

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## The Seagrass Habitat

### Answer Key

1. How many species of seagrass can be found in Florida?  
a. 3    **b. 7**    c. 12    d. 20
2. **Select the 2 bays** where seagrass grows in Florida.  
a. Mexico Bay  
**b. Florida Bay**  
c. Shark Bay  
**d. Biscayne Bay**
3. One of the most abundant species of seagrass is turtle grass. Name two physical characteristics of turtle grass.  
a. broad and round blades  
b. long and narrow blades  
c. short and narrow blades  
**d. broad and flat blades**
4. Other than turtle grass, name two or more other species of seagrass that can be found in Florida.

Widgeon Grass, shoal grass, manatee grass, paddle grass, star grass

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5. What environmental conditions are required for seagrasses to thrive?  
a. **clear and shallow waters**  
b. clear and deep waters  
c. murky and shallow waters  
d. murky and deep waters
6. Seagrasses are considered to be what part of the food chain?  
**a. autotrophs**  
b. heterotrophs  
c. top predators  
d. decomposers

**7. What is an example of a primary consumer that can be found in seagrass habitats? Select all that apply.**

- a. great barracuda
- b. lettuce sea slug**
- c. yellow stingray
- d. spiny lobster

**8. When nutrients and pollution run off from the land into the water, they can lead to algae blooms. Why is this bad for seagrass?**

Algae blooms can smother seagrass and prevent light from reaching the  
seagrass, eventually causing the seagrass to die.

**9. What are some ways seagrasses help reduce the effects of climate change?**

Seagrasses, like all plants, capture and store carbon, and release oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. Carbon dioxide is a leading greenhouse gas responsible for our warming climate.

**10. When seagrass habitats are destroyed, how can this ultimately affect climate change?**

When seagrasses die, they release the carbon that they had been safely storing.