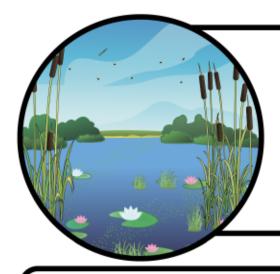


These activity sheets belong to:

What is a Wetland?



Wetlands are areas of land that spend at least part of the year covered in water. These important habitats link land and water. They provide food, water, and shelter for plants and animals. Ontario is rich in wetland habitat. Each wetland can be identified by its plant community. Explore the differences between the types of wetlands found at RBG below.

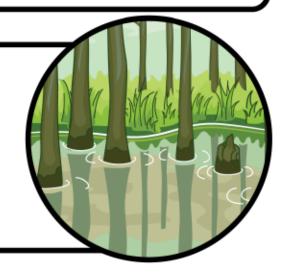


Freshwater Marsh

- emergent vegetation dominates (tall reeds, rushes, sedges)
- almost always saturated with slow moving water
- rich in nutrients
- transition zone between open water and land

Swamp

- woody vegetation dominates (coniferous or deciduous trees, shrubs)
- soils are continuously waterlogged by standing or gently moving water
- high in organic material (makes water very dark — even black)





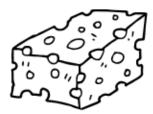
Vernal Pool

- temporarily flooded area cause by rain or snow melting
- found in a wide variety of habitats, including forests and grasslands
- lack fish; used by amphibians and invertebrates for breeding

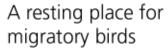
Many Functions



Wetlands are the world's most productive ecosystems and perform dozens of important functions. A wetland is always striving to keep the ecosystem healthy and balanced. Match the items below to what fucntion in a wetland they represent.

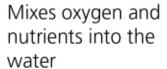


Sponge



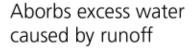


Birdhouse





Baby Bottle



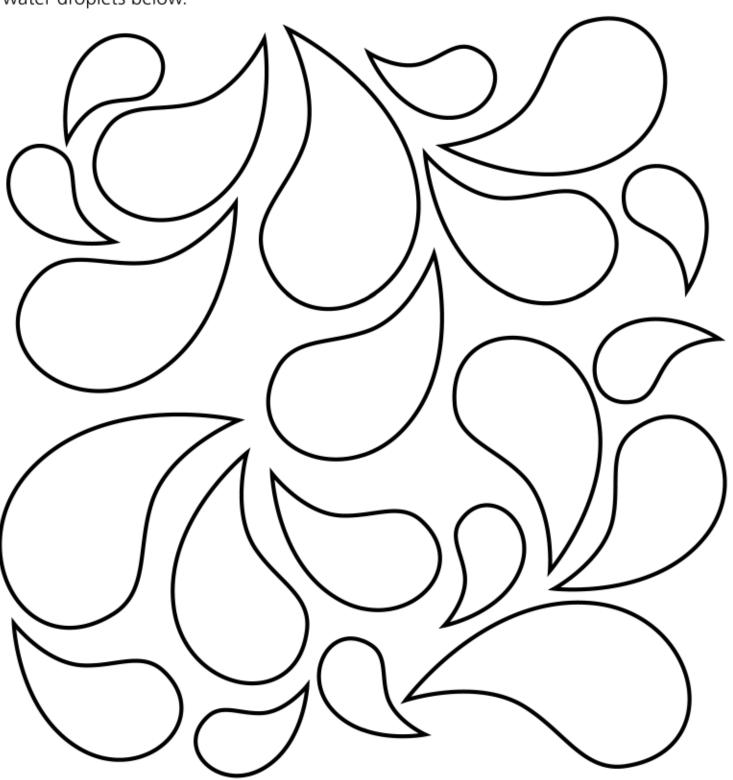


Provides a nursery where young animals can find shelter and food

Water Everywhere



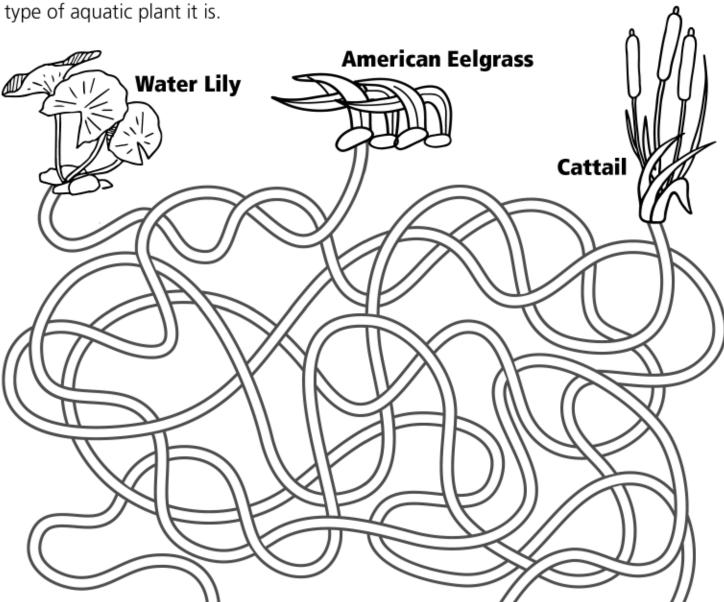
Water is the key element that makes a wetland a wetland. All living things rely on water for survival. Write or draw things that cannot survive without water in the water droplets below.



