

## Ontario Environmental Bill of Rights Poster Activity ANSWER KEY

### A. Questions – Level 1

1. The recycle symbol is located in the lower right corner.
2. The sun is located at the top right (as a setting sun).
3. The waterfall can be found on the left side.
4. There are 20 animal species (plus the tadpole, which could be one of a number of species) and 11 plant species.
5. Humans! Humans are a versatile and adaptive species that “use” nature in many different ways. Some ways are good since they help sustain and maintain nature but some ways are not because they destroy nature which then can take years and years to replenish or sometimes (think of extinct or endangered species) is, or will be soon, gone forever.

### B. Questions – Level 2

1. See the species listed in the answers for #2 and #3.
2. Classification of the animals shown according to the categories given:
  - Fish: bass, trout
  - Amphibian: frog, salamander
  - Reptile: turtle
  - Bird: blue jay, owl, goose, starling
  - Mammal: fox, raccoon, elk or deer, squirrel, rabbit
  - Arthropod: grasshopper, the 2 types of butterflies, ladybug, crayfish
  - Mollusc: snail
3. Classification of the plants shown according to the categories given:
  - Aquatic: cattails, water lilies, arrowhead, algae
  - Small land plants: daffodils, grass, ivy
  - Trees: sumac, oak, pine, maple
4. Deciduous: sumac, oak and maple. Coniferous: pine. Deciduous trees have leaves that will completely shed each year whereas coniferous trees (“evergreens”) have needle-like foliage that remains all year round. Note that some trees are classified as “deciduous conifers”, for example, larches (tamaracks). (Read more online to find out why!)
5. Air, water, soil and sunlight are four key parts of the environment essential for plant and animal life.
6. You would need a microscope to view aquatic microbes such as bacteria, fungi and protozoa, plankton, fungal spores, and viruses, to name a few.

### C. Questions – Level 3

1. The Ontario EBR Act seeks to (1) protect, conserve and restore the integrity of the environment, (2) provide sustainability of the environment, and (3) protect the rights of Ontarians to a healthful environment.
2. The EBR Act defines “Environment” as “air, land, water, plant life, animal life and ecological systems”.
3. The EBR allows Ontarians to be involved in decisions related to air, water, land and animals.
4. The Auditor General of Ontario is responsible for reporting on the operation of the EBR.
5. Ministries subject to the EBR must (1) develop a Statement of Environmental Values and (2) take reasonable steps to consider their SEVs when making decisions that might significantly affect the environment.