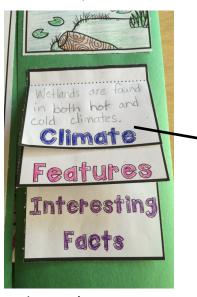
# 

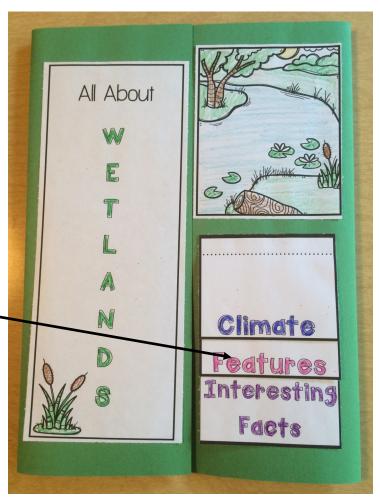




#### Front Cover:

Use 11"x14" Construction Paper. Fold in at approximately 1/4 on each side to make a lapbook.

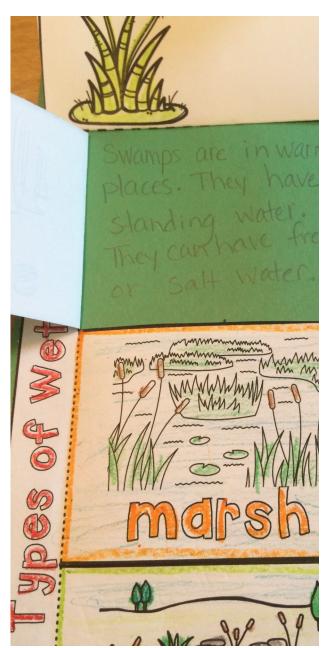




Inside of Lapbook

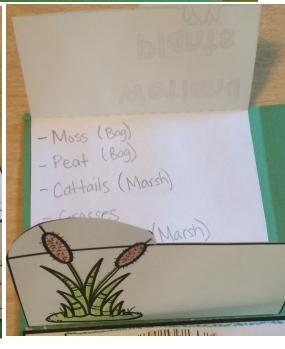


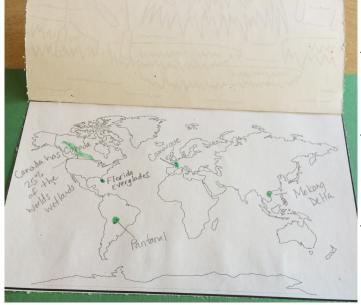
© First Grade Centers and More 2016











Glue map underneath Wetlands of the World flap. Students can color and label some of the wetlands of the world.

Tip: Wetlands are located all over the world. Do some personal research ahead of time to help students with this step.

# Wetlands

## Quick Facts

#### Climate:

Wetlands are located all over the world in both warm and cold climates. Warm climates have more swamps, colder climates have more bogs

#### Interesting Facts:

- absorbs water like a sponge which helps prevent flooding
- about 80% of birds live in wetlands at least part of the year
- Canada has almost I/4 of the world's wetlands
- half of the wetlands in the U.S. have been drained

#### Features:

- low, flat land that is covered with water at least part of the year
- water is at or near the surface of the ground
- can be large or small

#### Wetland Animals:

geese, frogs, muskrats, beavers, herons, mosquitoes, dragonflies, turtles, water moccasins, alligators, deer, and more!

#### Plants:

mosses, cattails, peat, grasses, water lilies, cypress trees, mangrove trees

#### Types of Wetlands:

- **swamps** found in warm places, only some parts of the swamp are underwater all year long, some swamps are deep enough for flat-bottomed boats
- marshes- usually have soft moist soil covered in grasses, many marshes found along shores of lakes and rivers, can be fresh or salt water,
- bogs-wet spongy land where lakes used to be, found in cool climates, many in Canada, water in comes from rain or melted snow, peat moss is common in bogs, cranberries, blueberries, and wild rice grow well in bogs, objects do not decay in bogs

#### Wetlands of the World:

- all over the world
- Florida Everglades (United States)
- Pantanal (Gouth America)
- Mekong Delta (Vietnam)
- Camargue (France)
- West Siberian Plain (Russia)
- Hudson Bay Lowlands (Canada)

