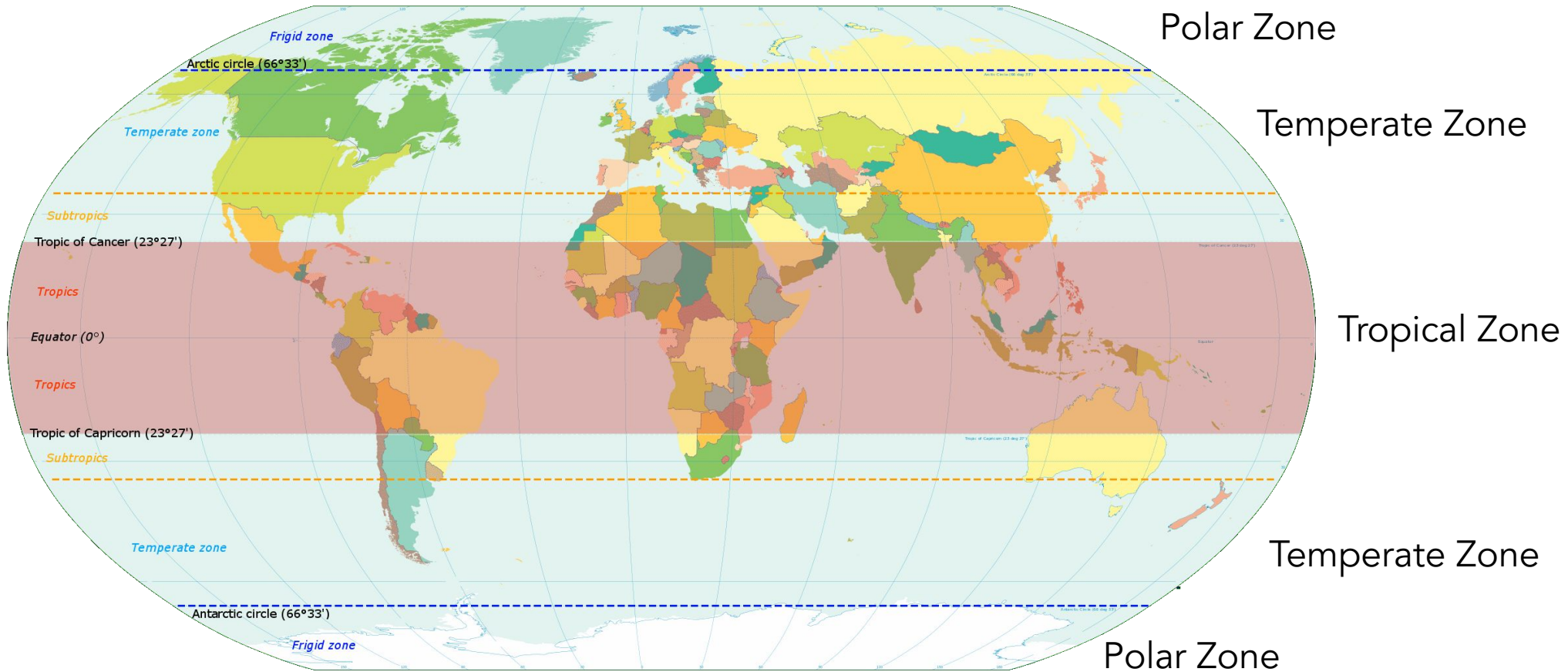


# Terrestrial Biomes



Know your latitudes—this is helpful when studying terrestrial biomes. Sketch the zones on your map.