Wet Roots



The aquatic plants that call wetlands home are what makes these wet places so desirable for the wildlife that call them home. Connect the plant below with the type of aquatic plant it is



Submerged plants spend their lives fully underwater. They are usually rooted in the sediment, but not always.

Emergent plants grow tall with part of the plant poking out of the water.

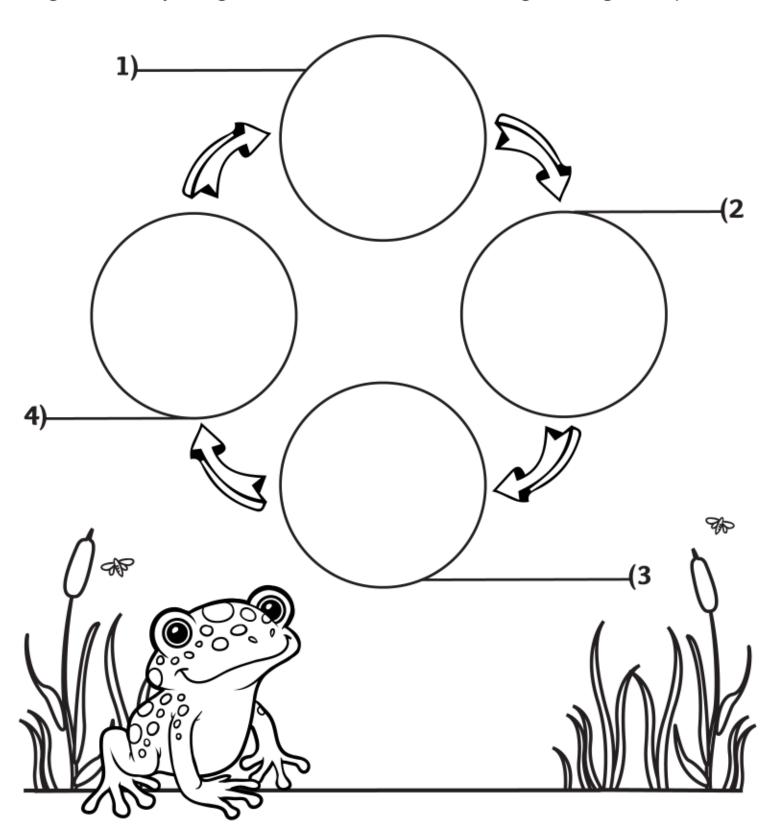
Floating-leaved

plants seem to grow right on the water surface, but they are usually anchored to the bottom, by stems.

Tadpole to Frog



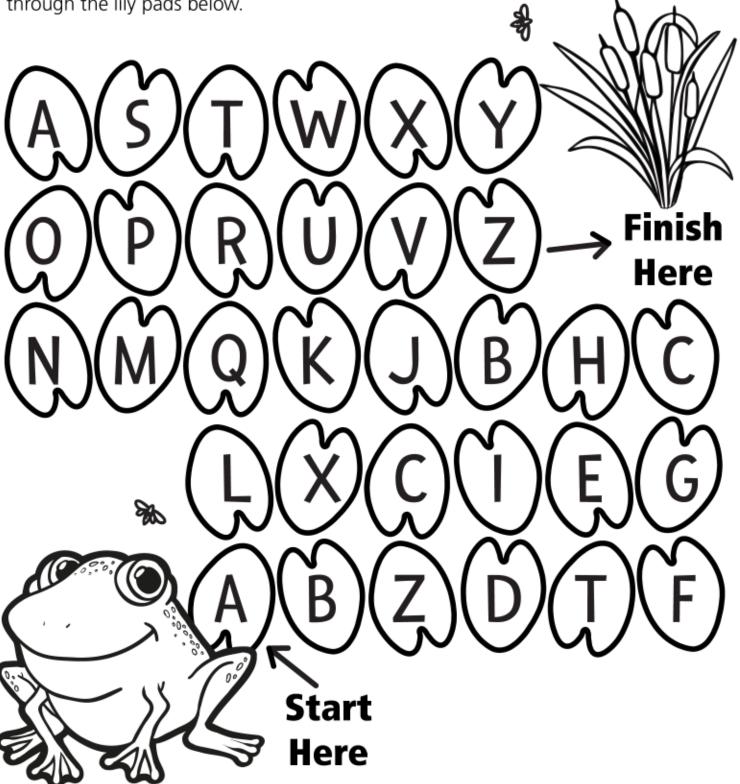
Frogs go through metamorphosis where they grow from an egg, to a tadpole, to a froglet, and lastly a frog. Draw and label the four main stages of frog development.



