**Unit 1 Georgia Habitat Study Guide**

**Unit test October7, 2015**

* Adaptations are part of a plant or animal that help it survive.
* Bright colors on an animals scare away predators.
* Bright colored flowers attract bees for pollination.
* Plants with thick leaves for storing water most likely live in areas that are dry.
* Droughts, floods, and fires cause a change to the habitat. Animals must move or they will die.
* Mountain Habitat- North Georgia, cooler temperatures, rocky soil, ex. Of animals- black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, red squirrel, brook trout
* Mountain plants- Poplar Tree, Hemlock Tree, Mountain Laurel, White Oak Tree
* Piedmont- Rolling hills, red clay soil, middle Georgia, Atlanta is located here.
* Piedmont Plants- Live Oak Tree, Hickory Tree, Dogwood Tree
* Piedmont Animals- Brown Thrasher, Copperhead Snake, Red Fox
* Coastal Plains-Flat land, sandy soil, southern Georgia, good for growing crops
* Coastal Plains Plants- Live Oak Tree, Longleaf Pine Tree, Magnolia Tree
* Coastal Plains Animals- White tailed deer, bobwhite quail, armadillo, wild turkey
* Swamps- Most southern part of Georgia, fresh water, spongy soil made from peat-Plants: Cypress Tree, Pine Tree, Sundew, pitcher plant: Animals- Alligator, egret, leopard frog
* Marshes- Salt or fresh water, cord grass grows here.
* Atlantic Ocean- Salt water, sandy soil, off the coast of Georgia, always covered with water: Animals- Jellyfish, horseshoe crab, right whale etc.- Plants- Sea oats, seaweed, morning glory.