

Name _____

Exploring Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecosystems

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Example: Terrestrial ecosystems feature trees, grasses, and shrubs, while aquatic ecosystems include algae, seaweeds, and aquatic plants like water lilies and kelp.
2. Example: Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems support biodiversity by providing habitat for a variety of plant and animal species. They also provide ecosystem services such as oxygen production, carbon sequestration, and water filtration.
3. Example: Animals in terrestrial ecosystems have adaptations like camouflage, claws for digging, and wings for flight. Aquatic animals have adaptations like streamlined bodies, gills for breathing underwater, and fins for swimming.
4. Example: Human activities such as deforestation, pollution, and overfishing can degrade terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, leading to habitat loss, water pollution, and declines in biodiversity.

