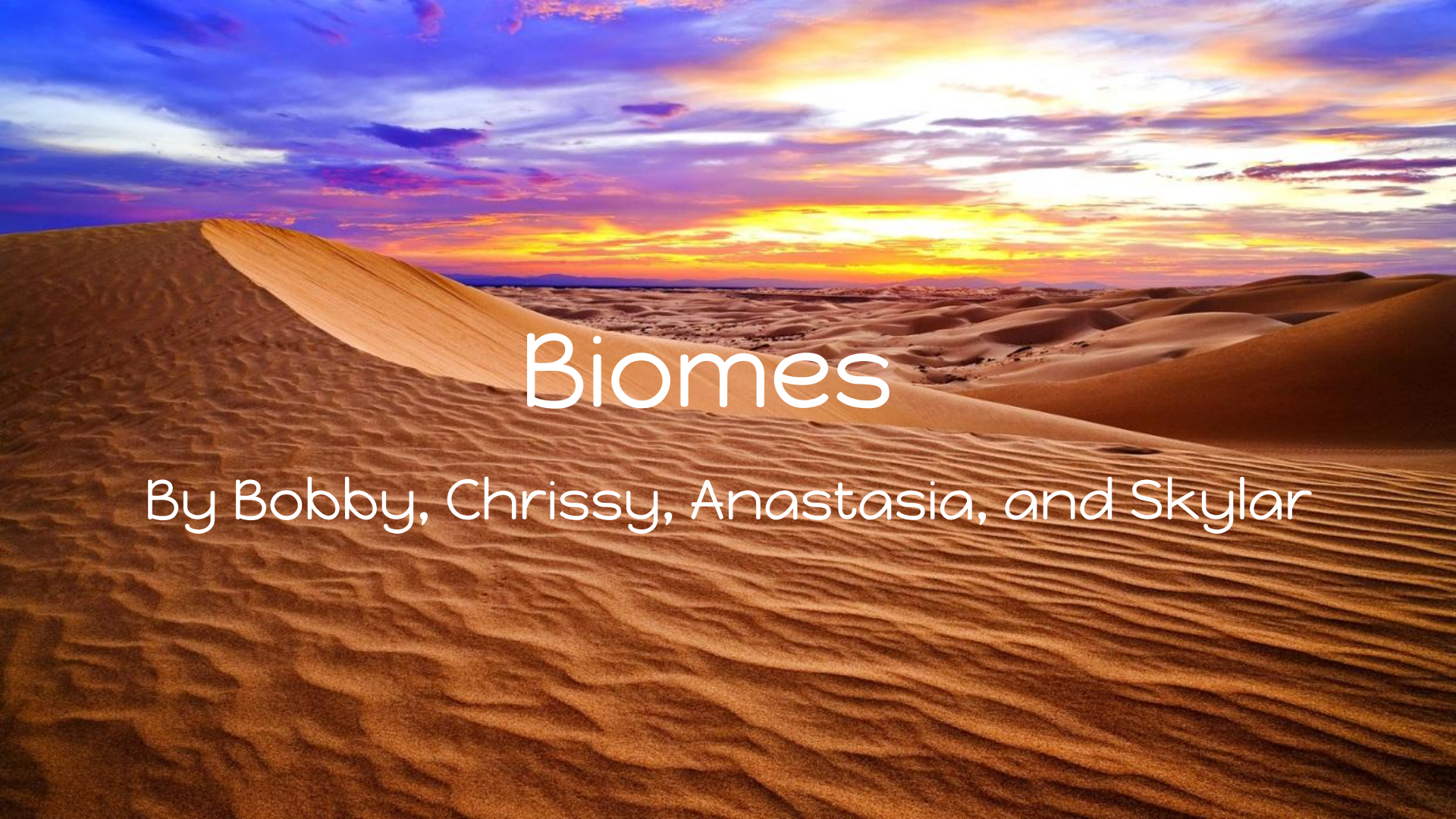
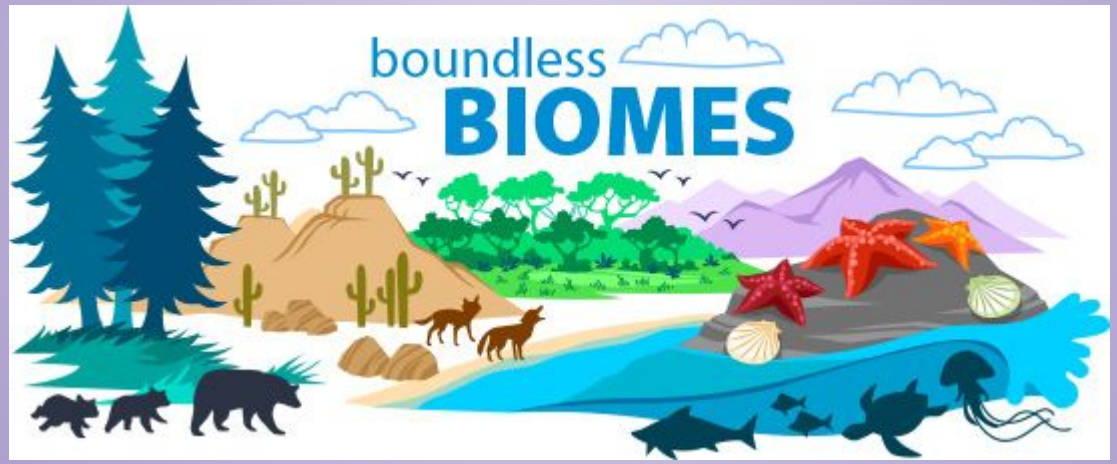