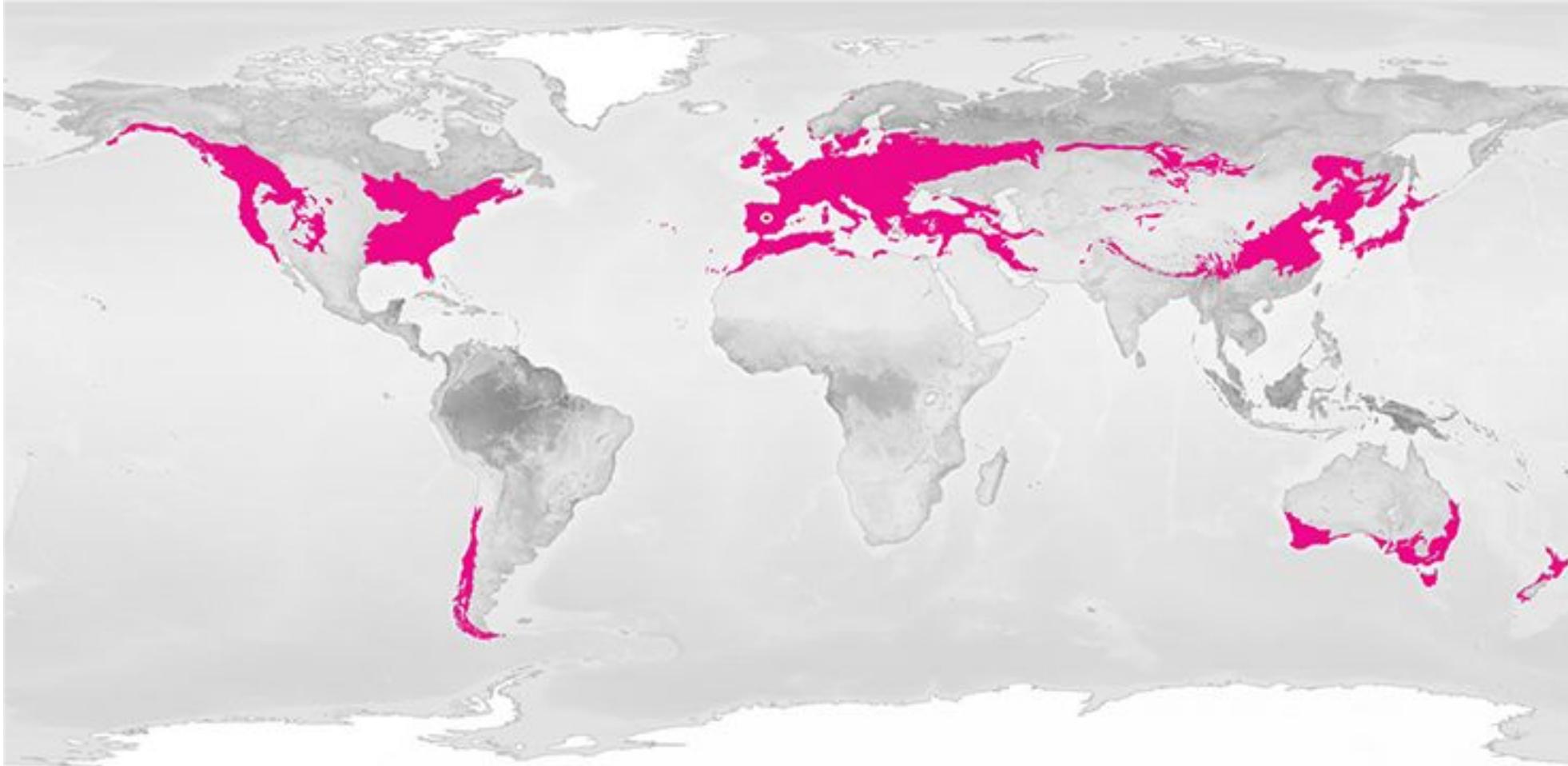
# Temperate Seasonal Forest/Deciduous Forest

- Major Locations: Europe, Eastern China, Eastern North America, Great Lakes
- Rainfall: High precipitation throughout year
- Climate: Warm summers, cold winters with freezes
- Features: Leaves fall off trees which decompose and make fertile soils



Picture credit: NASA Earth observatory

Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



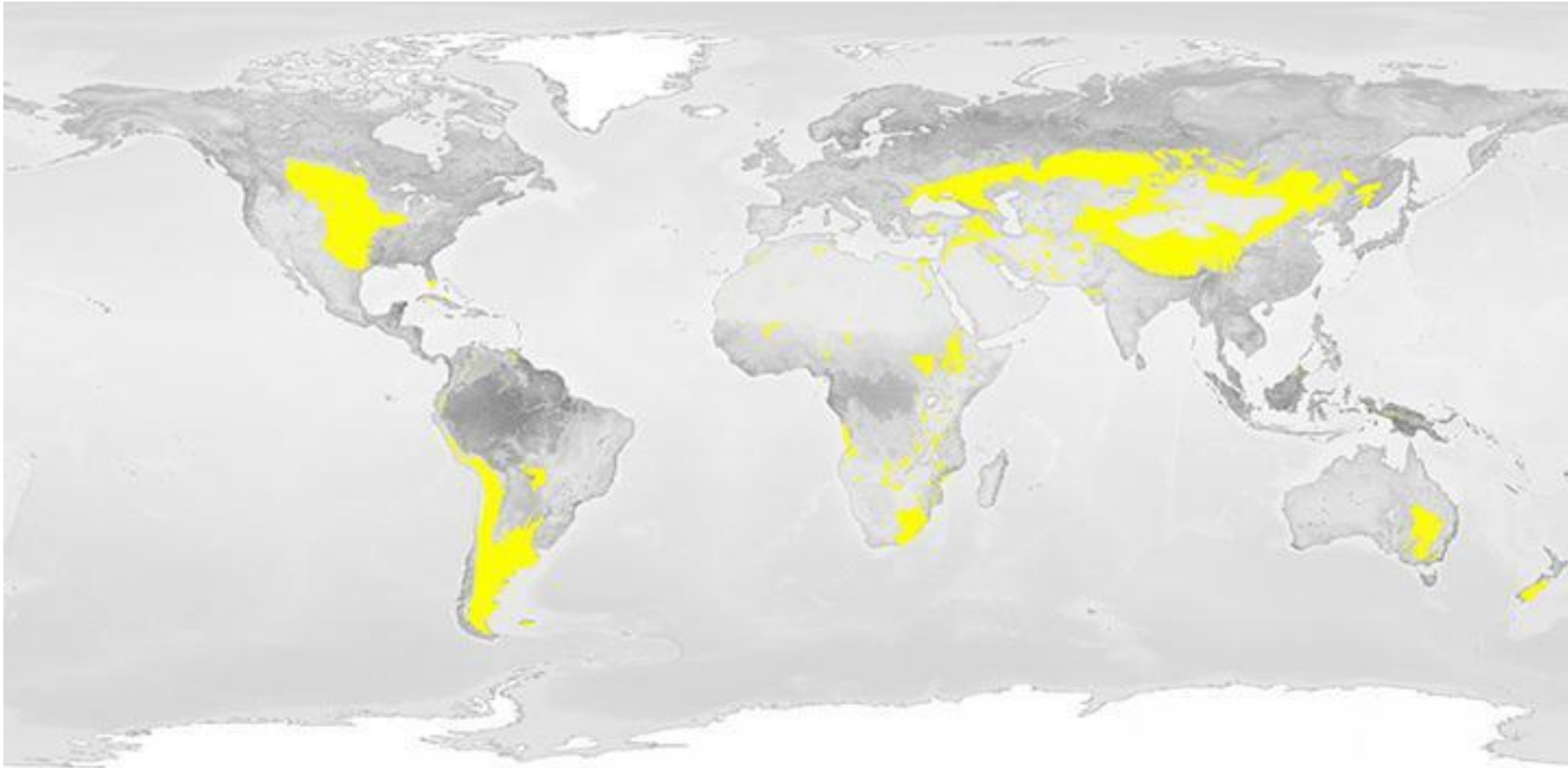
Picture credit: NASA Earth observatory

# Temperate Grasslands

- Major Locations: North American Plains (Prairie), Russia (Steppe)
- Rainfall: Limited. Supports more grasses than trees
- Climate: Extremes. Very cold in winter and hot in summer
- Features: Very little of biome remains as most has turned into agriculture due to excellent topsoil. Topsoil formed from thousands of years of herbivore waste (buffalo) and grass decomposition.



Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: NASA Earth observatory

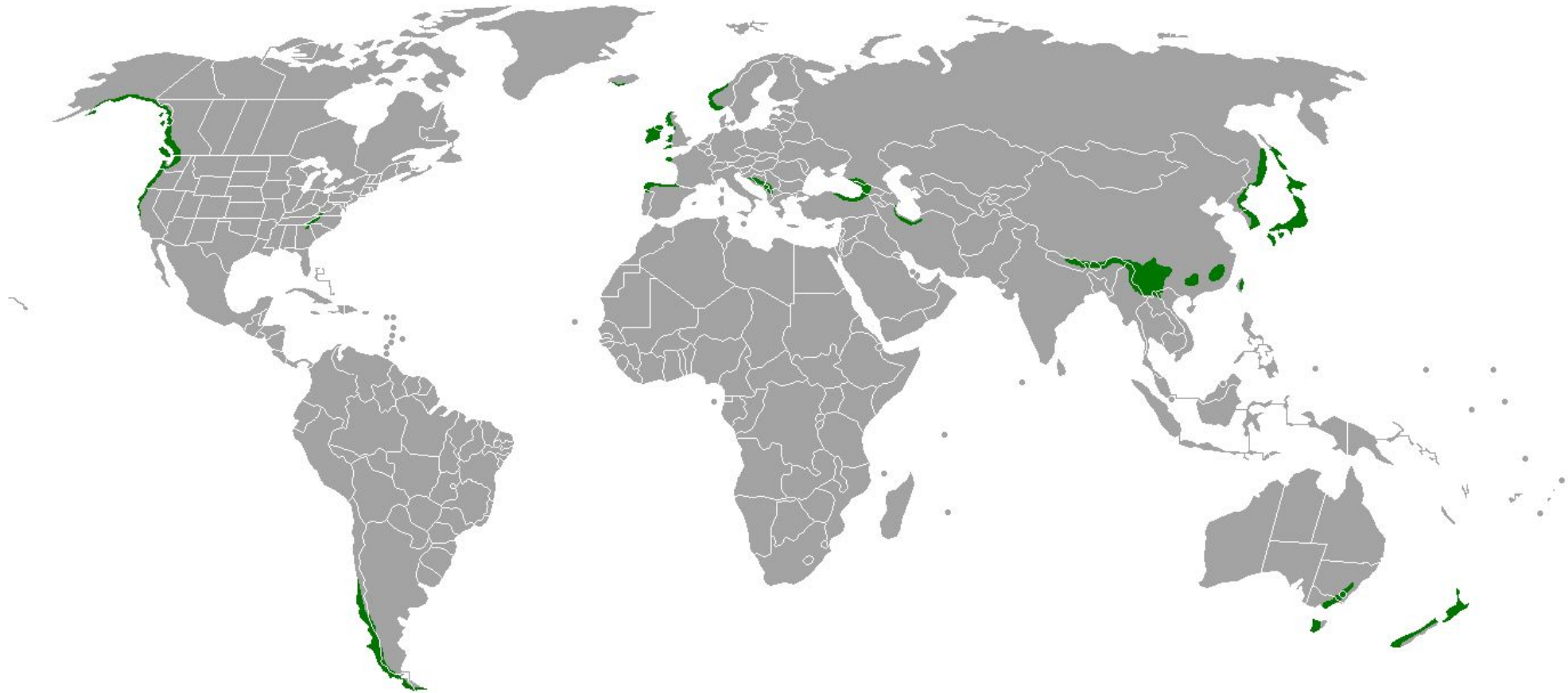
# Temperate Rainforest

- Major Locations:  
Pacific Northwest of US, S Alaska, Japan
- Rainfall: Abundant
- Climate: Mild temperatures year-round
- Features: Parts are old-growth and important for biodiversity.  
Commercially important for logging.



Picture credit: Wikipedia commons

Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: Wikipedia commons

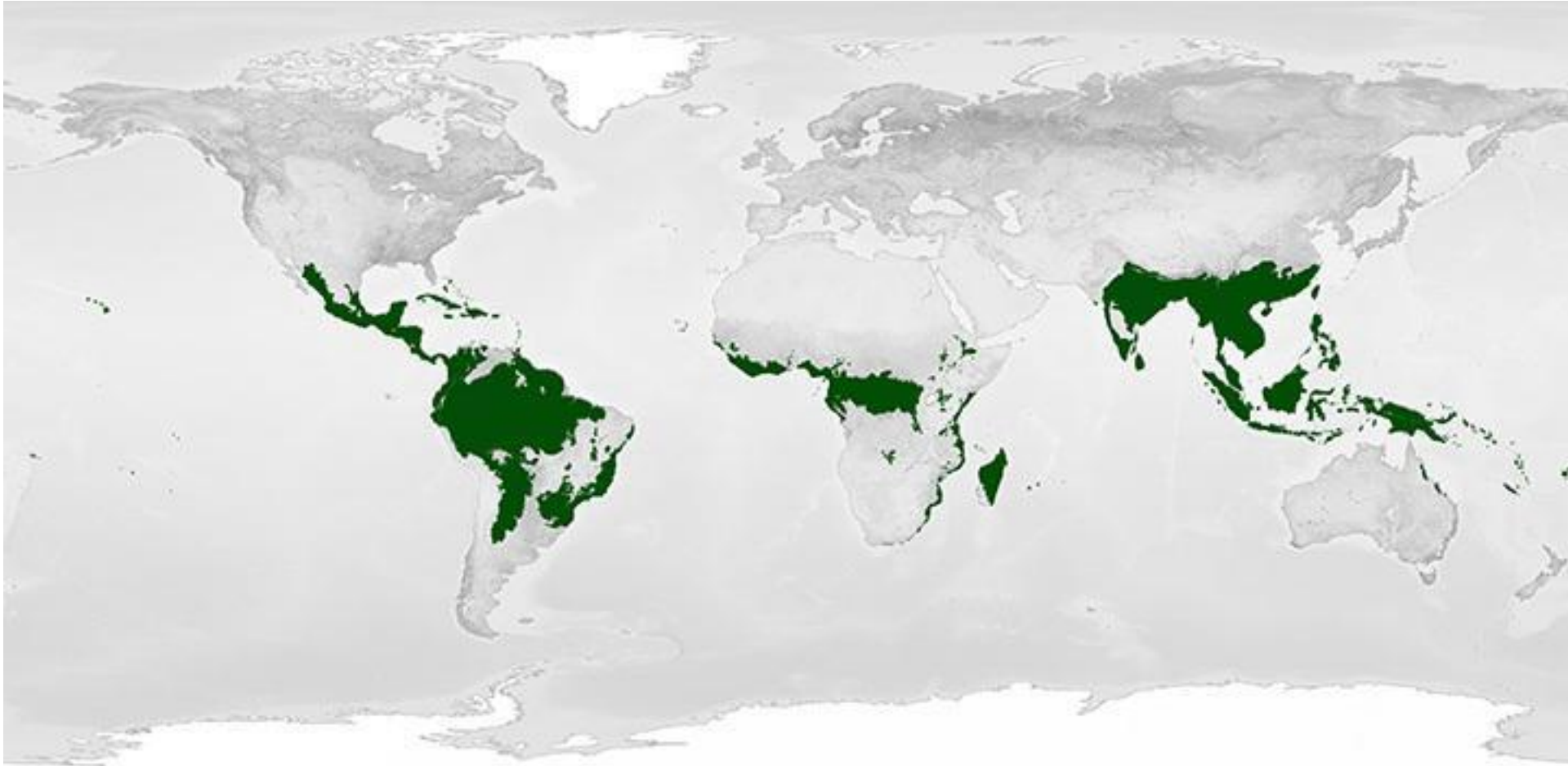
# Tropical Rainforest

- Major Locations: Equatorial on most continents
- Rainfall: Abundant year-round
- Climate: Hot year-round
- Features: Highest biodiversity on land. Lush, dark, and damp. Poor soil

Picture credit: NASA Earth observatory



Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: NASA Earth observatory

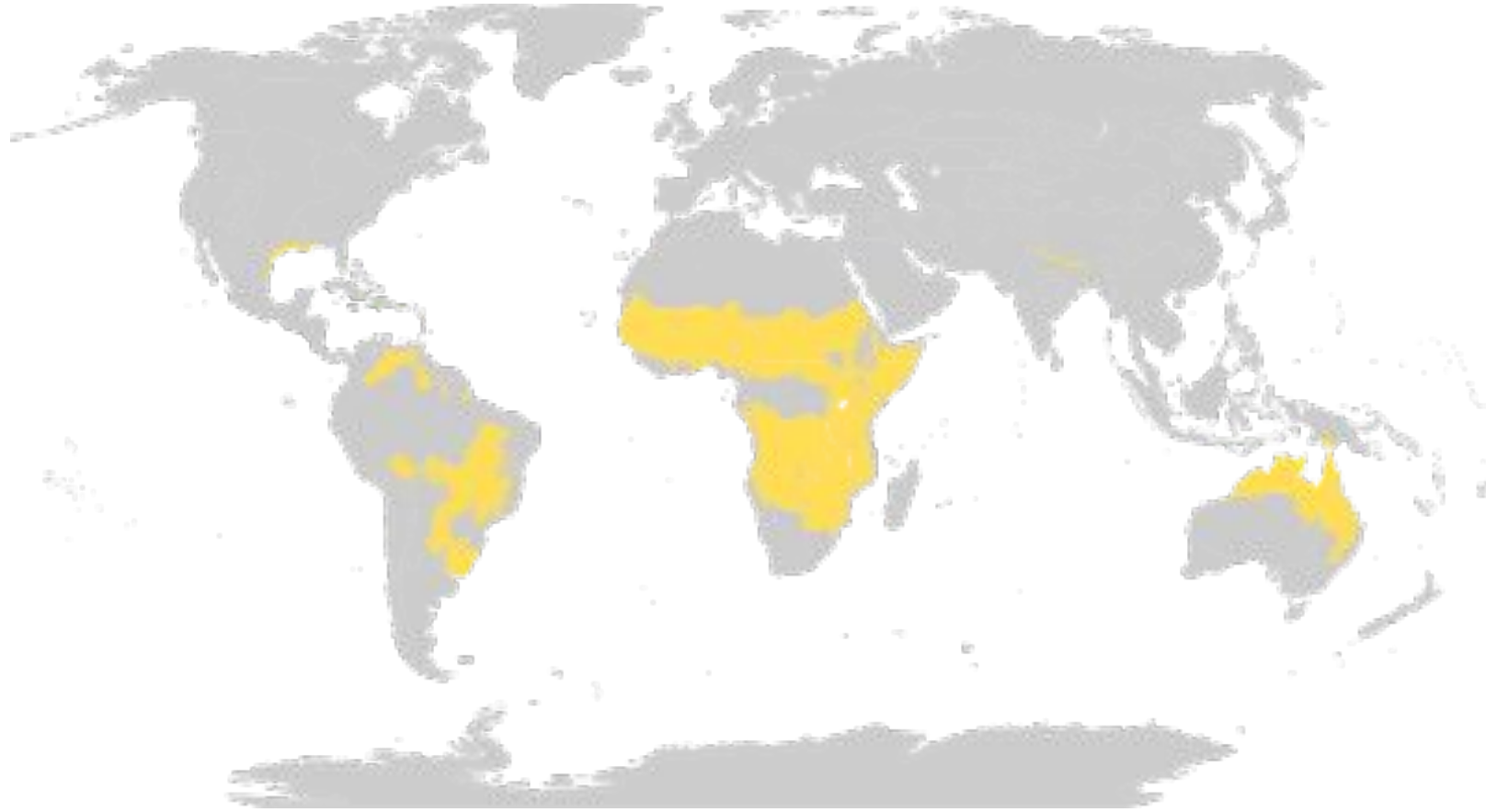
# Savanna

- Major Location: Mainly Africa
- Rainfall: Low overall, but has rainy season
- Climate: Warm year-round
- Features: Grasses dominate due to limited rainfall. Has large acacia trees



