

To understand a world biome, you need to know:

- What the climate of the region is like.
- Where each biome is found and what its geography is like.
- The special adaptations of the vegetation.
- The types of animals found in the biome and their physical and behavioral adaptations to their environment.

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Experiments/Biome>



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EXERCISE:

Can you identify the biome for each picture?

(ERASE to reveal)

Arctic Tundra



Northern Coniferous Forest or Taiga



Temperate Deciduous Forest



Temperate Grasslands or Prairie



Desert



Tropical Savanna



Tropical Rain Forest



Coniferous Forest vs Deciduous Forest

Deciduous = the dropping of a part that is no longer needed, in this case leaves
ex: maple, poplar, oak, ash, birch, beech, etc...these are hardwoods.

Coniferous = bearing pinecones, most of which are evergreen
ex: spruce, fir, pine, tamarack (Juniper), cedar, etc...these are softwoods

Evergreen = retaining leaves year round, therefore remaining “forever green”

Broadleaf = a thin, broad leaf structure with a good deal of surface area

Needle = a thin, long modified leaf typical of conifers

Hardwood = another commonly used word for deciduous, broadleaf trees

Softwood = usually refers to coniferous trees

Attachments

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