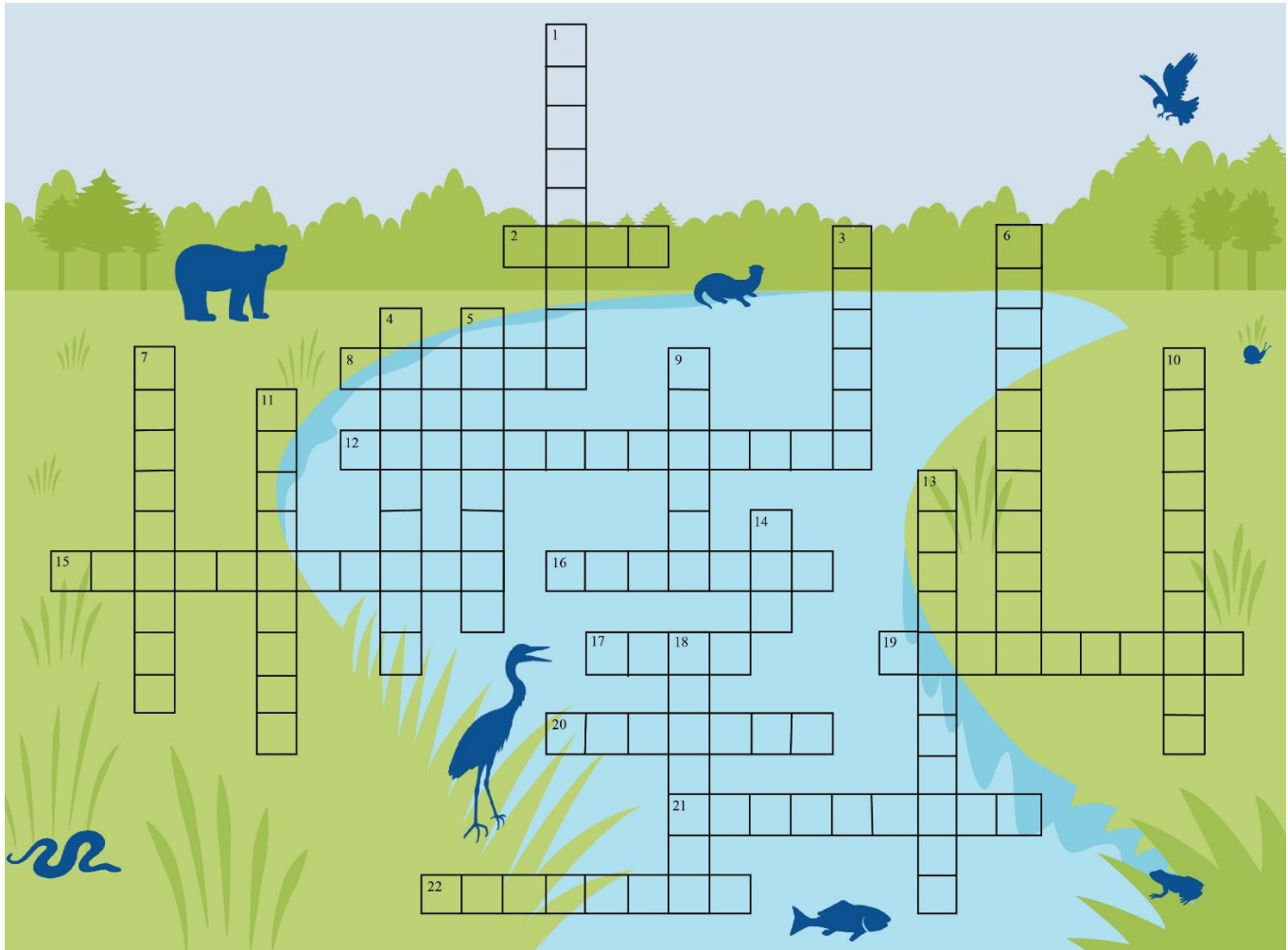


HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT WETLANDS?

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*)