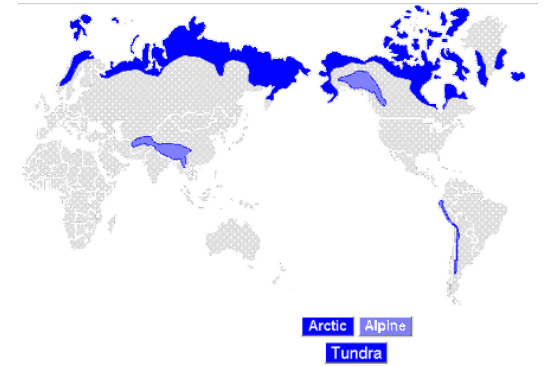


TUNDRA LANDS - BIOMES

- Saskia, Giselle, Maria

The Biome Tundra is the coldest biome out of all the biomes in the world. They are found in the Arctic around the North Pole, and on top of mountains and the temperatures in the Tundra lands are very low, and can go as low as -70 degrees. It is covered in snow for most of the year. The name means treeless plain or uplands. The Tundra lands are home to flora and fauna (plants and animals), but have very short growing seasons with a very low and poor amount of nutrients.



Animals have many adaptations to survive in this hard environment. Animals need shelter and insulation in the Tundra. The animals here tend to have thicker and warmer feathers and fur. Many of them have larger bodies and shorter arms, legs and tails which helps them retain their heat better and prevent heat loss. Finnish word tunturia, meaning barren or treeless hill.) Instead, the tundra has patchy, low-to-ground vegetation consisting of small shrubs, grasses, mosses, sedges, and lichens, all of which are better adapted to withstand tundra conditions.

There is a range of animals in tundra biomes. These animals include arctic foxes, polar bears, gray wolves, caribou, snow geese, reindeers and musk oxen. Mountain goats, sheep, marmots, and birds feed on the low-lying plants and insects, although there are little reptiles as the weather is too cold. Many of these animals also hibernate during the winter months, which is the majority of the year. Animals that live in tundra biomes must be able to adapt to very cold temperatures and they must also be able to raise their young during the extremely short summer months.

Plants in the Tundra are small, usually less than a foot tall. The plants help absorb heat from the dark soil.



Temperate forest

Lorelei and Kiara



Here is a picture of Temperate forests across the world

Main features of a Temperate Forest

Temperate forests reach a far bit of humidity during summer and spring but will decrease during the colder months. Places such as Tasmania and Victoria will often have ferns covering the ground, and trees which can have are some of the tallest in the world. Temperate rainforests can get an abundance of rain while also taking in a lot of carbon Dioxide, this results in the biodiversity levels not being the same as a rainforest's levels. **Kiara I'm almost done so don't worry I'll finish and check it go to your appointment**

The types of plants found within Temperate forests and how they fit there

In the temperate forests you can find three levels of which are covered by plants of different kinds. On the first level you can find . Lichen, moss, ferns, wildflowers and other small plants can be found on the forest floor that covers the first level. On the second level Shrubs fill the second and on the top and final level has hardwood trees like maple, oak, birch, magnolia, sweet gum and beech make up the third and final level.

Animals found in Temperate forests

Insects, spiders, slugs, frogs, turtles and salamanders are common. In North America, birds like broad-winged hawks, cardinals, snowy owls, and pileated woodpeckers are found in this biome. Mammals in North American temperate deciduous forests include white-tailed deer, raccoons, opossums, porcupines and red foxes.



Boreal Forest

Alana B, Norah B, Renata B

Because of the harsh conditions in the Boreal forests not all trees and plants can survive. There are six dominant tree types, Pine, Fir, Larch, Spruce, Birch and Aspen.

