

WILDLIFE

Key Concept: *Wisconsin's wildlife is diverse in many ways including the number of species and their distribution, abundance, and adaptations. Each species has been shaped by evolutionary response to Wisconsin habitats.*

- Wildlife includes four groups of terrestrial vertebrate taxa (birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians).
- Physical and behavioral adaptations, developed over time, allow each species to thrive in its preferred habitat.
- Habitat includes four components: food, water, cover (shelter), and space. Species, including humans, interact with all components of their habitat.
- There are many techniques used to actively manage habitats in order to influence wildlife populations of game, nongame, threatened, and endangered species.
- Most wildlife species are protected under local, state, and/or federal laws.



CJ Zwettler



Becky Sapper