Jumping Around



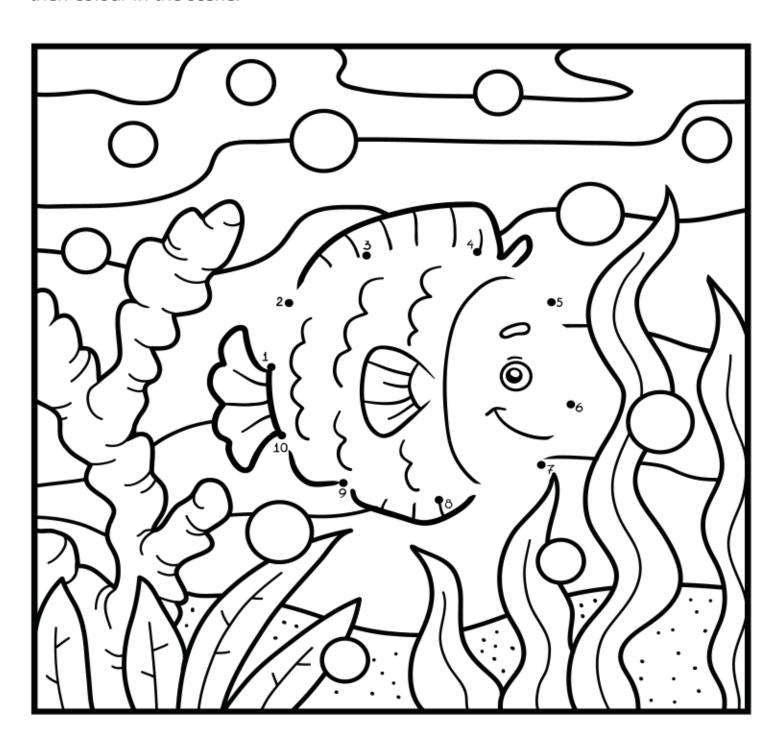
Thanks to their strong back legs, frogs are great at jumping and hopping! Help the frog find his way back to cattails by following the alphabet to make your way through the lily pads below.



Under H20



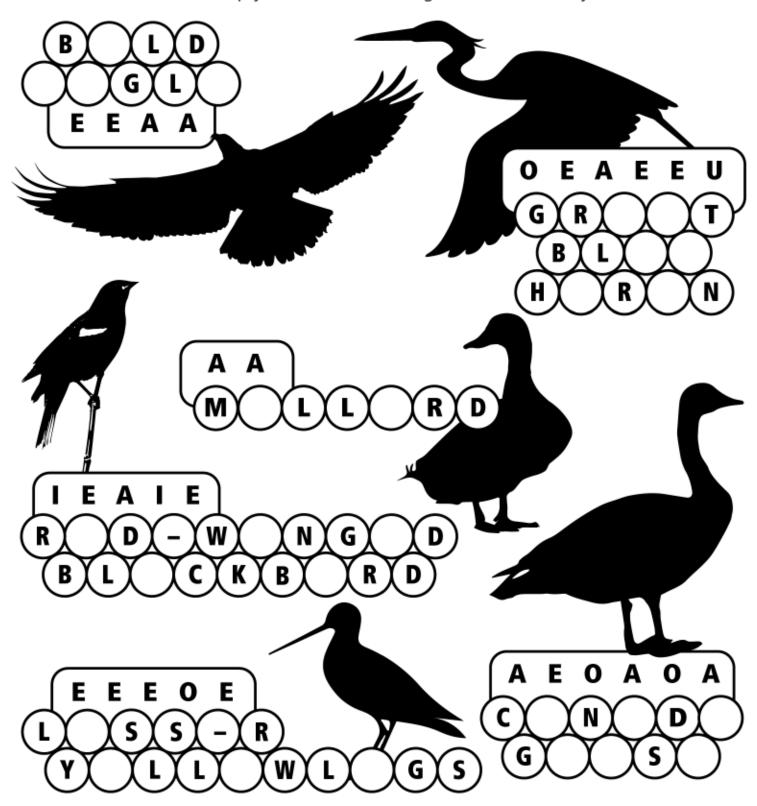
Many animals call aquatic habitats their home, whether it's an ocean, a lake, or a wetland. Connect the dots to reveal one animal that loves life underwater, and then colour in the scene.