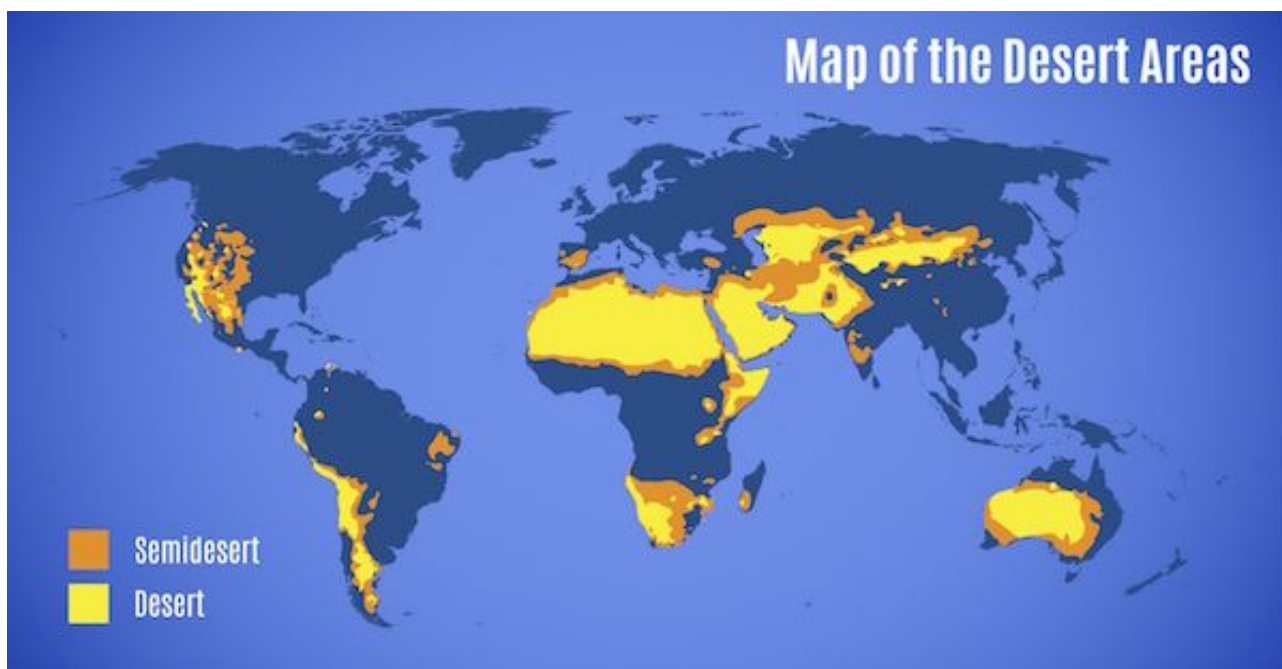


The key features in this biome include long, snowy winters and short, humid and warm summers that last only 50 - 100 days per year without snow.

There are many animals that live in boreal forests due to all the shelter, trees and water sources. There are multiple bird species, bears, red squirrels and many more animals that live there. The water supply and shelter from trees attract more animals and species than other biomes.



Desert



The main features of a desert is very little rainfall, usually less than 50 centimetres per year.

The temperatures change drastically between day and night. There are extremely high evaporation rates. The sand or soil is very coarse-textured,

because of the biome the plants have evolved and become drought resistant.

The animals you will find in the desert are Camels, black widow spiders, fennec foxes, bighorn sheep and bobcats. Plants, animals and other living organisms that live in the desert have evolved and adapted to their surroundings. They can now survive through harsh conditions, scarce water and barren landscapes. Animals have adapted to get water from the food they eat and to conserve what little they obtain.

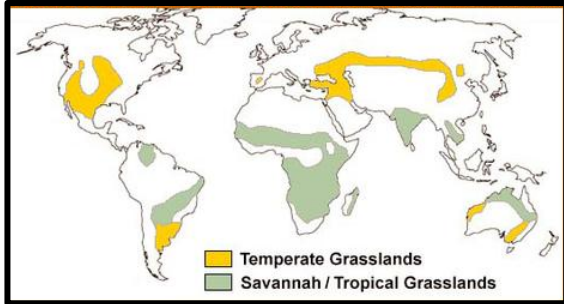


The plants you'll find in a desert are prickly pear cacti, normal cactus, saguaro cactus, mexican poppies, wild flowers and weathered trees mainly. Cactuses do not really need any water at all, neither do the other plants. These plants live in the desert because they have thick waxy stems. This waxy residue is all over the plants and acts like a cooling blanket so the plant does not overheat or dehydrate.

By Gabriella Page & Eve Ferrier

Grasslands

Distribution of Grasslands Biome



Main Features of Grasslands

Around the world, the name of Grasslands differ, but they still have similar features. Key features of the grassland biome includes:

- A variety of grasses as the main vegetation
- Semi-arid climate, meaning quite dry but some rainfall
- Low rainfall and soil too unstable for large tree growth
- A dry season and a rainfall season

Different types of grassland classifications include:

- Tropical Grasslands
- Temperate Grasslands
- Steppe Grasslands

Plants found in Grasslands

The plants found in the grassland biome include:

- Grasses such as; purple needle grass, wild oats, foxtail, ryegrass, buffalo grass.

Trees and larger shrubs are rarely found in grasslands.

- Popular flowers such as asters, blazing stars, goldenrods, sunflowers, clovers, and wild indigos can also be found in grasslands.

These plants are suitable because they require little to no water to survive, so they grow well in low rainfall places.

Animals found in Grasslands

The animals found in the grassland biome include:

- Bison, found in the North American prairie.
- Wild horse, found in the Asian steppe.
- Elephants, found in the African savanna.
- Other animals include Zebras, Giraffes, Lions, and Hyenas

These animals make their home in the Grasslands because there is lots of room and flat plains for herd-travelling animals which many of these animals are.