# Biomes

By Bobby, Chrissy, Anastasia, and Skylar

# What is a Biome?

A biome is an area of land containing flora and fauna. Flora are the plants of a particular region. Fauna are the animals of a particular region.




Skylar and Anastasia

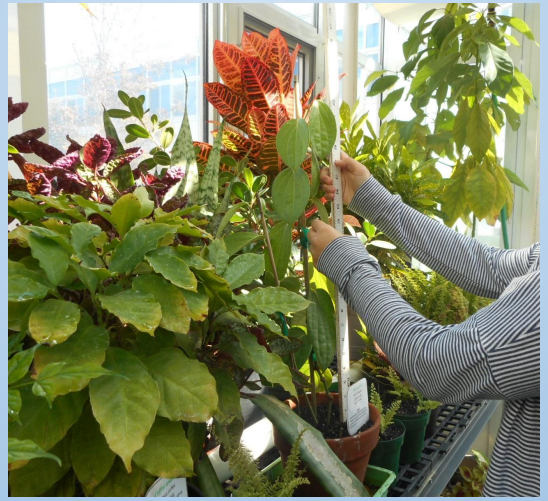
# Different Biomes on Earth

- Grassland : A large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing.
- Tundra: a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.
- Desert: A desert is a barren area of land where little precipitation occurs and consequently living conditions are hostile for plant and animal life. The lack of vegetation exposes the unprotected surface of the ground to the processes of denudation.
- Taiga: the sometimes swampy coniferous forest of high northern latitudes, especially that between the tundra and steppes of Siberia and North America.
- Rain forest: a luxuriant, dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.
- Deciduous: Temperate deciduous forests or temperate broad-leaf forests are dominated by trees that lose their leaves each year. They are found in areas with warm, moist summers and mild winters. The three major areas of this forest type occur in the Northern Hemisphere: eastern North America, East Asia, and Europe.
- By Bobby

# Different Biomes In the WMS Greenhouse

While we were in the greenhouse, we took care of plants in two different biomes. We took care of desert plants in the desert biome and rainforest plants in the rainforest biomes. They were both very different.

In the desert biome, we took care of cacti. In the rainforest biome, we took care of tropical plants.



Measuring Different Plants

Skylar and Anastasia

# Different Plants In Our Greenhouse

Some of the plants we are working on include; the Barrel Cactus. The Barrel Cactus is short and round, and needs very little water, because it is a succulent, and stores water, like many other cacti. Another cactus we have in the desert section is the Prickly Pear. It is made up of different rounded segments, and grows taller than the Barrel Cactus. The last plant in the desert section is a succulent, but not a cacti. It is *Aloe vera*. It grows leaves that are long and thick, and spined along the edges. It is commonly used to treat burns,

In the tropical section, we have Coffee, Pepper, and Cocoa plants, all small, like bushes. Then we have two Avocado trees, Avocado and Avocado B. We also had ferns that we trimmed.



