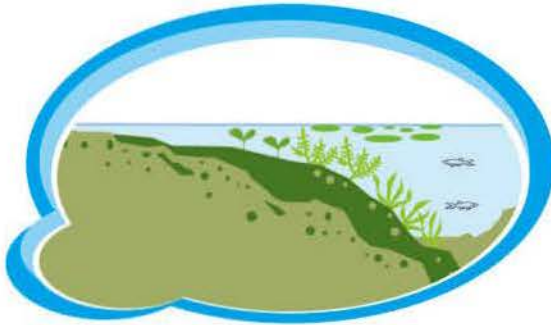


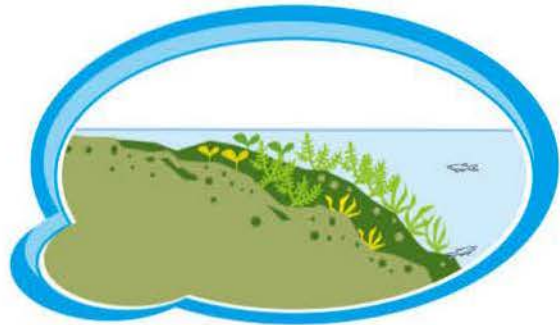
The Succession of a Pond

19.1.1 The pictures below represent six different stages of succession of pond.

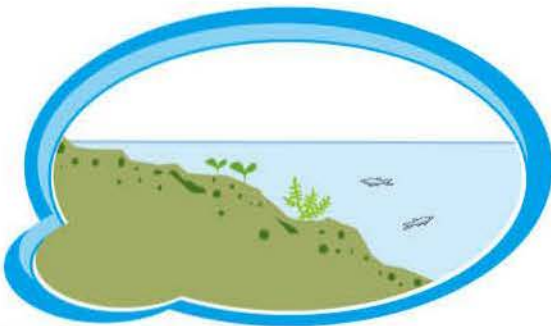
Please rearrange the pictures in correct sequence, and give examples of plants that involved in corresponding stages.



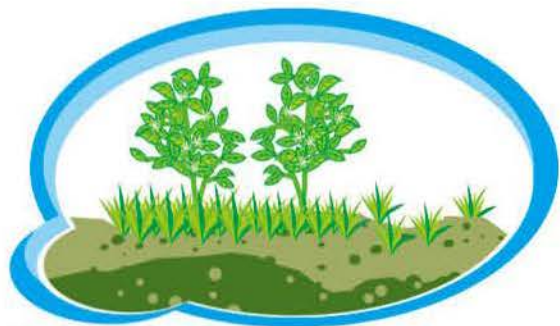
- A. Floating-leaved plants occupy the pond, the number of submerged plants decrease. Please give another example of floating-leaved plant in space provided.



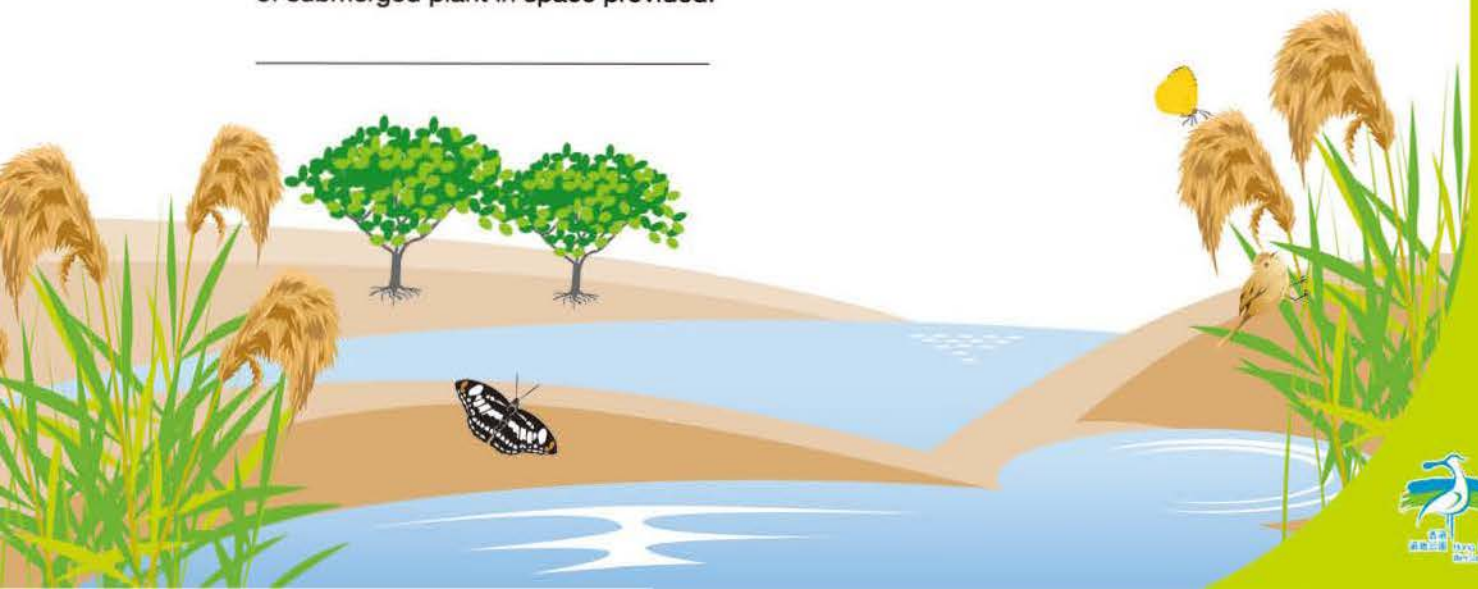
- B. The dead bodies of aquatic plants and animals increase the amount of organic matter at the bottom of the pond. Thus, forming a soil layer gradually. At this moment, submerged plants are still dominating the space in the pond.

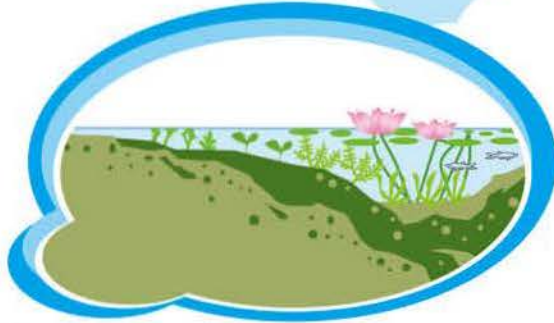


- C. Submerged plants grown at the bottom of the pond. They release oxygen for animals aquatic. Please give example of submerged plant in space provided.



- D. The pond is filled with vegetation, water dries up during the dry season.





- E. The water depth decreased and become more suitable for the emergent plants, such as Indian Lotus. Please give example on emergent plant in space provided.



- F. Emergent plants such as the water chestnut occupied the shallow water area. The sediments accumulated and thicken the bed of the pond.

Please write down the sequence of pond succession stages.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

19.1.2 The larvae of dragonflies and damselflies live in water. They leave water to emerge by climbing up the emergent plant.

Which succession stage(s) mentioned above is/are important to them?

