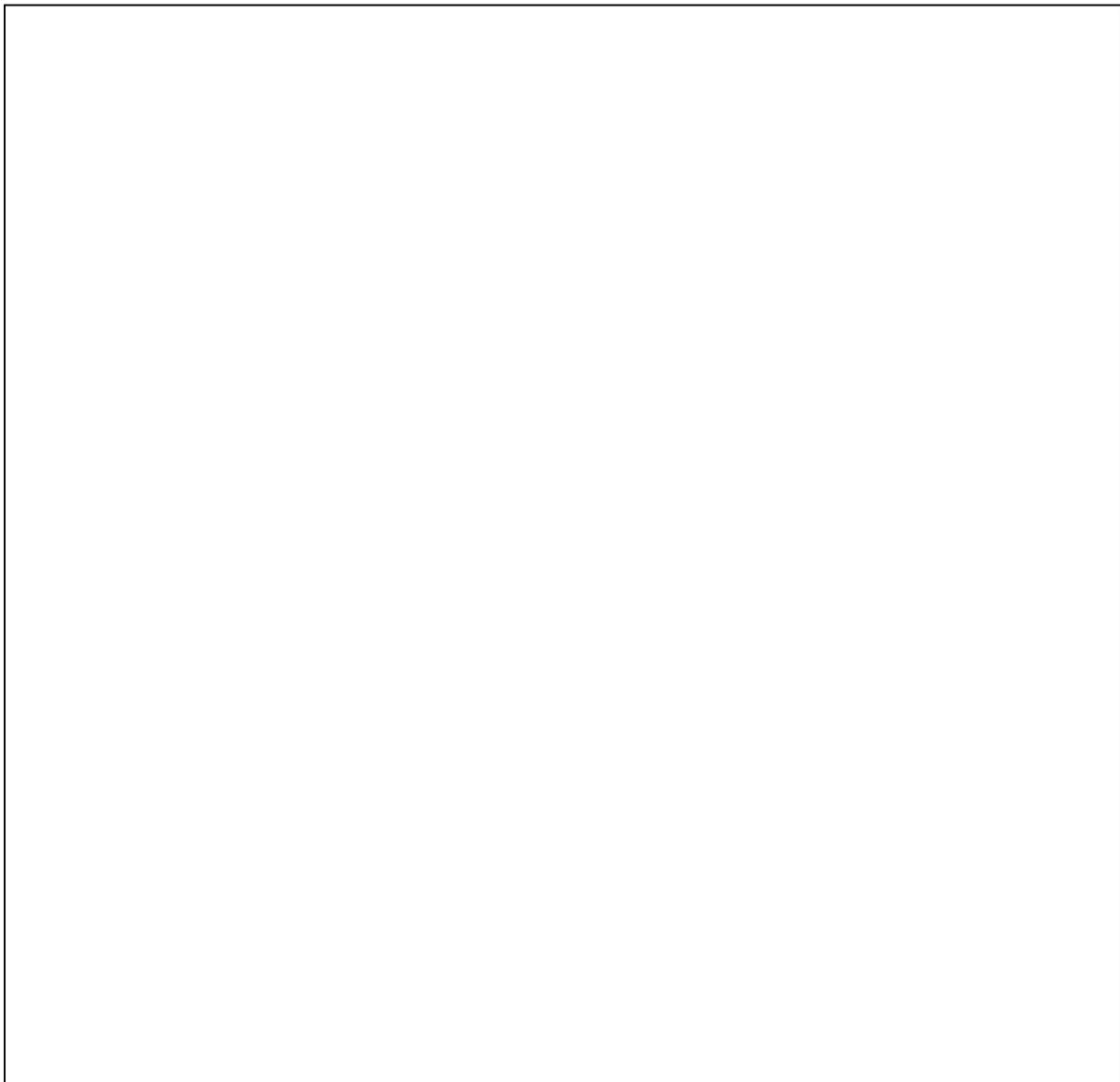


The Wild Wild Watershed Primary Worksheet

Hope you had fun learning about the Forest, Wetland and Meadow. Here are some questions to continue your learning:

