Just for Kids HABITAT

An animal's habitat is the place where it lives. A habitat has food, water and shelter. In Connecticut, there are many different types of habitats. Take a look and see.

Forest

Over half of Connecticut is forested. Trees, shrubs, wildflowers, ferns and fungi are some of the plants found here. The plants are food and shelter for different animals, like songbirds, wild turkey, deer, squirrel, bear, box turtle and red-backed salamander.

Field

Many different types of plants and wildflowers that need lots of sunlight to grow are found in fields. These plants are a source of food for insects and other animals, such as rabbits, woodchucks and voles. The animals that feed on plants are also food for predators like hawks, coyotes and foxes.

Wetland

There are many wetlands in Connecticut, such as ponds, lakes, marshes and swamps. Beavers, otter,

turtles, frogs, insects, ducks and other birds live in wetlands.

Coast I

Connecticut has over 98 miles of coastline made up of salt marsh and sandy and rocky beaches. The coast is home to crabs, fish, shorebirds, osprey and more.

Traprock Ridge

In the center of Connecticut and into Massachusetts lies a special habitat called a traprock ridge. This ridge slopes on the east and rises sharply on the west and has several plants and animals found nowhere else in the state. Some areas on the ridge are sunny and dry while others are shady and cool, providing different places for animals to live.



Try doing a habitat survey!

Visit a habitat and draw a map of the area. Then look for animals and animal signs (nests, feathers, droppings, etc.) and mark where you find them on the map.

Did you find more animals in one spot? Which animals did you find the most of? Does your habitat have enough food, water and shelter for animals?

Habitats for Wildlife



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF NATURAL RESOURCES-WILDLIFE DIVISION