Har	dout 1 (pink) Water Quality Name:	Period:				
	Chapter 3 Section 3 (GREEN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE BOOK) Section 3: Freshwater Ecosystems (pages 64-67)					
STI 1.	REAM AND RIVER ECOSYSTEMS (page 64) Name two places that water in rivers may come from.					
2.	A stream joining a larger stream is a(n)					
3.	What is one important abiotic factor in freshwater ecosystmes?					
PO	ND AND LAKE ECOSYSTEMS (page 65) Zone that goes as deep as sunlight can reach; home to many	a.	deep-water zone			
	 4. photosynthetic plankton Zone where not sunlight reaches; organisms feed on dead organisms from above 	b.	open-water zone			
	Zone closest to the edge of a lake or pond; sunlight reaches the bottom	c.	littoral zone			
7.	What enables algae and plants to grow in the littoral zone?					
WE	TLAND ECOSYSTEMS (page 66)					
	8. A wetland ecosystem with trees and vines	a. b	wetland			
	9. An area of land sometimes underwater or with very moist soil10. A wetland ecosystem that has no trees but has other plants	b. с.	marsh swamp			
11.	Name three reasons wetland are valuable.					
12.	Where are freshwater marshes often found?					
13.	Where are swamps found?					
FRO	DM LAKE TO A FOREST (page 67) 14. How does a lake start to become a forest? a. Plants grow closer to the center of the lake. b. Sediment and leaves settle at the bottom of d. Fishes die off die content of the lake.					

the lake.

Study Notes for Chapter 3 Section 3: Freshwater Ecosystems (Green Environmental Science Book)

		factor that affects freshwater ecosystem is speed of so they are not washed away.	
Many plants or reaches its both		of a lake because	
	are ecosystems that	play an important role in flood control.	
	help replenish under in the ground.	rground water supplies because water	
Atrees.	is an area near the s	hore of a pond with many grasses and n	10
Aorchids.	is an area with wet s	soil, standing water, with willows and	
A	may become a forest whe	en it fills with ov	ver