Habitats and Adaptation Review

1. Georgia has 5 habitats.
2. Name 3 organisms which can be found in a river in Georgia:

Mussel

Otter

Bass

1. Animals found in a mountain habitat in Georgia.

Black bear

Wild pig

Deer

Squirrel

Rat

1. In what habitat would you find a crane?

Marsh/swamp

1. Rivers in the Piedmont are different from rivers in the mountains because they are muddy and move more slowly.
2. 4 characteristics of a marsh:

Wetland

Contains both fresh water and salt water

Provides shelter for animals

Filters harmful materials from the water

1. How are a swamp and marsh different?

A swamp contains mostly trees and a marsh contains mostly grass.

1. In what habitat would you find a plant that eats animals?

Marsh/swamp

1. When a scientists collects data they must keep a record of their observations
2. A sandy strip of land offshore that protects the mainland is called a sand bar.
3. The Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia is the largest swamp in North America.
4. Plants that grow on sand dunes must be adapted to what conditions?

Poor soil

Salt spray

Strong winds

1. A sand dune is a mountain of sand formed by wind and moving water
2. Sand dunes are home to ghost crabs and sea oats.
3. Georgia’s state marine mammal is called the right whale.
4. Georgia’s border is the Atlantic Ocean.
5. The coastal plains cover 60 percent of the state.
6. The pocket gopher lives in the Coastal Plains.
7. A barrier island blocks damaging winds and rain.
8. Both the mountain and piedmont regions have rivers and streams running through them.

Short answer questions:

1. Explain the adaptation of plants that grow on sand dunes:

A large root system that tunnels down through sand

Small leaves that can tolerate salt spray

Can go for long periods of time without water. (drought resistant)

1. Explain the external features and adaptations of the ghost crab:

Eyes on posts that help it see in all directions

5 pairs of legs that help it move in all directions

A hard exoskeleton

Body the same color as the sand

1. Explain the external features and adaptations of the armadillo:

A hard exoskeleton (armor)

A long, sticky tongue

A keen sense of smell

Strong legs and sharp claws for digging

1. Name two external features that help the raccoon survive in its habitat:

Toes for grasping objects

Adapts diet to its environment

Examines objects in water which heightens its sense of touch

Long tail helps it to balance.

We will be completing writing passages about these animals in class when we move to the adaptions portion that will help students with the short answer questions.