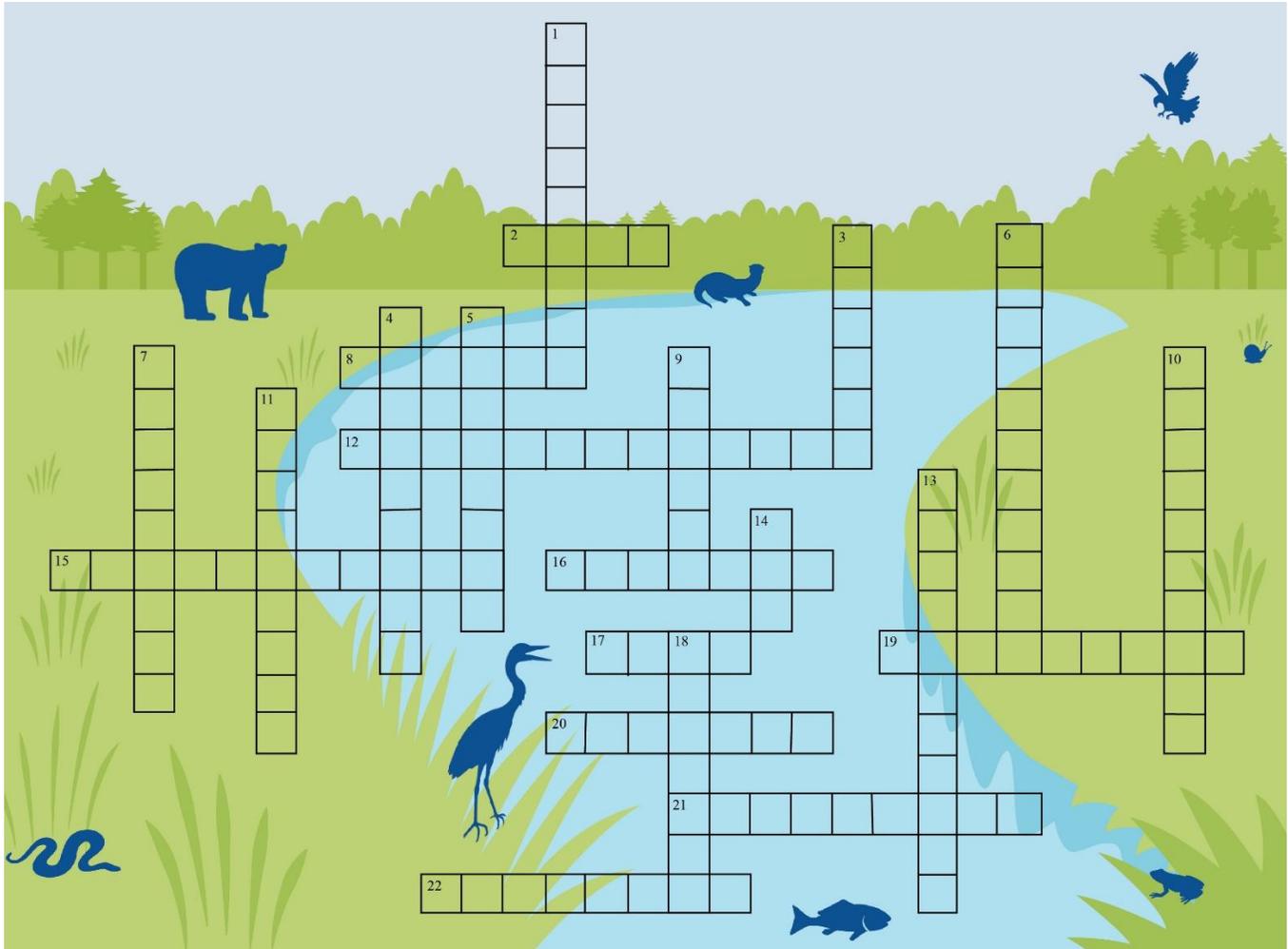


HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT WETLANDS?