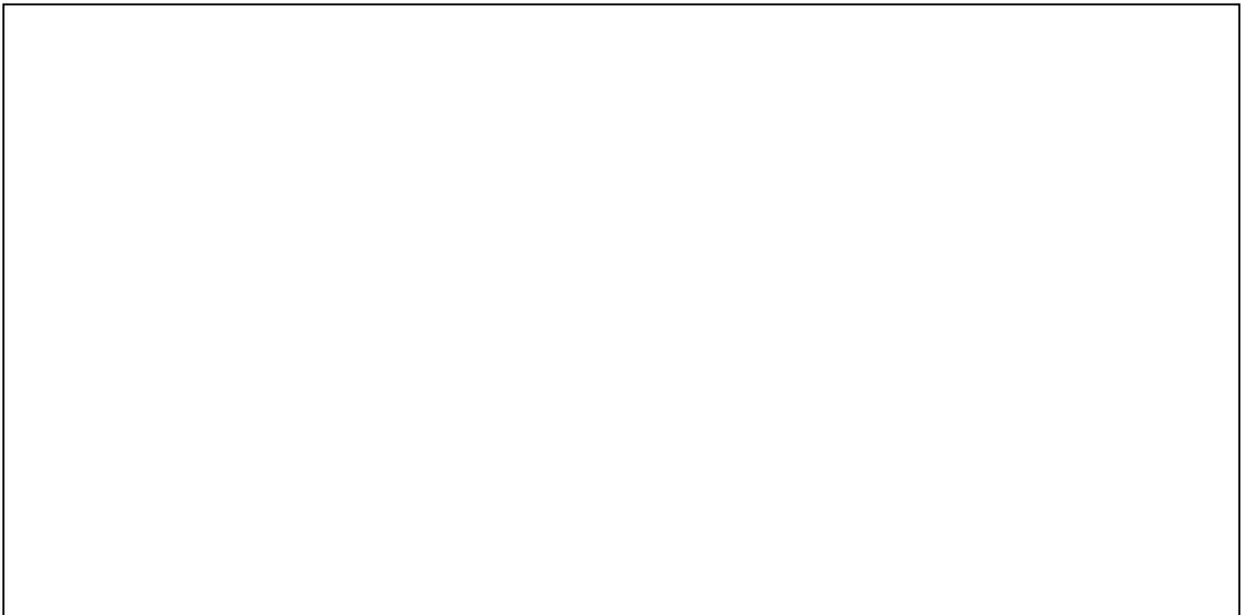
1. What is the name of river that flows through this area?_____
2. Draw a picture of you in a forest. Be sure to include tall trees, dark brown soil, and one of the animals you learned about today (White-tailed Deer, Eastern Coyote, or Downy Woodpecker).



3. When learning about wetlands, you learned about a turtle. What is the name of the turtle? Why does it have that name? Try writing the name of the turtle below and draw a picture of it swimming in a wetland.



4. A meadow has lots of sunshine. Draw a picture of the types of plants that grow in a meadow. Be sure to include some of the items a plant needs to grow (i.e. soil, water, sun). For extra fun, try to draw one of the pollinators (Bee, Butterfly, or Hummingbird) you learned about today.



Ontario Curriculum Links:

Kindergarten:

Overall Expectation #29: 29.1, 29.3

Grade 1:

Science and Technology: Understanding Life Systems – Needs and Characteristics of Living Things: 1.1, 2.3, 3.2

Grade 2:

Science and Technology: Understanding Life Systems –Growth and Changes in Animals: 1.2, 2.2, 3.1,

Grade 3:

Science and Technology: Understanding Life Systems –Growth and Changes in Plants: 1.2, 3.1, 3.6, 3.8

The Wild Wild Watershed Grade 4 Worksheet

Hope you had fun learning about the Forest, Wetland and Meadow. Here are some questions to continue your learning:

1. What is the name of river that flows through this area?_____

2. What is the name of a place in nature where an animal lives?_____

3. What are 4 things that an animal needs in their habitat?

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

4. What features are in a forest habitat?

5. When learning about forests, you learned about the food that forest animals eat. Circle the word below that best describes a White-tailed deer.

Carnivore: eats meat such as small animals

Herbivore: eats plants such as twigs, leaves, grass

Omnivore: eats both plants and animals

6. When learning about wetlands, you learned about a Snapping Turtle. The Snapping Turtle's powerful snapping jaws are a **structural adaptation** (Definition: a part of its body that helps it survive) because it cannot protect itself by hiding in its shell. Describe how these powerful jaws protect the turtle from danger in a wetland habitat:

7. Draw a picture of the types of plants that grow in a meadow. Draw two types of pollinators flying to these plants to look for nectar for eat.



8. What are two things people are doing that is harming nature?

1. _____

2. _____

9. What are two things you can do to help protect nature? Be sure to try these out, so we can all do our part to protect the nature in the Credit River Watershed.

1. _____

2. _____

Ontario Curriculum Links:

Grade 4:

Science and Technology: Understanding Life Systems – Habitats and Communities: 1.1, 2.5 and 3.1, 3.6, 3.7