Notes - Major Terrestrial Biomes of the World Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| ***Biome with Locations*** | ***Climate/ Temperature/Precipitation*** | ***Example Animals and Plants*** ***(Flora and Fauna)*** | ***CHARACTERISTICS******(Key Terms)*** |
| DesertSahara Desert in North AfricaArabian Desert in the Arabian Peninsula | Annual precipitation of less than 25 cm.Extreme Temp Changes from day to night.Average Temp – 15-35 Degrees Celsius | Cacti and other succulents, creosote bush – Survive with very little rainfall and have a short growth seasonMountain Lions, Mule Deer, Kangaroo Rats, Owls, Ants, Rattlesnakes – Handle extreme temp changes from day to night. | Nocturnal – Active mostly at nightWaxy Cuticle – Covering for plants that decreases transpiration |
| Savanna Kenya, Venezuela, and Belize | Warm Temps 25-30 degrees Celsius Seasonal Rainfall – 325mm (Has Wet and Dry Season) | Tall Perennial Grasses, fire-resistant trees and shrubs(Drought and Fire Resistant)Lions, Elephants, Baboons, Ostrich, Termites (Many Daily Movers in Search of Water) | Migration- Annual movement of animalsTap Root- A straight tapering root growing vertically downward (ex) Acacia Tree |
| Tropical Rain ForestBrazil, Columbia | 28 to 30 degrees CelsiusConstantly wet and humid, up to 30 cm a month. | Plants – Tall Leafy Trees, Vines, Large Flowering Plants, Ferns (Requires large amounts of water)Animals – Snakes, Birds (Toucan), Insects, Monkey | Canopy – Layer at the top of the rainforest which blocks the sun from reaching the forest floor.Nutrient Poor – Soil is nutrient poor because the living organisms quickly taken in any available nutrients. |
| Temperate Forest (Deciduous)GeorgiaParts of Japan | Warm Summers and Cold Winters (0-25 degrees Celsius)Rain all year long (10 cm per month) | Plants – Oak Trees, Pine Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Mosses and FernsAnimal – Squirrel, Skunk, White Tail Deer, Snake | Deciduous - Drop their leaves in the winter time.WE LIVE HERE!!!! |
| TundraNorthern Alaska and Northern Europe | 24 hours of light and then periods with 24 hours of dark.Strong Winds, Short Summer, Long COLD winter (-25 to 5 Degrees Celsius) | Plants – Low Lying (to avoid the winds), sedges, lichen, short grasses, and mosses.Animals – Snowy Owl, Caribou, Small Rodent, Artic Fox | Permafrost - Permanently frozen ground |
| Grassland North America (United States) and Central Asia | Warm Summer/Cold Winter ( 3-35 degrees Celsius)Seasonal Rainfall – 225-325 mm | Lush Perennial Grass and Herbs (Drought, Fire, and Cold Resistant)Coyote, Antelope, Prairie Dogs, Prairie Chicken, Ants, Grasshoppers (Heavy grazers) | SeasonsSome of World’s Most Fertile Soils, now farmlandDrought-period of very minimal rainPeriodic Fires are expected due to a lack of rain |

**Biome Email Practice:**

Bill, Bob, and Bubba are touring the world. They have been sending e-mails back to their friends in Atlanta, but neglect to say where they are. It is up to you to make an inference about which biome they are in. Insert the Biome of each location on the line following the e-mail message.

1. August 10th (Temp = 85˚F) Bob found salamanders under rocks in streams and got chased up an oak tree by a black bear. Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. September 8th (Temp = 99˚F) Bill drank all the hiking water and Bob tripped and fell on a plant leaving him full of spines. Night was cold and scary with the howling. Bubba \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. October 6th (Temp = 86˚F) Atlanta is no where near as humid as this place! We have never seen so much plant and insect diversity. Not many mammals but tons of birds. Bob \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. November 18 (Temp = 45˚F) They say it is hot in summer here, but it is not hot today. We can see very far into the distance. Bubba wants to hunt Buffalo, but it seems someone already did that. Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. December 25 (Temp = -60˚F) Merry Christmas! We can’t find a Christmas tree anywhere – in fact we can’t find a thing, because it is constantly dark. Wish you were here. Bob \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. February 2nd (Temp = 70˚F) This is the largest land biome on earth!! This particular area has animals I have never seen before. The lion is a ferocious hunter, but I must admit the gazelle gave a good fight. Bob \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. April 1st (Temp = 90˚F) The vegetation is very thick here. Bubba got lost, but we found him eating bananas with his favorite animals the capuchins.

Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. July 22nd (Temp = 45˚F) Bob was just attacked by a polar bear. Good thing Bill and I saved him because it would be difficult to bury him because there are no trees to make a coffin AND the ground is so frozen that we cannot dig in it. On our way home at last. Sorry we did not use metric system, we never paid much attention in science class. Bubba and Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Climatogram for Biomes-** graphs that show both precipitation and temperature Identify the biome based on the climatic patterns.

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