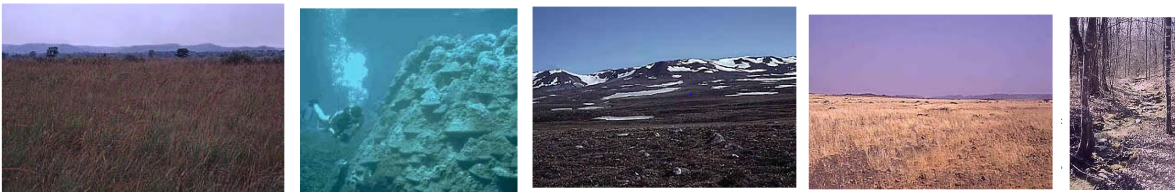


- **biome** - a group of terrestrial communities that covers a large area and is characterized by certian soil and climate conditions and particular assemblages of plants and animals



Five Major Types of Biomes

Aquatic
Deserts
Forests
Grasslands
Tundra

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.



EXERCISE:

Can you
identify the
biome for
each picture?

(ERASE to reveal)

Arctic Tundra



Northern Coniferous Forest or Taiga



Temperate Deciduous Forest



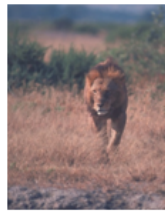
Temperate Grasslands or Prairie



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

Coniferous = bearing pinecones, most of which are evergreen
ex: maple, oak, birch

Evergreen = retaining leaves year round, therefore remaining "forever green"
ex: fir, spruce, pine, cedar

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

Ecosystems

- All of the organisms living in an area together with their physical environment.
 - There can be great variation from one ecosystem to another.
 - However, ecosystems overlap.
 - Requirements include energy, mineral nutrients, water, oxygen, and living organisms.