Chrissy

# What I Did- Chrissy

1. First we'd measure the height, pH, and moisture of the desert plants, to see their progress over time.
2. Next, we'd water them by spraying water onto them, very little, though..
3. Then we'd move onto the tropical plants. We measured them by height, pH, and moisture as well. They had much higher moisture levels than the desert plants, predictably.
4. We didn't need to water them, since they were on an automatic system. They were watered a few times a day.
5. Then we trimmed the ferns, because dead fronds hindered the plant.
6. After that, the day was over, and we left.

By: Chrissy

# What I did in the Greenhouse - Anastasia

In the greenhouse, I took care of one tropical plant and one desert plant. The tropical plant was a coffee plant and the desert plant was an aloe cactus. We had to take the pH, height, and moisture level. I also cut the fern. I did these things to make sure that the plants were growing properly.




The Tropical Plants




The Aloe Cactus



I was in charge of measuring the

I also found the PH of the same plants.

Bobby

# What I did in the Greenhouse- Skylar

In the greenhouse, I was in charge of taking care of two different plants called the barrell cactus and the pepper plant. I took the PH of each plant. This means that I was trying to find out how much acid was in each plant. I also took the moisture from each plant. I was trying to see how wet the soil in the plant was. I also measured each plant in centimeters. Next I watered the plants with a spray bottle. And lastly, I helped trim some of the fern.



Trimming the Fern



Taking PH measurements

Chrissy and
Anastasia

*All measurements in centimeters for both slides.

# Desert Plants- Results

| Plant | Day One | Day Two | Day Three | Day Four | Day Five |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prickly Pear | pH: 7<br>Height: 41.5<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 41<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 41<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 41<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 40<br>Moisture: 1 ½ |
| Barrel Cactus | pH: 7<br>Height: 10<br>Moisture: 4 | pH: 7 ½<br>Height: 10<br>Moisture: 2 | pH: 7<br>Height: 12<br>Moisture: 2 | pH: 7<br>Height: 12<br>Moisture: 1 ½ | pH: 7<br>Height: 12<br>Moisture: 1 ½ |
| Aloe Vera | pH: 7<br>Height: 29<br>Moisture: 1 | pH: 7<br>Height: 29<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 29<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 29<br>Moisture: 0 | pH: 7<br>Height: 30<br>Moisture: 0 |

Chrissy and Skylar

# Tropical Plants- Results

| Plant | Day One | Day Two | Day Three | Day Four | Day Five |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pepper | pH:7<br>Height:54<br>Moisture: 10 | pH:7 ½<br>Height:55<br>Moisture:2 | pH: 7<br>Height: 57 cm<br>Moisture: 11 | pH: 7 ½<br>Height: 50<br>Moisture: 3 | pH:7<br>Height:55<br>Moisture: 11 |
| Coffee | pH: 7<br>Height:36<br>Moisture: 11 | pH:8<br>Height:40<br>Moisture:11 | pH:7 ½<br>Height: 37<br>Moisture: 12 | pH: 7 ½<br>Height: 38<br>Moisture: 12 | pH:3<br>Height:39<br>Moisture:12 |
| Cocoa | pH: 7<br>Height:68<br>Moisture:10 | pH:8<br>Height:69<br>Moisture:11 | pH:7<br>Height:69<br>Moisture:11 | pH: 7<br>Height:79<br>Moisture:10 | pH:7<br>Height:82<br>Moisture:10 |
| Avocado A/B | pH: 7.5/8<br>Height: 112/130<br>Moisture: 11/8 ½ | pH: 8/8<br>Height:105/96<br>Moisture:13/13 | pH: 7 ½ / 7 ½<br>Height: 109/94<br>Moisture: 12/11 | pH: 7/7<br>Height: 105/97<br>Moisture: 12/8 | pH:7/7<br>Height:106/98<br>Moisture:13/10 |

# Plants

We wanted the pH to be 7 because that was the closest to the middle, neither acid or base. We wanted the moisture to be low because since they were succulents that live in a hot environment. They were adapted to an arid environment, too much water and they'd drown. They grew at a normal rate, healthy for their species.
The tropical plants were also pretty typical, if they didn't have the amount of moisture they did, they'd dry out. Again, the height depended on their species.