

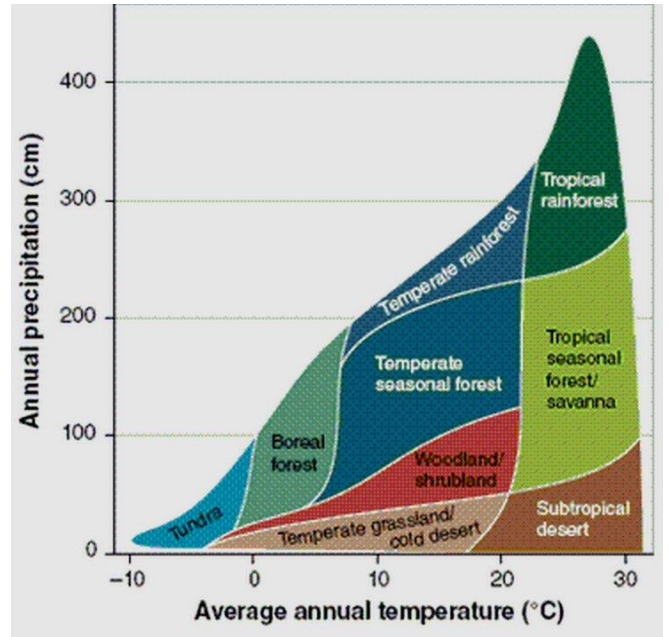
# BIOMES OF THE WORLD - GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Biome Name	Temperature Range	Precipitation Range	Types of Plants AND Plant Adaptations	 Types of Animals AND Animal Adaptations	Other Information
<i>Coniferous Forest</i>					
<i>Desert</i>					
<i>Grassland</i>					
<i>Rainforest</i>					
<i>Shrubland</i>					
<i>Temperate Deciduous Forest</i>					
<i>Tundra</i>					

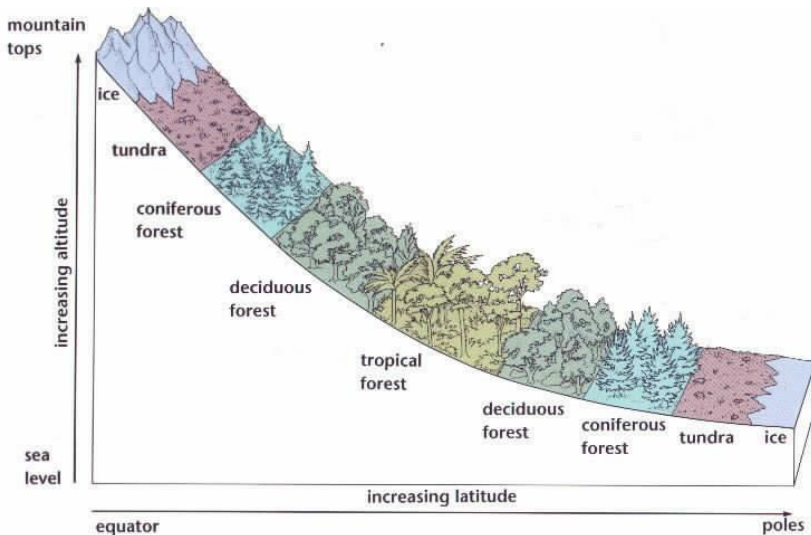
**Directions:** Use the tutorials posted on the blog, your textbook, or any reliable websites to help you answer the following biome analysis questions.

**1. Analyze this common biome comparison graph, found on page 66 of your textbook.**

- a. Which biome would you find in an area that receives 150cm of precipitation annually if the average annual temperature is 10°C?
- b. Which biome would you find in an area that receives 350cm of precipitation annually if the average annual temperature is 25°C?
- c. Which biome would you find in an area that receives 25cm of precipitation annually if the average annual temperature is -10°C?
- d. Which biome would you find in an area that receives 25cm of precipitation annually if the average annual temperature is 25°C?



**2. Use the diagram on the left, found on page 72 of your book, to answer questions regarding biomes and altitude vs. latitude.**



a. Explain why it's possible for many different ecosystems/biomes to exist on a single mountain.




b. Which biome would you expect to find at 0° latitude (aka: the equator)?

c. In terms of biomes, describe what happens as you move further from the equator (either north OR south in latitude).

**3. Use the biome climatogram document found on the blog (or google "biome climatograms") to draw and label a climatogram for TWO biomes. Be sure to include: the biome name, the exact location, a line graph for temperature, a bar graph for precipitation, units and labeled axes for each graph.**

**4. Use the aquatic biome links and/or your textbook to answer questions regarding the freshwater ecosystems.**

- a. Fill in the chart describing the location, available sunlight, plant life and animal life of each zone found in a lake or pond ecosystems.

LAKE/POND ZONES	 Zone Name:	 Zone Name:	 Zone Name:
DESCRIPTION			

**5. Use the aquatic biome links or your textbook to answer questions regarding these “transitional” aquatic ecosystems.**

- a. Describe a wetland. Identify examples of wetland ecosystems.
- b. Describe an estuary. List organisms, both flora (plants) and fauna (animals) found in estuary ecosystems.

**6. Coral reefs are popular amongst snorkelers and scuba divers because of their biodiversity.**

- a. Define biodiversity.
- b. Describe the characteristics of this ecosystem which make it capable of supporting such a large number and variety of organisms.

**7. Use the aquatic biome links and/or your textbook in order to answer questions regarding the marine (saltwater) ecosystems.**

- a. Fill in the chart describing the location, available sunlight, plant life and animal life of each zone found in marine ecosystems.

<b>MARINE ZONES</b>	<b><i>Intertidal Zone</i></b>	<b><i>Pelagic Zone</i></b>	<b><i>Aphotic Zone</i></b>	<b><i>Abyssal Zone</i></b>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>		<i>Includes both photic and aphotic sub-zones</i>		

Terrestrial Biome Tutorial Links

[http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/ess05\\_int\\_biomemap/](http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/ess05_int_biomemap/)

<http://www.thewildclassroom.com/biomes/grasslands.html>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/C0113340/text/biomes/biomes.tundra.animals.adaptations.html>

Climatograms

[http://www.bcit.cc/cms/lib04/NJ03000372/Centricity/Domain/150/Biome\\_Climatograms.PDF](http://www.bcit.cc/cms/lib04/NJ03000372/Centricity/Domain/150/Biome_Climatograms.PDF)

Aquatic Biome Links

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5/biome/aquatic.html>

<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/>