

1. What is the science that deals with the relationship of plants and animals to their environment?
2. What factors influence prairie characteristics?
3. Which federal programs were established to help maintain prairies?
4. What is the name for the dead plant material that accumulates around the base of prairie grasses?
5. What is the water source for inland wetlands?
6. Which water source would distinguish a wetland as coastal?
7. What are the official classifications of wetlands?
8. What is the name for underground streams or pools of water?
9. Wetlands can be used for what types of activities...
10. Swimming birds that live in an aquatic habitat are called...
11. A transitional zone between two ecosystems is called ...
12. What animals are known inhabitants of the American wetlands?
13. A fresh water wetland that contains trees and shrubs called...
14. List activities that could have a negative impact on wetlands?
15. A _____ grass prairie can be classified as wet, mesic, dry, hill, or savanna.
16. This type of prairie has scattered trees and a ground cover of grasses and forbs.
17. This type of prairie is excessively drained, nutrient poor, and has little organic matter.
18. Cover created by prairie grasses is used by wildlife for...
19. Why are prairie grasses used as roadside plantings?
20. Legumes are ...
21. Prairie plants are ____ maintenance and can add natural beauty to a _____.
22. Rainfall on a short grass prairie is _____ and _____.
23. A saltwater marsh contains _____ water and is found along the _____.
24. Wetlands act as _____ for the water cycle.
25. The Swampbuster Provision was part of the _____.
26. In order to be considered a wetland, the area must be covered with water _____.
27. The _____ was established to provide a clean, safe water supply.
28. The activities of prairie dogs is beneficial to the ecosystem because ...
29. _____ is the practice of spreading material over the ground to prevent weeds.
30. When planting prairie plants, watering is only necessary during the _____ phase.
31. _____ is a physical support sometimes needed for plants that grow to be tall and lanky in the absence of competition.
32. _____ is once living plants and animals that have broken down over thousands of years to improve the condition of the soil.
33. Wetlands that are found in colder climates are called _____ and usually contain large amounts of peat.
34. A wetland is a transitional zone between a _____ and an aquatic ecosystem.
35. One item that is often "mined" from wetlands is _____.
36. The dominant characteristic of small prairies are the _____.
37. Grasses that we feed to livestock are called _____.
38. The movement of water through the soil of a wetland, thereby filtering it, is called _____.
39. Explain the importance of wetlands to humans and the environment.
40. What is the most important resource we get from prairies and how did it develop.
41. Give three reasons/ways that wetlands are damaged/destroyed?
42. Name three common mistakes made when establishing a prairie landscape.