Study Guide: Habitat Unit Test

1. The Piedmont Region has a lot of **RED** clay.

2. **Brasstown Bald** is the highest point in Georgia.

3. The word Piedmont means **FOOTHILLS** (or, to the feet of the mountains).

4. A **SWAMP** is a wetland with mostly trees and other woody plants.

5. A **MARSH** is a wetland in which mostly grasses and other soft stem plants grow.

6. The **OKEFONOKEE SWAMP** is located in Georgia.

7. The swamp is the only habitat with **CARNIVOROUS** plants because of the nutrient-poor soil. (Carnivorous plants eat insects)

8. The **FALL LINE** separates the Piedmont region from the Coastal Plain.

9. The **SAW PALMETTO** is a plant with teeth-shaped leaves in the Coastal Plains.

10. The knees of a Bald Cypress tree help it stand in **WATER**.

11. The mountain habitat includes the **APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS and THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS**.

12. The Piedmont Region covers a **LARGE** area of Georgia.

13. **ALL wetlands are covered with water most of the time.**

14. Mussels, striped bass, and river otters can all be found in fresh water rivers in Georgia, however, a **RIGHT WHALE** can only be found in the **OCEAN** habitat.

15. A **PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS** has adapted to live in a dry, windy environment.
16. **WIDE LEAVES** is an adaptation that helps plants grow on the forest floor.

17. **SMALL LEAVES** help plants **SAVE WATER**.

18. Hardwood trees adapt to cold winters by **LOSING THEIR LEAVES IN WINTER**.

19. An **ALLIGATOR** has webbed feet that help it swim through water.

20. Animal adaptations **HELP AN ANIMAL SURVIVE IN ITS HABITAT**.

21. A **LITTLE BROWN BAT** hibernates.

22. **TWEEZERS** would be the best model for the beak of a bird that eats seeds from the ground.

23. A **PITCHER PLANT** is a **carnivorous** plant.

24. **MOSS** is a plant that grows on trees in the Coastal Plains.

25. **GILLS** are an example of an adaptation that a fish has for breathing.

You **must** also be able to label these 6 regions on the map below: