

Biomes Lecture Outline

Chapter 6 & 7

Biomes

- A group of ecosystems with very similar _____.
- _____ is the most important factor that determines which biome will exist.

Polar Biomes

- These are _____ ecosystems
- No producers grow _____.
- The beginning of the food web is _____.
- Land animals _____ from the ocean
- _____ snow and ice

North Pole/Arctic

- No _____
 - Only floating permanent _____
 - Greatest threat = _____
- Species:

South Pole / Antarctica

- Permanently frozen _____
- Animals live only on the _____
- Except _____ that travel inland to the S. Pole to breed.

South Pole Weather

- _____ than the north pole
 - Colder because it is surrounded by _____ instead of water
 - More snow and ice means more _____
 - Doubles in size in _____ as water freezes
- Species:

Tundra



- ◆ Finish word “tunduria” = _____
- ◆ Permafrost = frozen _____ below the top few inches so _____ cannot grow
- ◆ One of the most _____ biomes
- ◆ NO _____
- ◆ Threats = _____

Species:

Caribou = _____

- ◆ Migrate for 400-500 miles to _____ feeding
- ◆ Females have _____ also
- ◆ Eat moss, _____, mushrooms, & flowering plants

Taiga



- Very _____ winters & _____ summers
- Animals hibernate or _____ in winter
- Millions of _____ in summer
- _____ trees (cones & needles)
- _____ keeps forest floor almost bare
- Located just below the _____

Species:

Deciduous Forest



Located below _____

- Deciduous forests have _____ in temperature
- Trees shed leaves in winter = _____
- _____ soil
- _____ of rain
- Greatest Threat = _____

Grasslands

- ▶ Occurs at the _____ of many continents.
- ▶ The richest _____ of any biome
- ▶ Where our _____ crops are grown
- ▶ NO _____
- ▶ High _____
- ▶ Threats = _____
- ▶ Bison – American’s only _____ grazer
- ▶ Once _____ to near extinction (500 animals)

Species:

Savanna

- Savanna = _____
- Short periods of _____ rain
- Periods of intense _____
- Extremely _____
- Very few _____
- Frequent grass _____
- Threats = _____
- Largest variety of large _____ animals
- The grazers migrate great distances to follow the _____
- Predators must migrate great distances to follow the migrating herds of grazers

Species:

Deserts

- The _____ biome
- Hot during the _____
- Cold at _____
- _____ soil
- Threats = _____

Deserts are usually found roughly _____ degrees north and _____ degrees south of the equator.



_____ Desert - China

_____ – Biggest desert in the US

Skeleton Coast – _____ Desert

- Species: Coast of Africa
- Many ships crashed ashore due to waves, wind, and heavy fog
- Plants grow quickly and flower during the short rainy season.

- Animals have _____ colored fur
- _____ during the day
- Active at night
- Many reptiles

Tropical Rain Forests

- _____ rain
- _____ temperatures year round
- No winter – _____ temp year round
- Very thin _____ soil
 - Plant _____ nutrients very fast

TRF are found near the equator.



Photosynthesis is _____ due to the lack of winter.
Flowering and fruiting occur _____.
More food = _____.

Plants grow in _____.

- Layers divided by _____ level.
 - _____ = top, most light
 - _____ = dense shade
- _____ plants and animals up _____ in the canopy.

▪ Greatest species _____ of any other biome.

Species:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

▪ Threats = _____ for farm land
or grazing land (soil good for 3 years at most)

- _____ for exotic wood

- Exotic _____