12. Answers may include three of the following: catfish; carp; worms; crustaceans; fungi; bacteria.
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. Wetlands support many different kinds of plants and animals; they play a role in flood control by soaking up large amounts of water; they help replenish underground water supplies.
17. in shallow areas along shores of lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams
18. in low-lying areas and beside slow-moving rivers
19. C
20. B

Directed Reading B

SECTION: LAND BIOMES

1. biotic
2. biome
3. abiotic
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. C

SECTION: MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. D

SECTION: FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. A

Vocabulary and Section Summary

SECTION: LAND BIOMES

1. biome: a large region characterized by a specific type of climate and certain types of plant and animal communities
2. savanna: a grassland that often has scattered trees and that is found in tropical and subtropical areas where seasonal rains, fires, and drought happen
3. desert: a region that has little or no plant life, long periods without rain, and extreme temperatures; usually found in hot climates
4. tundra: a treeless plain found in the Arctic, in the Antarctic, or on the tops of mountains that is characterized by very low winter temperatures and short, cool summers

SECTION: MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

1. plankton: the mass of mostly microscopic organisms that float or drift freely in freshwater and marine environments
2. estuary: an area where fresh water from rivers mixes with salt water from the ocean

SECTION: FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

1. littoral zone: the shallow zone of a lake or pond where light reaches the bottom and nurtures plants
2. open-water zone: the zone of a pond or lake that extends from the littoral zone and that is only as deep as light can reach
3. deep-water zone: the zone of a lake or pond below the open-water zone, where no light reaches
4. wetland: an area of land that is periodically underwater or whose soil contains a great deal of moisture
5. marsh: a treeless wetland ecosystem where plants such as grasses grow
6. swamp: a wetland ecosystem in which shrubs and trees grow

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