Picture credit: nsf

Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



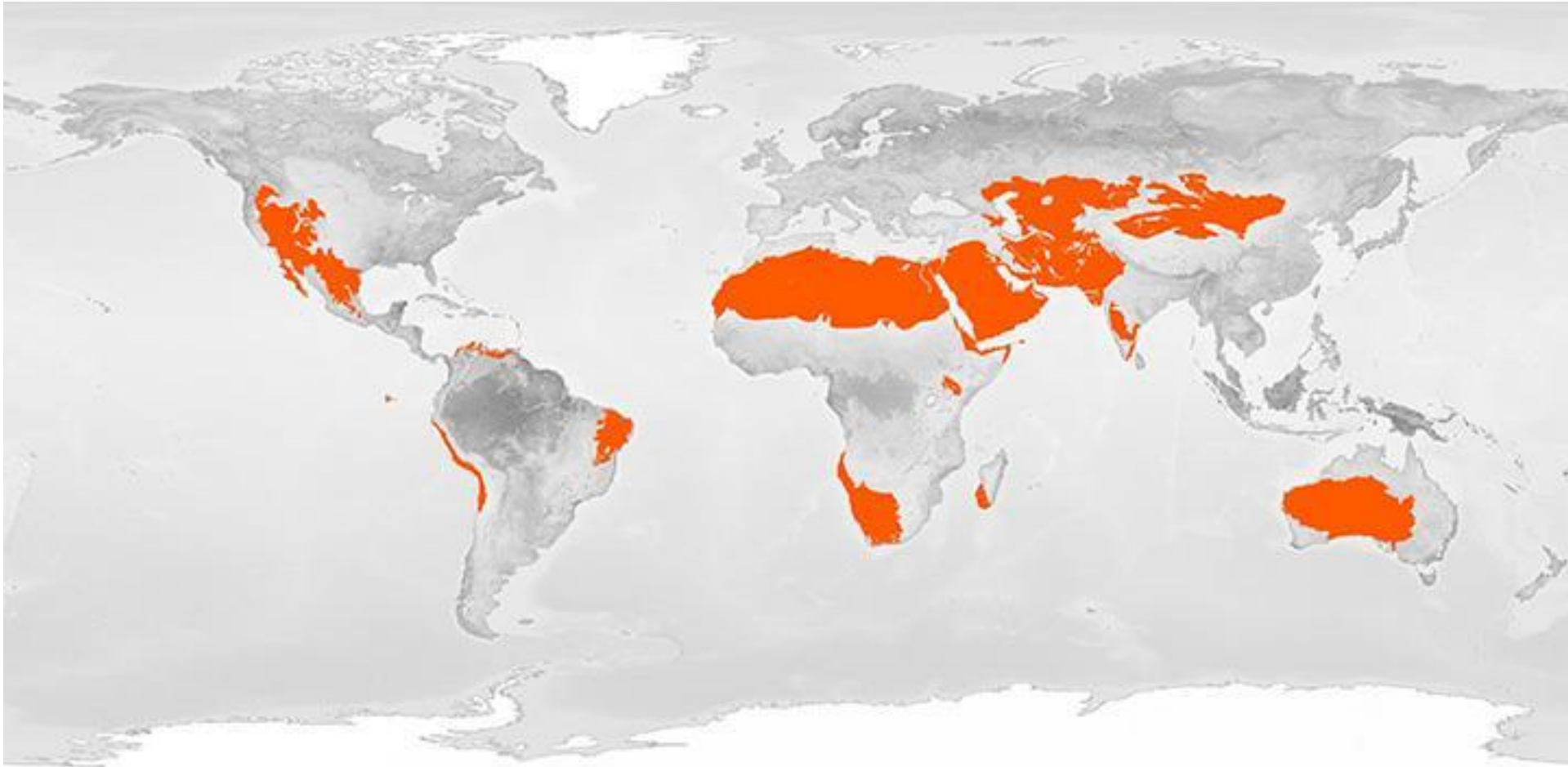
Picture credit: Wikipedia Commons

# Desert

- Major Locations: Many places globally around 30N and 30S latitude
- Rainfall: Very low
- Climate: Extremes between winter and summer. Very hot and very cold
- Features: Organisms are specialized to survive. Some deserts are barren with sand dunes while others have drought-resistant shrubs.



Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



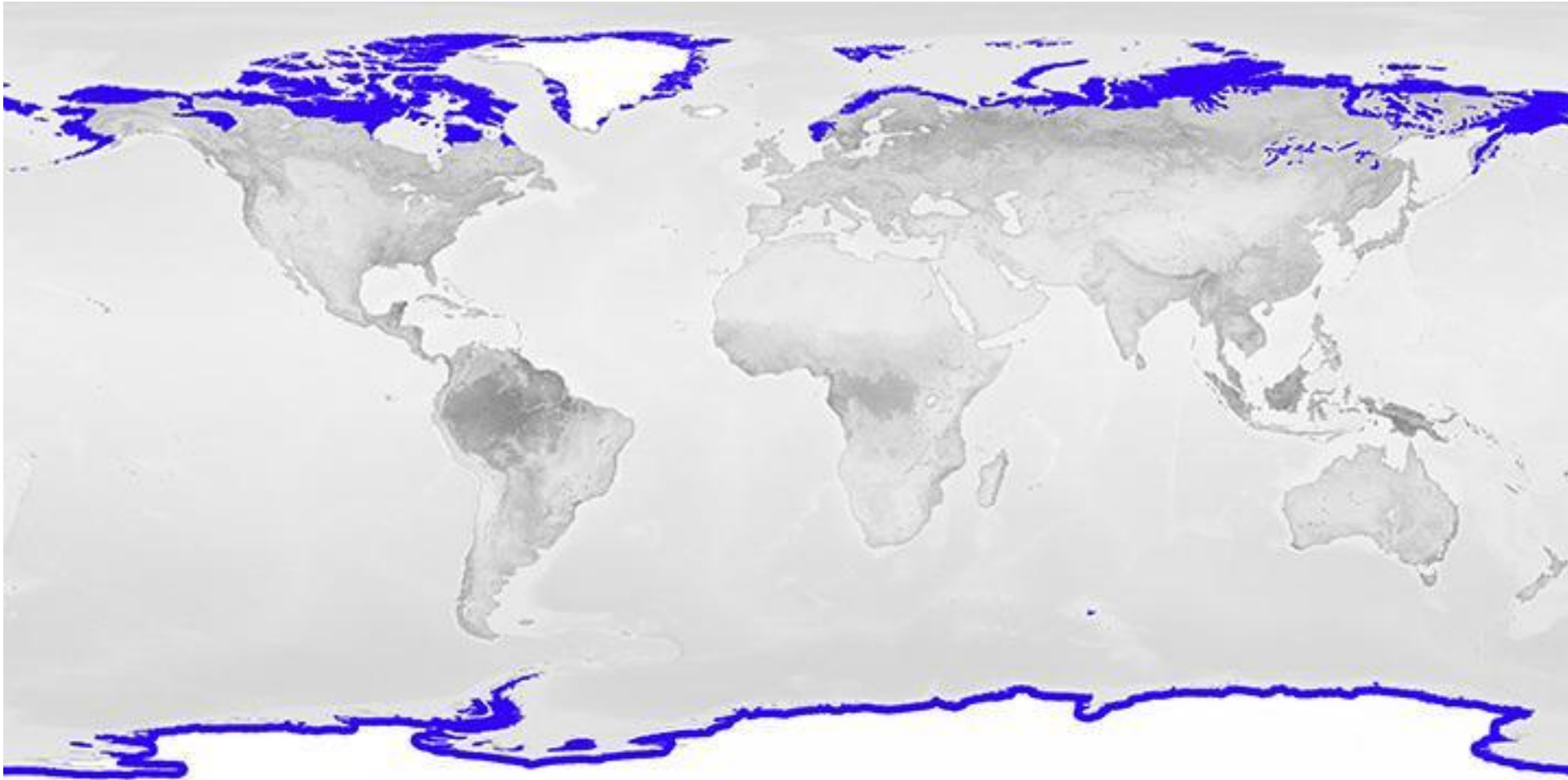
Picture credit: NASA Earth Observatory

# Tundra

- Major Location: High latitudes surrounding the poles: Arctic and Antarctic
- Rainfall: Very low
- Climate: Very cold—snow and ice in winter. Summer looks barren, but its vegetation is important -->
- Features: Little daylight in winter. Lots of daylight in summer which leads to abundance productivity. Important for migratory animals in summer.  
Has permafrost soil that is melting with climate change



Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: NASA Earth Observatory

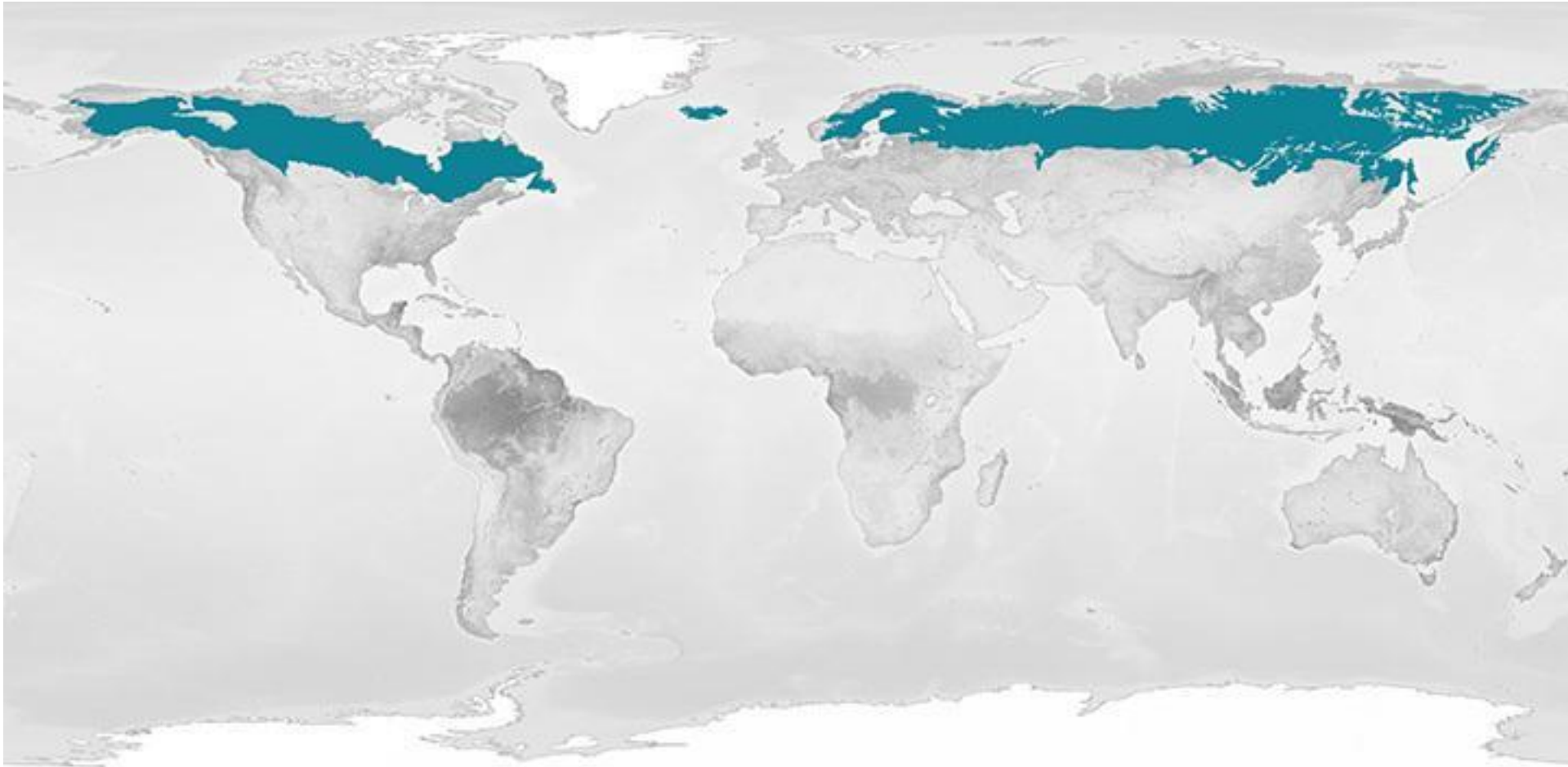
## Taiga/Boreal Forest

- Major Location: Canada, Russia, Alaska, Scandinavia and very high altitudes in mountains of other biomes.
- Rainfall: Moderate
- Climate: Very cold winters and mild summers
- Features: Conifer and Evergreen trees (like Christmas trees).  
Animals hibernate and then feed abundantly during summers



Picture credit: Wikipedia commons

Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: NASA Earth Observatory

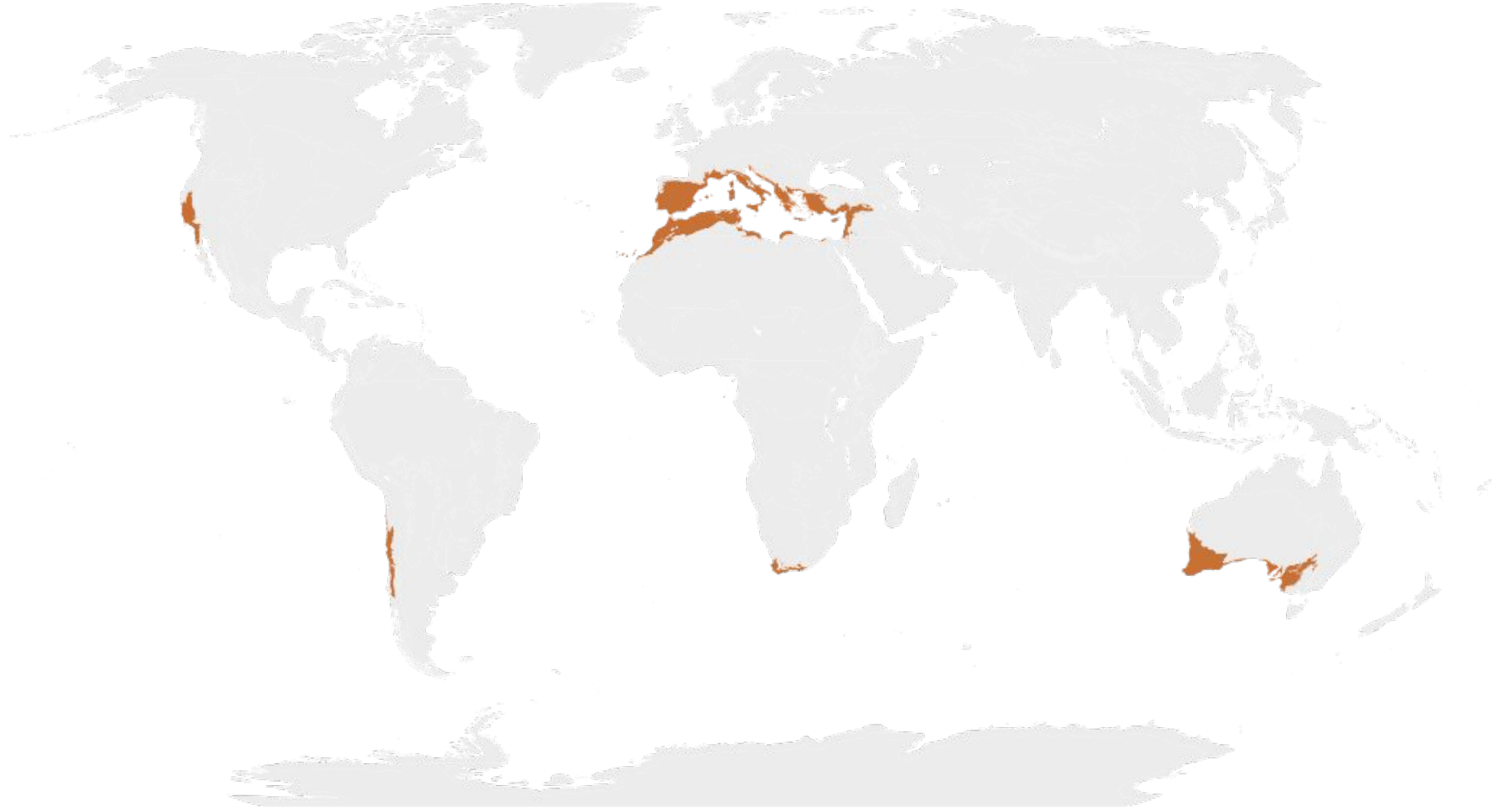
## Shrubland/Chaparral

- Major Locations: Southern California, Mediterranean, Chile, Australia
- Rainfall: Low, but more than desert. Only biome with almost no rain in summer.
- Climate: Hot summers, mild winters
- Features: Has evergreen shrubs. Adapted to and dependent on fire.



Picture credit: Wikipedia commons

Shade in the locations of this biome on your chart.



Picture credit: Wikipedia Commons