

### **Wetland Environments - Key Concepts**

- The three common types of freshwater wetlands are marshes, swamps, and bogs. Agriculture, development, and the introduction of new species are some human activities that threaten the Florida Everglades.
- Wetlands provide habitats for many living things. Wetlands help people by acting as natural water filters and by helping to control floods.

### **Wetland Environments – Key Terms**

Wetland-

### **Water Underground - Key Concepts**

- Water underground trickles down between particles of soil and through cracks and spaces in layers of rock.
- People can obtain groundwater from an aquifer by drilling a well below the water table.

### **Water Underground - Key Terms**

Permeable-

Impermeable-

Saturated zone-

Water table-

Unsaturated zone-

Aquifer-

Artesian well-

### **Water Quality Indicators**

*Describe what each tells us about the water quality.*  
We monitor our water quality using the following indicators:

Temperature -

Dissolved oxygen -

pH-

Nitrates and phosphates -

Turbidity -

Bio-indicators -

### **Water to Drink - Key Concepts**

- Certain substances can affect the taste or color of water but are usually harmless. Other substances, such as certain chemicals and microorganisms, can be harmful to your health.
- Water often needs some treatment to ensure that it is clean and safe to drink.
- Two ways that communities deal with sewage are wastewater treatment plants and septic systems.

### **Water to Drink - Key Terms**

Hardness -

Filtration -

Coagulation -

Sewage -

### **Freshwater Pollution – Key Concepts**

- The three major sources of water pollution are human wastes, industrial wastes, and chemical runoff.
- Solving pollution problems involves cleaning up existing problems and preventing new ones.

### **Freshwater Pollution - Key Terms**

water pollution -

pollutant -

point source -

nonpoint source -

pesticide -

acid rain -