

TUNDRA

Chick on the link for "Tundra" or $GO TO \rightarrow http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/tundra.htm$

6. How long ago was the tundra formed?

7. The bare and rocky ground can only support what kinds of plants and animals?

8. What are the 2 main seasons here?

9. In the winter, how long can the nights last? _____

How cold can it get?

In the summer, how long can the days last?

How warm can it get?

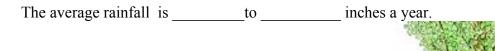


10. The tundra is basically like a	when it comes to p	recipitation. How
much precipitation does it get a year?		
TAIGA		
Go back to the main page and click "Taiga" of GO TO \rightarrow <u>http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/t</u>		
11. Taiga is the Russian word for		J-A ©
12. A lot of	grow in the taiga. The ta	iga is also known as
the		
13. What are the 2 main seasons here?		
14. The winters can be as cold as	and the summers can be	as hot as
15. Not many plants can survive the GRASSLAND Go back to the main page and click "Grassland GO TO → http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/g 16. Grassland biomes are	nds" or grasslands.htm	
17. What 3 factors determine what kinds of pla	ants grow in a particular grass	land?
18. A grassland is a region where the average		
The precipitation is so erratic that		
19. There are two different types of grasslands		
a) tall-grass, which are		, and
b) short-grass, which are		

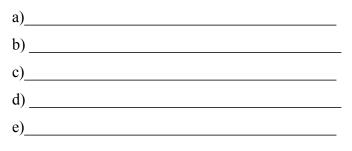
DECIDUOUS FOREST

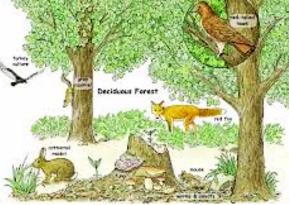
Go back to the main page and click "Grasslands" or GO TO \rightarrow http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/deciduous forest.htm

20. The average annual temperature in a deciduous forest is



21. What are the 5 zones of the deciduous forest?





- 22. What are the 4 seasons in a deciduous forest?
- 23. A "deciduous forest" means a forest in which ______
- 24. What is the soil like?

CHAPARRAL

Go back to the main page and click "Chaparral" or GO TO \rightarrow <u>http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/chaparral.htm</u>

25. The chaparral biome has many different types of terrain.

Some examples are _____



26. Chaparral is characterized as being ______. The winter is very ______ and is usually about _____°C. Then there is the summer. It is so hot and dry at _____°C that _____ and _____ are very common.

26. The plants and animals are all mainly grassland and desert types adapted to _____



DESERT

Go back to the main page and click "Deserts" or: GO TO \rightarrow http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/desert.htm

27. What are the 2 types of deserts?

28. In hot deserts, the only animals they have that can survive have the ability to ______

_____. They only come out ______

29. In a cold desert, it never gets warm _____

30. Deserts cover about ______ of the Earth's land surface.

31. The precipitation in these different types of deserts is different. Hot and Dry Deserts usually have

_____ This averages out to under _____cm a year. Cold Deserts usually have

_____ They also have rain around spring. This averages out to ______

cm a year.



SAVANNAH

Go back to the main page and click "Savannah" or GO TO \rightarrow http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/savanna.htm

32. A savanna is a _____

which can be found between _____

33. Savannas have warm ______.

There are actually two very different seasons in a savanna;

In the dry season only an average of about	of rain falls. Between
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and ______ no rain will fall at all.

In Africa the ______ begin in May. An average of ______ to

_____ inches of rain falls during this time.

34. Many large grass-eating mammals (______) can survive here because _____

There are also lots of carnivores (

who eat them in turn.

35. How are Plants of the savannas highly specialized to grow in this environment of long periods of drought?

36. How are animals adapted to living in this environment?

37. How is it possible for so many different carnivores, like lions, leopards, cheetahs, jackals and hyenas to live together?



RAINFOREST

Go back to the main page and click "Rainforest" or GO TO \rightarrow http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/rainforest.htm

38. On average, how much rain falls here every year?

39. Rainforests now cover less than _____% of Earth's land surface.

Scientists estimate

40. Tropical rainforests produce how much Earth's oxygen?

How many medicines that we use come from the rainforest?

41. What are the 4 layers of the rainforest?

- 42. How much light reaches the bottom layer of the forest?
- 43. Describe the soil in these forests:

ALPINE

	back to the main page and click "Alpine" or TO \rightarrow <u>http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/alpine.htm</u>		
44.	What is the Latin word for "high mountain"?		
45.	At what altitude are alpine forests usually found?		
46.	46. If you started out in the North American desert biome and then traveled to climb upward,		
	what biomes (in order) would you travel through before you reached the Alpine biome?		
47.	What are 2 ways that plants have adapted to life in this region?		
48.	What is the soil like in these regions? Why?		
49.	What 2 problems do alpine animals have to deal with?		
Asa	a result, what types of animals do you find here?		
50.	What adaptations do animals in this area have to deal with this climate?		

