



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



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=k9UbKIBc3W4

Activity 2 - Video: Benefit of the riparian zone

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PmeTuFQuF7k

Complete the Video Reflection worksheet for each video.



Examples of healthy and degraded riparian zones









Classroom Activities Activity 3 - Worksheet.

Draw a healthy riparian zone and degraded riparian zone.

Explain how the riparian zone supports the aquatic

environment.