Objective: For middle schoolers and high schoolers to share their understanding of wetlands learned from the ncwetlands.org factsheets (*Identifying Wetlands, Wetland Hydrology, Wetlands Soils, Wetland Plants, Wetland Animals, Freshwater vs. Saltwater Wetlands, and Wetland Diversity in North Carolina infographic*)



Across

- 2. one of the wetland requirements; a fancy word for dirt
- 8. if a soil is always filled with water and is grey (or dark black) in color, it is most likely _____
- 12. one of the primary water sources for wetlands
- 15. changes plants make to survive in wetland conditions
- 16. when wind, heat, snow, and ice break rock into smaller pieces
- 17. in a wetland, the scent (caused by hydrogen sulfide gas) may smell like rotten _____
- 19. the name for temporary or seasonal pools of water
- 20. peats and mucks are this kind of wetland soil
- 21. coastal wetlands with high salinity
- 22. bell-shaped adaptation at the bottom of wetland tree trunks

Down

- 1. when there is no available oxygen
- 3. when there is hydric (wetland) soil, there is not much of this element in the soil
- 4. the study of how water moves around
- 5. a marsh where freshwater and saltwater mix
- 6. the wetland indicator status of plants that can be found equally in wetlands or uplands
- 7. word for when all the spaces between soil particles are filled
- 9. along with water and soils, these show that a wetland is present
- 10. soft skinned vertebrates that lay eggs in wetlands
- 11. birds that stop in North Carolina wetlands while traveling north and south to avoid extreme weather are considered to be _____
- 13. plants that grow only in or on water
- 14. mountain wetland with a lot of moss
- 18. a saltmarsh has mostly these types of plants

North Carolina Wetlands: How much do you know about them?

Crossword puzzle clues (*with factsheet to reference*)

Across

2. one of the wetland requirements, a fancy word for dirt (*Wetland Soils*)
8. if a soil is always filled with water and is grey (or dark black) in color, it is most likely _____ (*Wetland Soils*)
12. one of the primary sources of water for wetlands (*Wetland Hydrology*)
15. changes plants make to survive in wetland conditions (*Identifying Wetlands*)
16. when wind, heat, snow, and ice break rock into smaller pieces (*Wetland Soils*)
17. in a wetland, the scent (caused by hydrogen sulfide gas) may smell like rotten_____ (*Wetland Soils*)
19. the name for temporary or seasonal pools of water (*Wetland Animals*)
20. peats and mucks are this kind of wetland soil (*Wetland Soils*)
21. coastal wetlands with high salinity (*Freshwater vs. Saltwater Wetlands*)
22. bell-shaped adaptation at the bottom of wetland tree trunks (*Wetland Plants*)

Down

1. when there is no available oxygen (*Wetland Soils*)
3. when there is hydric (wetland) soil there is not much of this element in the soil (*Identifying Wetlands or Wetland Soils*)
4. the study of how water moves around (*Wetland Hydrology*)
5. a marsh where freshwater and saltwater mix (*Freshwater vs. Saltwater Wetlands*)
6. the wetland indicator status of plants that can be found equally in wetlands or uplands (*Wetland Plants*)
7. word for when all the spaces between soil particles are filled (*Wetland Soils*)
9. what determines if a wetland exists, along with water and soils (*Identifying Wetlands*)
10. soft skinned vertebrates that lay eggs in wetlands (*Wetland Animals*)
11. birds that stop in North Carolina wetlands while traveling north and south to avoid extreme weather are considered to be _____ (*Wetland Animals*)
13. plants that grow only in or on water (*Wetland Plants*)
14. mountain wetland with a lot of moss (*Wetland Diversity in North Carolina*)
18. a saltmarsh has mostly these types of plants (*Freshwater vs. Saltwater Wetlands*)