

CHAPTER 2

LIFE IN WATER (AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT)

ACTIVITY 04

Over 71% of the earth's surface is covered by water. This water is unevenly distributed among aquatic environments; most is seawater. The oceans contain over 97% of the water in the biosphere, and the polar ice caps and glaciers contain an additional 2%. Less than 1% is freshwater in rivers, lakes, and actively exchanged groundwater. Water is indispensable for living organisms. Life originated in water and all living organisms are dependent on it.

- 1. Illustrate the water cycle.**
- 2. List and briefly explain the main steps of the water cycle.**
- 3. Name three main types of aquatic ecosystems in the world**
- 4. Classify different freshwater ecosystems.**
- 5. What is the difference between Perennial and seasonal rivers**
- 6. There are three major groups of organisms live in aquatic ecosystems. What are they? Give examples for each.**
- 7. State the main adaptations of the flora and fauna in a running water ecosystem.**
- 8. Three major zones can identify along the stream. Name these three zones and give two major features of each zone.**
- 9. The vegetation along the stream is called riparian vegetation or riparian forest. List different types of plants that dominated this vegetation.**
- 10. What are the main functions of this vegetation?**
- 11. What are the aquatic zones in lake ecosystems?**
- 12. Using an illustration to show the different types of vegetation in a lake ecosystem.**
- 13. What are the differences between oligotrophic, mesotrophic and eutrophic lakes?**