## Macroinvertebrate & Water Quality Review

Name \_

Date \_\_\_\_

## Class: \_\_\_\_

CAM 7 Science

- 1. What is a **watershed**?
- 2. Why do we need to monitor the water in streams?
- 3. What is **pollution**? What is **non-point pollution**?
- 4. What is the **riparian zone**?
- 5. What are some physical parameters measured during stream monitoring?
- 6. What is canopy cover and why is it important?
- 7. Why is water temperature important?
- 8. What is turbidity and why is it important?
- 9. What are some chemical tests done during stream monitoring?
- 10. What is **DO** and why is it important?
- 11. How does oxygen get into the water?
- 12. What is pH? (What does it measure?) What is neutral on the pH scale?
- 13. How do phosphates & nitrates affect streams?
- 14. What is **biological testing**?
- 15. What are benthic macroinvertebrates?
- 16. What part of a stream do we use for collecting macros? Why?
- 17. What are the three groups (orders) of insects that are considered indicators of good water quality?
- 18. What are the three body parts of insects? How many legs do insects usually have?
- 19. What two life cycles might insects experience? Why don't larvae lay eggs?
- 20. What is FFG? What are the four groups? Give an example for each.

Group	Example

- 21. Be able to identify the following:
  - mayfly larva
  - stonefly larva
  - caddisfly larva
  - cranefly larva
  - sowbug
  - scud
  - blackfly larva
  - water boatman

- water beetle (adult & larva)
- midge larva
- water mite
- crayfish
- aquatic earthworm
- flatworm
- snail (right vs. left)
- mussel