Wonderful Waterfowl



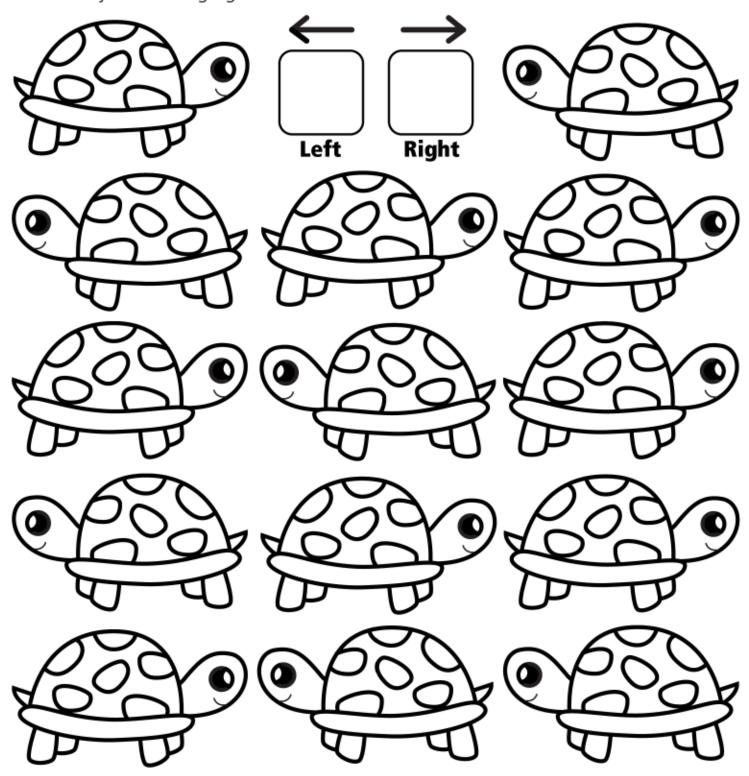
Many birds live near water. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes. Use the silhouettes to help you fill in the missing vowels to identify each bird.



Crossing Turtles



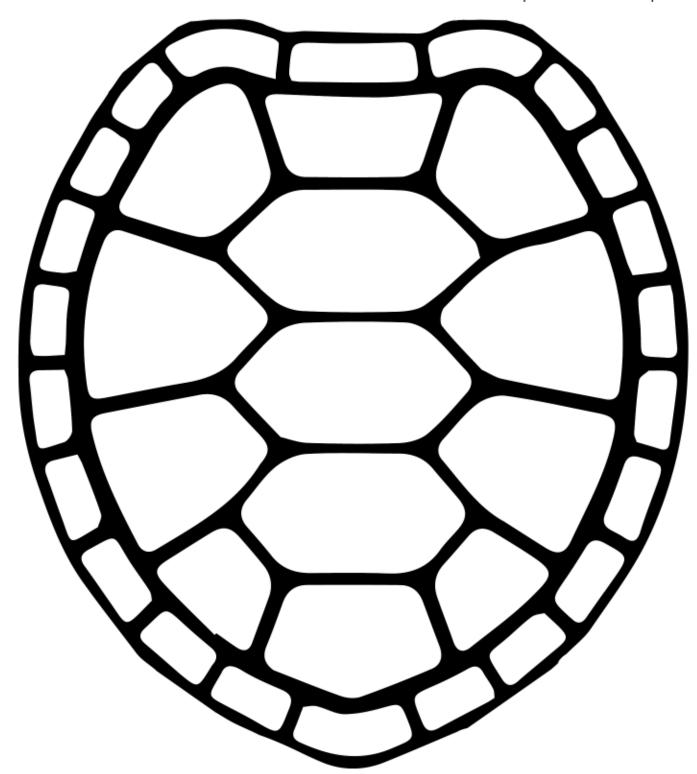
Each spring, female turtles are on the move looking for a good nesting spot to lay their eggs. Help these turtles find their way. How many turtles are looking left? How many are looking right?



Super Scutes



A carapace, is the top of a turtle's shell, like you see below. The sections on the carapace are called scutes. Scutes are made from keratin, the same material as your hair and nails. Colour in each scute below with different patterns or shapes.



Hide and Seek



Wetlands are full of life! Can you find everything listed in the image below?

5 Frogs2 Waterlilies3 Dragonflies4 Cattails

Seeing Double



Waterlily pads are a great resting place for many critters, whether they're on top in the sunshine, or hiding beneath the floating leaf. Draw lines to connect the animals to their matching shadows.