#### Food Chain Answer Key:

- I. grass
- 2. grasshopper, grass
- 3. frog, grasshopper
- 4. heron, frog

### All About







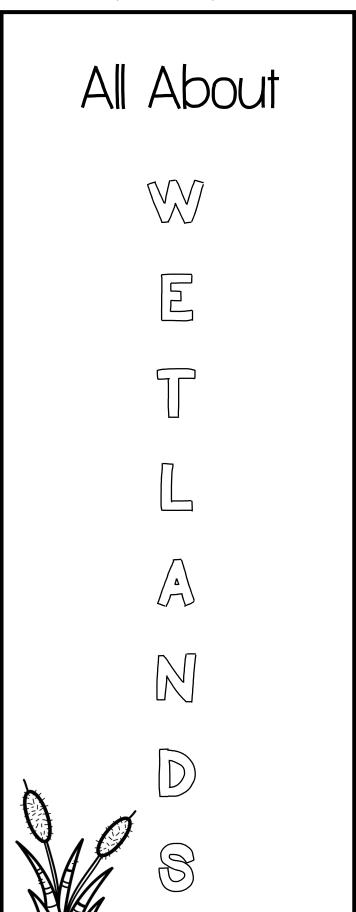




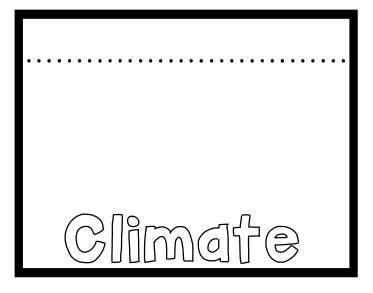


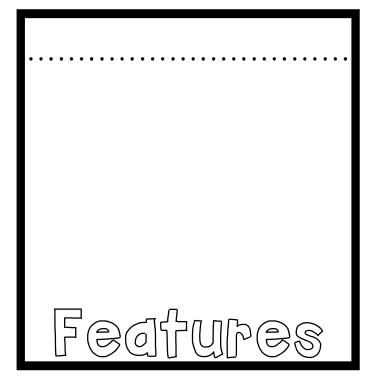


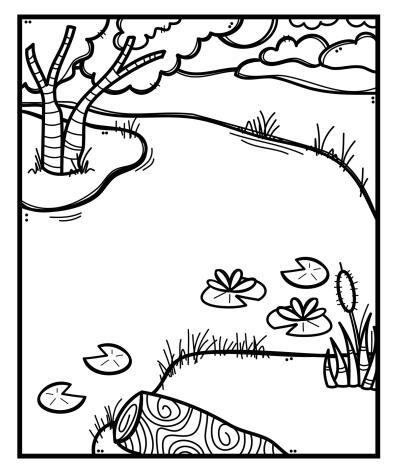


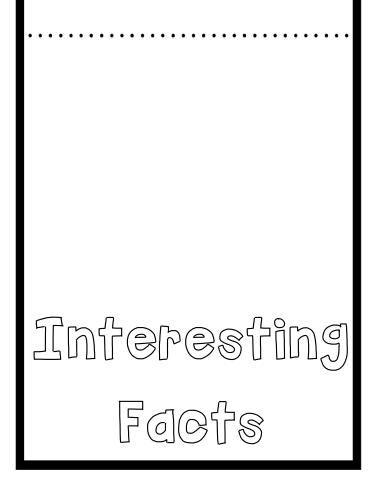


Fold flaps on dotted lines. Stack the dotted lines on top of each other and glue. The longest flap (Interesting Facts) goes on the bottom. Layer from longest to shortest.









fold here

Wetlands of the World

White was a second of the World



Write about each animal. Cut and store in pocket.

turtle	dragonfly
f: al	1 1
fish	duck
	duck
	duck 

Write about each animal. Cut and store in pocket.

