

Teacher Note

Wetland importance (benefits):

Provide wildlife corridors

Source of water storage

Recreation purposes

History and culture

Flood control points

Animals inhabiting wetlands:

- Birds such as ducks, ibis, swans, pelicans, heron etc.
- Frogs
- Insects such as mosquitoes, dragonflies, beetles, bugs, ants etc.
- Marsupials such as kangaroos, possums
- Turtles
- Fish
- Reptiles such as snakes, lizards etc.
- Aquatic invertebrates such as Yabbies, Copepods, Freshwater Snails, Mussels, worms and leeches etc.
- Microbes such as bacteria and fungi

Plants growing around and in a wetland:

Sedges, Swamp paperbarks, algae etc.

Suggested Activities:

1. Visit a wetland, survey birds, insects, plants etc.
2. Identify macro-invertebrates at a wetland.
3. Make a wetland poster of a local area, indicate the type of flora and fauna present.
4. Conduct a bird survey, write the numbers of birds sighted, types of birds, time of day spotted, behaviour, season etc.

Outcomes:

Environment – learning about catchments, wetland areas.

English - reading