

POND WORDS

Aquatic: Living in fresh water, as opposed to marine (salt water).

Complete metamorphosis: A change in the form of a living thing as it matures. Complete metamorphosis has four stages: egg, larva, pupa, adult.

Decomposers: Organisms which break down dead plants and animals. Examples are fungi and bacteria.

Incomplete metamorphosis: A change in the form of a living thing as it matures. Incomplete metamorphosis has three stages: egg, nymph, adult.

Indicator species: A species that is used to measure the health of a habitat. A decrease in an indicator's numbers often means the habitat is polluted.

Succession: The gradual replacement of one community of plants and animals by another over a period of time.

Wetland: An area that is covered all or part of the time by fresh water or salt water (excluding streams, lakes, and oceans).

FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE WORDS FROM ABOVE:

1. Marshes, vernal pools, and ponds are all examples of _____s.
2. Mosquitoes lay their eggs in water, where they will go through four stages of _____: egg, larva, pupa, adult.
3. Over time, a pond changes from a young pond, to a mature pond, to an old pond in a process called _____.
4. Scientists use frogs as _____ because they are sensitive to pollution.
5. A dragonfly nymph will become an adult as it undergoes _____.
6. Unlike sea turtles, _____ turtles live in freshwater habitats, like ponds.
7. Dead plants and animals in a pond are broken down by _____.