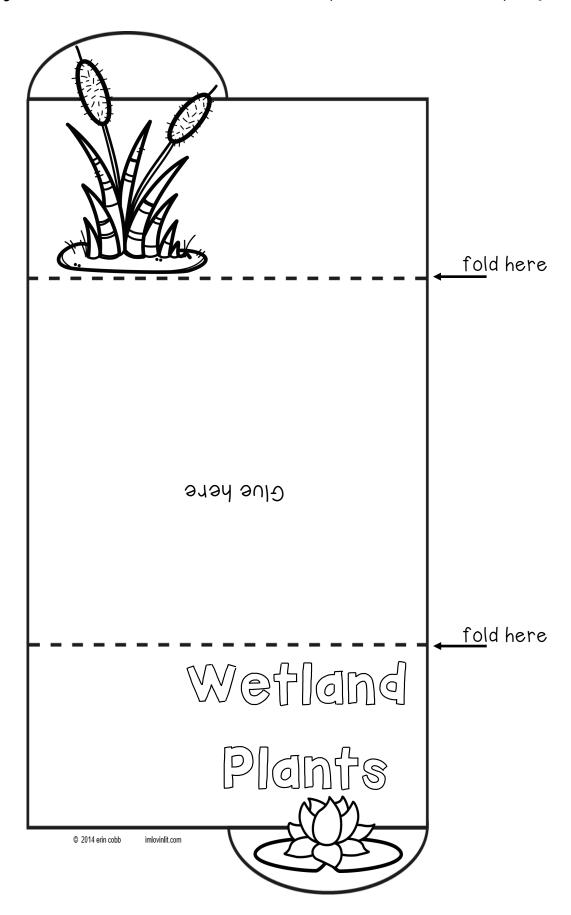
snails	alligator
crayfish	muskrat

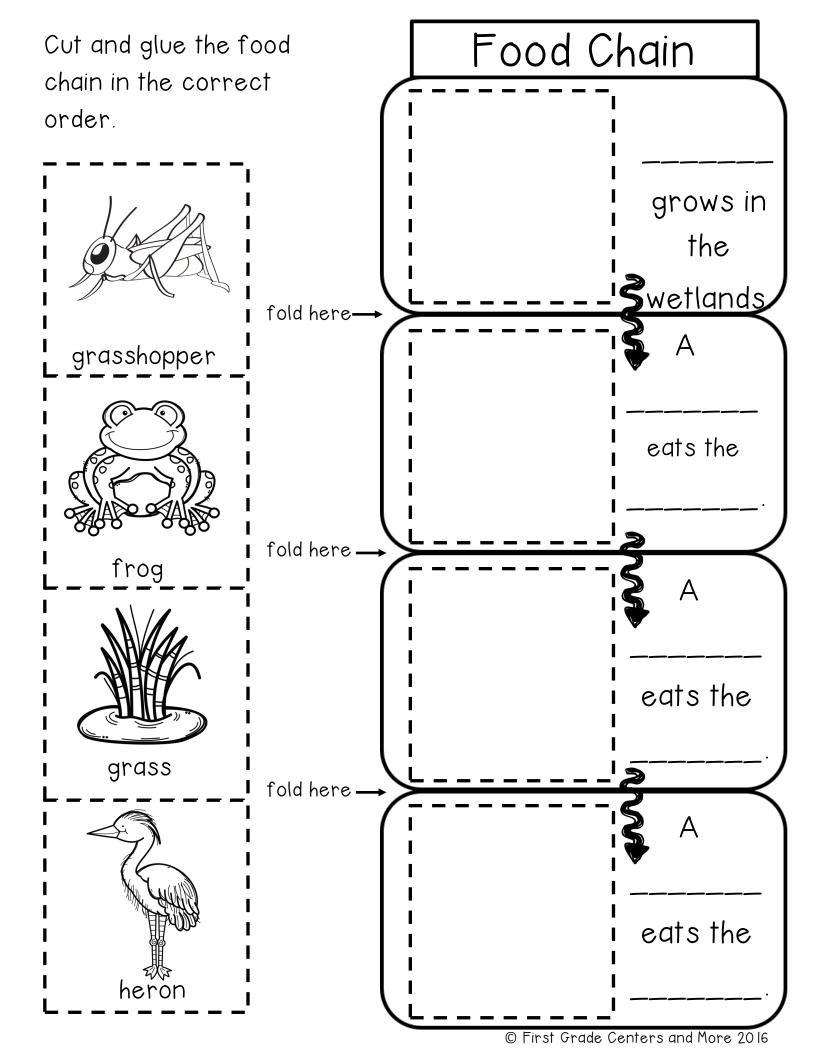
Write about each animal. Cut and store in pocket.

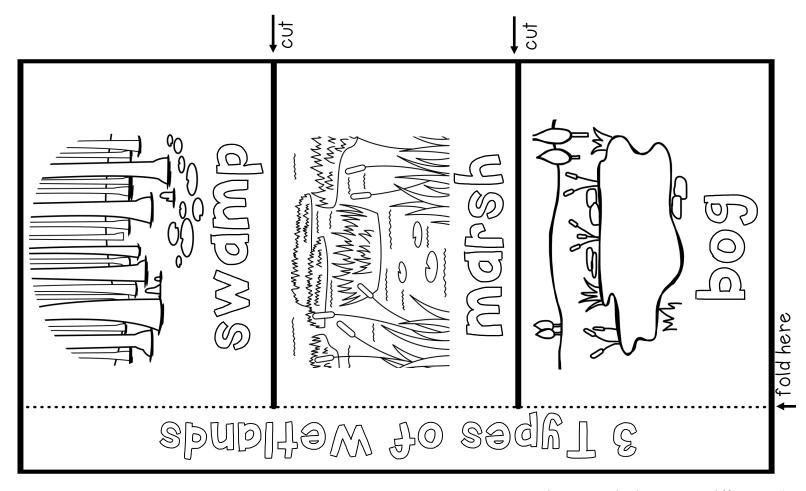
heron	frogs
beaver	snakes

Use this page, if you want students to choose their over	vn wetland animals. Out and store in pocket.

Cut, fold, and glue. Then write about wetland plants inside the project.







#### Teacher Tips:

Use this project to supplement activities you already use to learn about a wetland habitat; videos, books, websites, etc. I recommend completing one to two projects per day. Then use an additional day to assemble the lapbook.

Thanks for your purchase. You have purchased a single-user license for use in your individual classroom. If you would like to share with other colleagues, additional licenses are available at a reduced cost in my TPT store.

If you have questions about the project, you can email me at firstgradecentersandmore@gmail.com

Thanks,

First Grade Centers and More

#### Clipart by:















