

## 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.



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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



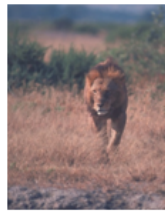
Temperate Grasslands or Prairie



Desert



Tropical Savanna



Tropical Rain Forest



## Coniferous Forest vs Deciduous Forest

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**Deciduous** = the dropping of a part that is no longer needed, in this case leaves

**Coniferous** = bearing pinecones, most of which are evergreen

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

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

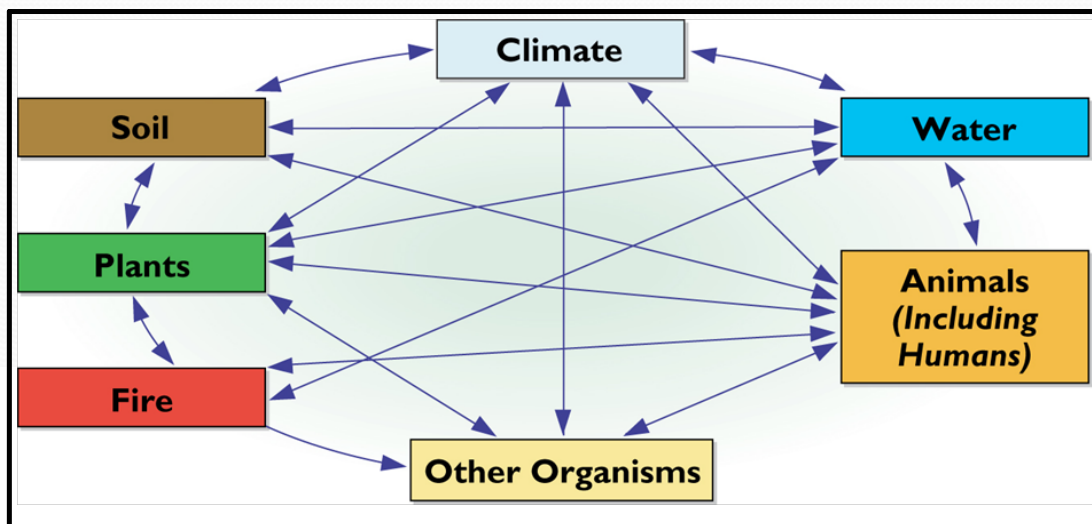
**Needle** = a thin, long modified leaf typical of conifers

**Hardwood** = another commonly used word for deciduous, broadleaf trees

**Softwood** = usually refers to coniferous trees

# 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.



## Components of an Ecosystem

- **Biotic** factors (living) include...
  - Plants
  - Animals
  - Dead organisms & Waste Products  
(came from living at one time)
- **Abiotic** factors (nonliving) include...
  - Air
  - Water
  - Rocks
  - Sand
  - Light
  - Temperature



# Habitat

- The place where an organism lives.
- Specific characteristics that the organism needs to survive.
- Typically, a species cannot survive for very long if their habitat changes too drastically.

Do you see evidence of habitat fragmentation in this photo? If so, identify the human activities responsible for fragmenting the landscape.





Let's visit GeoNB...



## Attachments

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