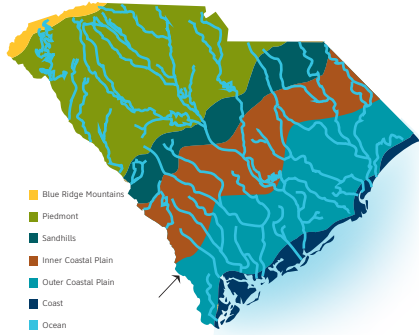


Coastal Plain Region



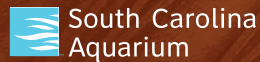
- Largest land region in South Carolina with two sections (outer and inner coastal plain)
- Average temperature in July is about 80 degrees Fahrenheit
- Very flat
- Often contains swamp areas with slow-moving or standing freshwater
- Average precipitation each year is about 46 inches

Blackwater Swamp Ecosystem



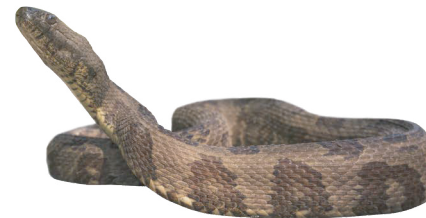
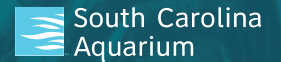
- A habitat where water floods a forest
- Only found in flat areas
- Contains slow-moving or standing freshwater
- The water often does not contain a lot of oxygen
- The water is stained black by chemicals (tannins) leached from leaves

Cypress Trees



- Live in areas with slow-moving freshwater
- Knobby extensions called knees extend into the water and may help to get oxygen to the roots
- Are able to produce their own food through photosynthesis

Brown Water Snake



- Freshwater reptile
- Prefers still or slow-moving water
- Preys on fish, toads and salamanders

Great Blue Heron



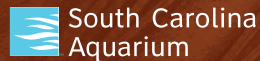
- Grayish-blue bird
- Found in areas with slow-moving fresh or salt water
- Feed on fish, salamanders, snakes and frogs
- Adults are occasionally eaten by alligators

American Alligator



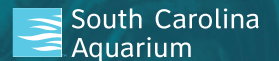
- Reptile with over 80 sharp, cone shaped teeth
- Carnivore that feeds on fish, birds, mammals and other small animals
- Cold-blooded: needs to live in warm climates and depends on sun to keep warm
- Likes to live in and near slow-moving freshwater

Bluespotted Sunfish



- Lives in fresh slow-moving water
- Prefers to live in a South Carolina region that receives about 46 inches of rain per year
- Feeds on insect larvae
- Covered with shiny blue, green, silver or gold spots

Yellow Bellied Slider



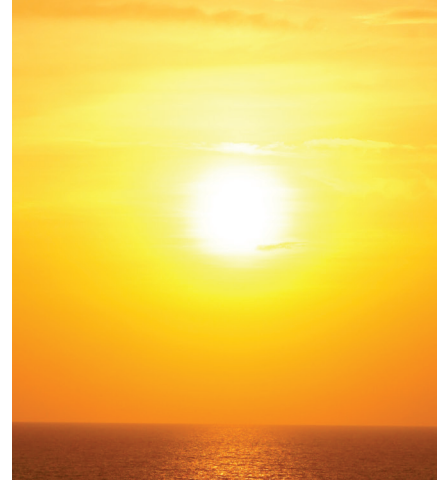
- A reptile with a hard outer shell covered with scutes (large, bony scales)
- Can be found in living in dark colored freshwater where it can hide and camouflage
- Often found laying on logs soaking up heat from the sun
- Eats plants and animals (omnivore)

Air



- Present in the atmosphere
- In the ecosystem to which this air card belongs, the water often lacks a lot of oxygen

Sun



- Closest star to the earth
- Provides heat and energy to the earth through sunlight
- Average temperature in the ecosystem to which this sun card belongs in July is about 80 degrees Fahrenheit

Water



- The water in the ecosystem to which this card belongs is fresh an often slow-moving or standing
- The water also lacks a lot of oxygen
- The water is stained black from the leaves

Rock



- The rock in the ecosystem to which this card belongs forms a wide, flat area