

Name _____

Extra Support for
Vocabulary and Concepts

What Are Some Adaptations to Life in Water?

Science Words

Say each word quietly to yourself. Then read the meaning.

Read the tip to help you remember.

wetland [WET•land] an area of land covered by a shallow layer of water for most of the year

Wetland is a compound word made up of the smaller words *wet* and *land*. The meaning of the small words describes what a *wetland* is—land that is wet, or covered with a layer of water.

intertidal zone [ihn•ter•TYD•uhl ZOHN] a place where the ocean meets the coast

Intertidal and *international* begin the same way. An international peace is a peace between nations. An *intertidal zone* describes a habitat where the living things must survive between the tides.

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What Are Some Adaptations to Life in Water?

Science Concepts

Read the Ideas more than once. Do your best to remember them.

1. Lakes and ponds are fresh water habitats where many plants grow near the shore.
2. Only floating plants grow in the open-water zone; no plants grow in the deep-water zone.
3. The water in lakes and ponds is mostly still; the water in rivers and streams flows.
4. The faster the water flows, the harder it is for living things to survive.
5. Bogs, swamps, and marshes are wetlands, or land covered by a shallow layer of water.
6. Wetlands are home to many kinds of birds and resting places for migrating birds.
7. The intertidal zone is the place where the ocean meets the coast.
8. The intertidal zone is underwater during high tide and bashed by waves at other times.
9. Plants in the intertidal zone have parts that hold to rocks so they don't get washed away.
10. Light reaches the upper, or photic, zone of the ocean; light does not reach the lower, aphotic zone.