

## Habitats of Georgia Study Guide

### Vocabulary:

Mountain: A high, raised part of Earth

Environment: The living and nonliving things that surround a living thing

Wetland: A place where the soil is often wet and spongy

Habitat: The part of an ecosystem in which a kind of living thing survives

Piedmont: The region of Georgia that contains rolling hills and is located between the coastal plain and the mountains.

Balance: Not having too many or too few of any kind of living thing

### Science Concepts to Know:

When there are too many insects an environment is not in balance.

Fossils cannot change an environment.

When there is not enough rain some living things will die.

Red Squirrels and Hemlock Trees are not found in the Coastal Plain.

A habitat provides all the things plants and animals need to survive.

When a lot of sand has washed away from the beach, the animals will go to a beach with more sand.

Northern Georgia has many mountains.

A raccoon would live best in the forest.

When there is too much rain it can flood an environment.

### Inquiry Skills:

What can you predict when a strong hurricane hits a forest ecosystem near the coast?

- It will knock down trees, cause flooding, and animals will die or lose their homes.

What happens to the animals in an ecosystem if there is not enough food or water?

- The animals will die or have to move.

What is the relationship between Georgia's wetlands and the other regions of Georgia?

- They are located all over Georgia.

What are two adaptations that an egret has?

1. Long Legs
2. Long Beak and Neck

Why does an egret have these adaptations?

- To survive better

A forest fire has just taken place where a squirrel is living. What might cause a forest fire?

- Lightning and/or carelessness

The squirrel's habitat does not offer all of the things it needs to survive after the forest fire.

What will the squirrel be missing and why?

- Trees to live in and food to eat

Contrast the environments in Georgia's mountains with the coastal plains?

- The mountains are dry whereas the coastal plains are wet (swamps, wetlands); Mountains have a high elevation and coastal plains have a low elevation.