

Term 1, Lesson 1 Wetland Habitats

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Define a wetland habitat;
- 2. Recognise the riparian zone and aquatic zone within a wetland habitat;
- 3. Identify aspects of the riparian zone which support the aquatic environment

Photo credit: Dr. James Van Dyke

What is a wetland?

Land that is covered temporarily or permanently by water.

In a wetland environment there are two main habitats which are interconnected:

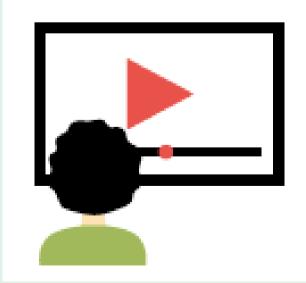
- The riparian habitat the area of land along the banks of a river, stream, lake or wetland.
- The aquatic habitat the waters (i.e. river, lake, pond) which support aquatic life.

Function of the riparian zone

- Bank stability root systems of plants help bind the soil together and prevent erosion. They also act as filters, trapping pollutants and sediment.
- Provides shade to the aquatic habitat helps regulate water temperature.
- Nutrient cycling organic matter (leaves, branches etc) provides a source of nutrients for aquatic species.
- Wildlife habitat wildlife corridors, nesting habitat for birds, shelter for aquatic organisms.

Classroom Activities Activity 1 - Video: Wetlands https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k9UbKlBc3W4

Activity 2 - Video: Benefit of the riparian zone https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PmeTuFQuF7k



Classroom Activities Activity 3 - Worksheet.

Draw a healthy riparian zone and degraded riparian zone. Explain how the riparian zone supports the aquatic environment.





Worksheet sample answer

Degraded riparian habitat