

Biomes

By :Brandon, Justin, Mia, Chrissie, Addison

What Is A Biome?

A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat.



Brandon measuring the PH

Addison

Different Biomes

Tundra-Tree growth is hindered by low temperatures and short growing seasons.

Taiga- Swampy coniferous forest of high northern latitudes.

Grassland-Grasslands are areas where the vegetation is dominated by grasses, however sedge and rush families can also be found.

Savanna-Mixed woodland grassland ecosystem characterised by the trees.

Rainforest-Rainforests are forests characterized by high rainfall, with annual rainfall in the case of tropical rainforests between 250 and 450 centimetres, and definitions varying by region for temperate rainforests.

Mia and Addison

Biomes Continued

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.



Measuring the moisture in the plants.

Different plants in biomes

Aloe vera-Aloe vera gel is widely known to relieve sunburn and help heal wounds. It may also ease other digestion-related problems. The plant's low toxicity makes it a safe and gentle remedy for heartburn.This means that aloe gel could help fruits and vegetables stay fresh, and eliminate the need for dangerous chemicals that extend the shelf life of produce.

Hibiscus-Hibiscus is a genus of flowering plants in the mallow family, Malvaceae. The genus is quite large, comprising several hundred species that are native to warm-temperate, subtropical and tropical regions throughout the world

Chrissie

Different plant in biomes pt.2

Brussel Sprouts- The Brussels sprout is a member of the Gemmifera Group of cabbages, grown for its edible buds. The leafy green vegetables are typically 2.5–4 cm in diameter and look like miniature cabbages.

Clematis-Clematis is a genus of about 300 species within the buttercup family Ranunculaceae. Their garden hybrids have been popular among gardeners, beginning with Clematis × jackmanii, a garden standby since



Watering the cacti

Chrissie

Jobs

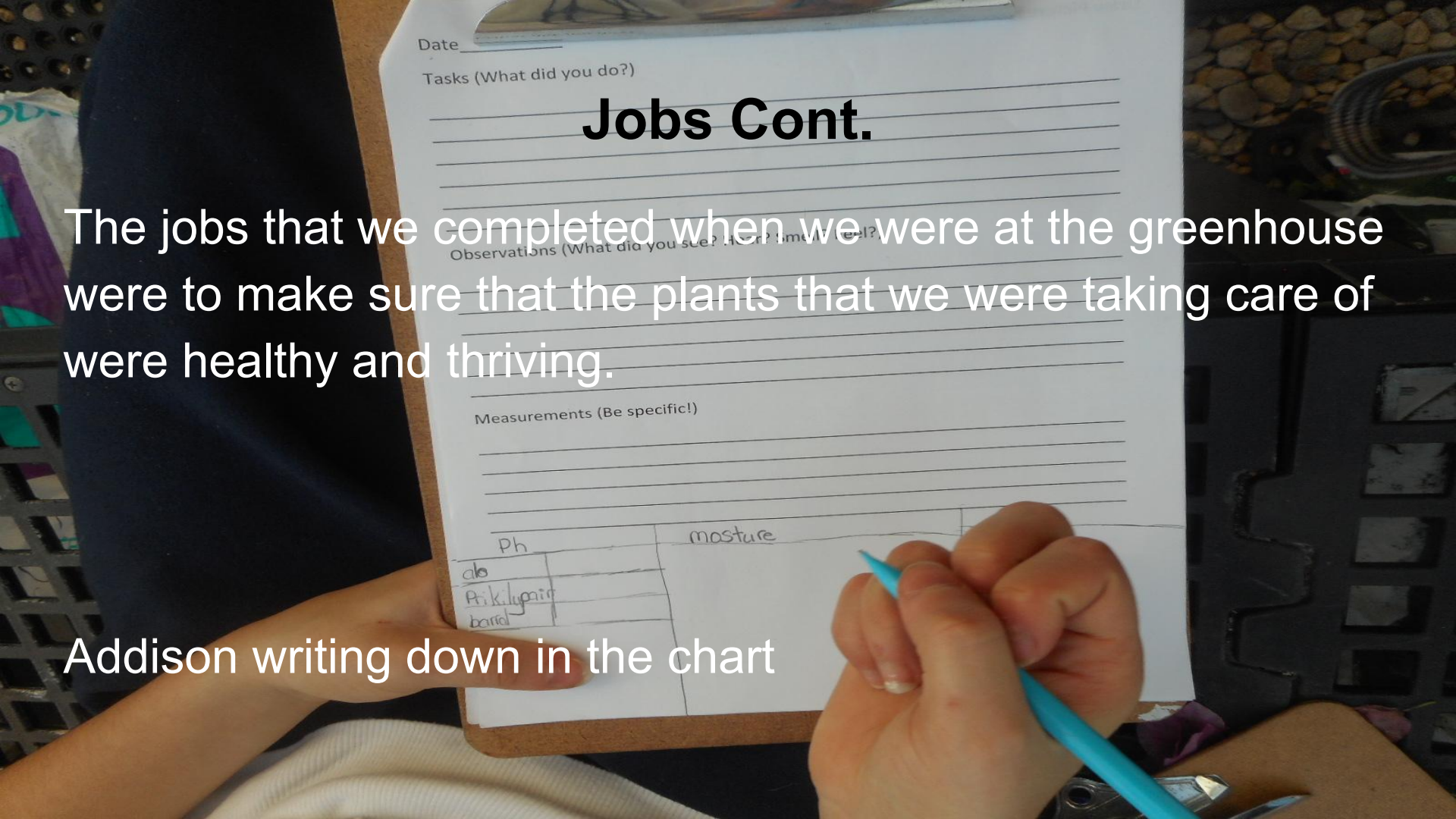
Throughout the four days in the greenhouse, everybody did the following jobs at least once:

- Taking pictures
- Pruning the ferns
- Watering the plants in the different biomes
- We measured the acid (ph)
- We measured (in centimeters) the plants heights

Justin

Jobs Cont.

The jobs that we completed when we were at the greenhouse were to make sure that the plants that we were taking care of were healthy and thriving.



Addison writing down in the chart

Day 1

Plant:	Height (in centimeters):	Ph:	Moisture:	
Barrel Cactus	11	7.3	N/A	
Alo	30	7.0	N/A	
Prickley Pear	46	7.0	N/A	
Avocado (front)	106	7.3	4	
Avacado(back)	95	7.2	3	
Black Pepper	58	7.4	4	
Coffee	37	7.0	3	
cocoa	78	7.0	3	

Justin and Addison

Day 2

Plant:	Height (in centimeters):	Ph:	Moisture :	
Barrel	13	6.6	3	
Alo	27	6.7	dry	
Avocado(front)	98	7.4	wet	
Avacado(back)	94	6.6	wet	
Black Pepper	56	7.0	wet	
Coco	80	7.2	wet	
Black Pepper	58	7.4	3	
Coffee	35	7.3	wet	

Brandon

Day 3

Plant:	Height (in centimeters)	Ph	Moisture	
Barrel	12	7.1	wet	
Alo	29	7.0	dry	
Coco	80	7.2	3	
Black pepper	56	7.0	N/A	
Avocado(front)	98	7.4	wet	
Avocado(back)	94	6.6	wet	
Coffee	35	7.3	wet	
Prickly Pear	15.5	7.0	wet	

Brandon Ben-Ari,Justin Fisher,Addison Star

Day 4

Plant:	Height:	Ph:	Moisture:	
Prickly Pear	40cm	7.0	wet	
Black Pepper	54cm	7.5	N/A	
Barrel	N/A	7.1	wet	
Alo	29cm	7.0	dry	
Avocado(front)	98cm	7.2	N/A	
Avocado(back)	100cm	6.6	N/A	
Coffee	38cm	5.8	N/A	
Coco	82cm	7.0	N/A	

Brandon

Why were the Measurements good?

The measurement that we took during our period at the greenhouse were good because it shows that the plants were healthy and consistent.



Addison writing down measurements

Thank You For Listening To Our Presentation



Justin