

Date: _____

Name: _____

Macroinvertebrate Ecology

Class/Period: _____

Answer the following in complete sentences:

1) What is an aquatic macroinvertebrate?

2) Why are aquatic macroinvertebrates important?

a)

b)

3) What does it mean if a macroinvertebrate is “sensitive?”

4) Name and describe one of the “two methods commonly used for evaluating water quality” involving macroinvertebrates.

5) List examples of the following:

Intolerant organisms

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Tolerant organisms

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6) What is the Class, Subclass, Order and Family for the common housefly?

Class: _____

Subclass _____

Order: _____

Family: _____

7) How do aquatic insects cope with the “surface tension” of water (-- so they don’t get stuck)?

8) a. What are the three main stages in the life of a mayfly?

1) egg → 2) _____ → 3) _____

b. This type of life cycle is called _____ metamorphosis

9) a. What are the four main stages in the life of a caddisfly?

1) egg → 2) _____ → 3) _____ → 4) _____

b. This type of life cycle is called _____ metamorphosis

10) What are three ways that insects can “breathe” while living underwater?

a.

b.

c.

11) Draw and label the parts of a caddisfly
(include the head, thorax, abdomen, and gills):

12) Draw and label the parts of a stonefly
including the eyes, foreleg, middle leg, hind leg,
thoracic gills, wing pads and tails):

13) What are four “physical factors that determine what species are found in particular areas” (pg 8-9) of a stream and briefly describe why they are important.

a.

b.

c.

d.