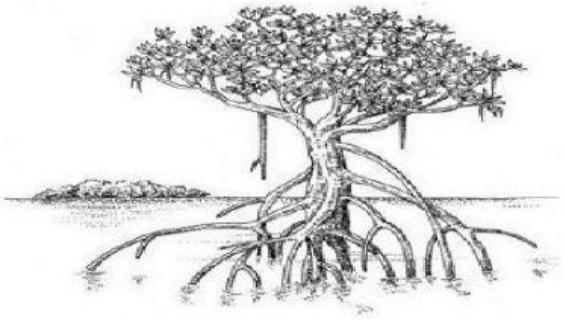
Name:_____ Date:_____

Mangroves



Read the information below. Answer the questions that follow.

Mangroves are ecosystems found along the coast and in swampy areas with **brackish** water. There are four common types of mangroves.

Red mangroves live in water along the shoreline. They have thick prop roots that trap debris (garbage) and mud. They help to prevent waves from flowing inland, and this helps to reduce flooding.

Black mangroves live in shallower salty water. They are surrounded by thin breathing roots.

White mangroves usually live in brackish water. They have thick, knobby breathing roots.

Buttonwood lives near the sea on rocks and beaches. They have no prop or breathing roots.

The importance of Mangroves

Mangrove ecosystem serves as an important source of nutrients and nurseries for young fish, and as homes to many animals such as crabs and shellfish. In The Bahamas mangroves are referred to as **flats, swamps** and **swashes.**

1. **Where are mangroves found?**

   In fresh, clean water, free of pollutants

   In the desert where there is little to no rain

   Along the coast and swampy areas with brackish water

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2. **Identify the mangrove that:-**

a. Have thick prop roots that trap mud and debris_____

b. Have no prop roots or breathing roots _____

c. Have thick, knobby breathing roots _____

d. Is surrounded by thin breathing roots _____

e. Helps reduce flooding_____

3. **Why are mangroves important to some marine life?** Select 2

They provide homes for crabs and shellfish

They protect the animals from fishermen

They provide nutrients and nurseries for young fish.

4. **In The Bahamas mangroves are referred to as:**

Salt water trees

Flats and swamps

Sea and ocean trees

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