

## Biome Study Guide

- Identify each terrestrial biome:

- Name the terrestrial biome:

\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation less than 25 cm, days 38°C and 0°C nights  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 50-75 cm falling in form of snow, winters -30°C, 20°C summers  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 200-900 cm falling year round, 20-30°C year round  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 75-150 cm falling in 2-3 week period, 20-30°C year round  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 25 cm falling in form of snow, winters -40°C, summers 15°C  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 75-150 cm falling year round, summer 30°C, winter -20°C  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation 50-75 cm falling year round, summer 30°C, winter -20°C

- Name the terrestrial biome most like the other in terms of amount of precipitation:

Desert & \_\_\_\_\_  
Savanna & \_\_\_\_\_  
Taiga & \_\_\_\_\_

- Name the terrestrial biome where you would find the following types of animals:

\_\_\_\_\_ Mammals with thick white fur; birds and mammals migrate in during summer  
\_\_\_\_\_ Roadrunners, rattlesnakes, lizards; mammals burrow during the day  
\_\_\_\_\_ Deer, squirrels, raccoon, fox  
\_\_\_\_\_ Grazing herbivores such as bison and antelope  
\_\_\_\_\_ Elephants, zebras, giraffe, gazelles  
\_\_\_\_\_ Monkeys, sloths, toucans, snakes  
\_\_\_\_\_ Many animals hibernate during winter; moose, bear

- Name the terrestrial biome where you would find the following types of plants:

\_\_\_\_\_ Treeless; grasses & flowers grow only in the summer  
\_\_\_\_\_ Many types of grasses  
\_\_\_\_\_ Grasses & clumps of small trees  
\_\_\_\_\_ Oak, elm and beech trees  
\_\_\_\_\_ Huge variety of trees; vines and plants with large leaves  
\_\_\_\_\_ Succulent plants; waxy coating on leaves  
\_\_\_\_\_ Pines, fir and spruce trees

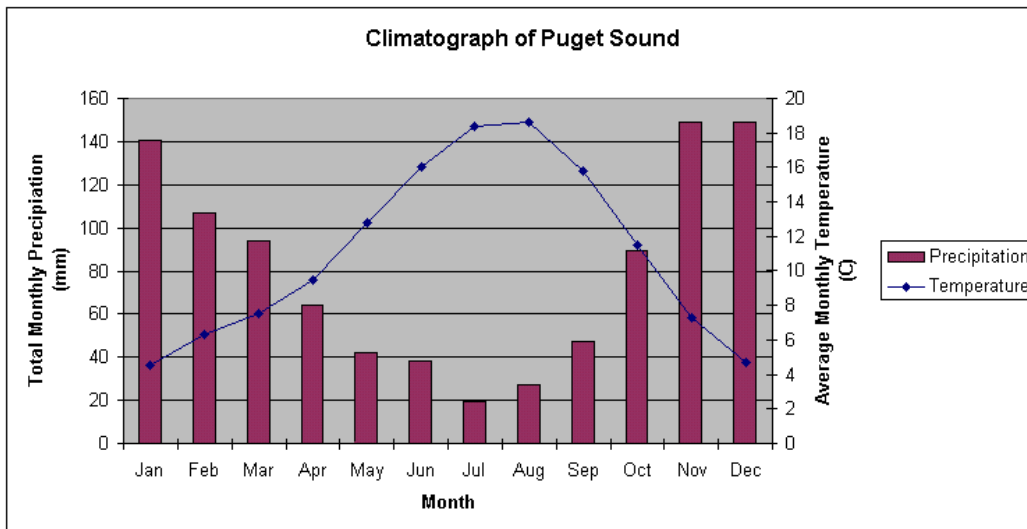
- Name the terrestrial biome(s) described:

\_\_\_\_\_ Long dry and hot rainy season  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 seasons, many trees  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Poor soil due to the many plants quickly taking up the nutrients  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Rich soil due to the many decomposing leaves  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Soil is permafrost  
 \_\_\_\_\_ May be located anywhere; Always very dry; may be cold or hot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Furthest north biome  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Greatest diversity of plants and animals on earth  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Largest land biome  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Located just below the tundra  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Name the biome in which Georgia is located  
 \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ Two biomes closest to the equator  
 \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ Two mid-latitude biomes (between equator and poles)

- Short Answer

- Name and describe the three layers of the rainforest.
- Why are most plants and animals found in the canopy of the rainforest?
- Why do the plants in the under story of the rainforest have broad, flat leaves?
- Name two reasons that the grassland biome does not have trees.
- Name two reasons that the savanna does not have many trees.
- What is the major factor used to classify biomes?

- Be able to read a Climatogram



- Which seasons are the rainiest? Spring, Summer, Winter or Fall?
- Which months are the warmest?
- How many millimeters of rain are received in July? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Convert this to centimeters? \_\_\_\_\_

- Be able to pick two terrestrial biomes and create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the following:
  - Animals
  - Plants
  - Precipitation
  - Seasons
  - Soil
  - Location
  - Temperature
- Label each zone in the Pelagic biome:

- Answer questions about the Pelagic biome:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ main producer in the Neretic zone
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the zone where coral reefs are found
  - \_\_\_\_\_ main producer in the Oceanic zone
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the zone where vent communities are found
  - \_\_\_\_\_ animal-like plankton
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the zone that is above the continental shelf
  - \_\_\_\_\_ plants and animals in this zone are adapted to life in and out of the water
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the zone beyond the continental shelf; down 200 meters

- Name the Fresh Water biome described:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ this biome has constantly flowing water
  - \_\_\_\_\_ this biome has shallow, standing water
  - \_\_\_\_\_ this biome has still, calm water that is typically deeper
  - \_\_\_\_\_ this fresh water biome is a breeding ground for many plants and animals
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the lower layer of this biome is decaying, decomposing matter

- Short Answer

1. Explain why plants cling to rocks in a river or stream.
2. How do fish filter feed in a river or stream?
3. Why are most of the plants and animals found in the upper layer of a lake or pond?
4. Of all water on earth, \_\_\_\_\_% is freshwater and \_\_\_\_\_% is salt water.
5. Why is there so little life in the Benthic zone of the ocean?
6. Name the biome that is a mixture of salt and fresh water. What is the importance of this biome?