



US BIOMES

TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST-
 -TEMPERATURES: WARM SUMMERS, AND COLD WINTERS
 -PRECIPITATION: 20-60" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: DECIDUOUS TREE,
 -COMMON ANIMALS: WHITE TAIL DEAR, SPOTTED OWL

TROPICAL RAINFOREST-
 -TEMPERATURE: >64°
 ANNUALLY ON AVERAGE
 -PRECIPITATION: >100" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: EVERGREENS, PALMS
 -COMMON ANIMALS: ORANGUTAN, DAWN BAT

GRASSLANDS-
 -TEMPERATURES: WARM TO HOT SUMMERS
 -PRECIPITATION: 20" ANNUALLY ON AVERAGE
 -COMMON PLANTS: ASTERS, COTTONWOODS
 -COMMON ANIMALS: HAWKS, JACK RABBITS

TAIGA-
 -TEMPERATURES: <32° AVERAGE
 YEARLY TEMPERATURE
 -PRECIPITATION: 15-20" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: CONIFERS, PINE AND SPRUCE
 -COMMON ANIMALS: WEASEL, LYNX

DESERT-
 -TEMPERATURES: VARYING FROM 100° F SUMMER DAYS, AND COOL TO COLD WINTERS
 -PRECIPITATION: >10" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: SHRUBS, CACTI
 -COMMON ANIMAL: REPTILES, KANGAROO MICE

ALPINE-
 -TEMPERATURES: 10.4°F-50°F
 -PRECIPITATION: AVERAGE 11" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: BEAR GRASS, WILD POTATO
 -COMMON ANIMALS: ALPACA, YAK

TUNDRA-
 -TEMPERATURES: AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES <32° F
 -PRECIPITATION: <5" ANNUALLY
 -COMMON PLANTS: LICHENS, MOSSES
 -COMMON ANIMALS: ARCTIC HARE, ARCTIC FOX

WHAT ARE BIOMES?

BIOMES ARE LARGE REGIONS OF THE WORLD THAT ARE SIMILAR GEOGRAPHICALLY. THEY ARE DISTINGUISHED BY THE CLIMATE, LOCATION, AND WILD PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE THAT INHABITS IT.



GRASSLANDS

THE BIG CHEESE (ALSO KNOWN AS THE BIG UNDERSTANDING)

THE BIG IDEA TO BE GAINED FROM OUR PROJECT IS THAT IN THE WORLD, THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT REGIONALLY DEFINED ECOSYSTEMS AND ENVIRONMENTS AROUND THE WORLD THAT ARE CLASSIFIED BY BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC FACTORS. WORLD WIDE, THERE ARE ENVIRONMENTS THAT VARY BY THEIR AVERAGE CLIMATES, INHABITANTS, PLANT LIFE, RAIN FALL, AND EVEN SOIL QUALITY. THOUGH, OUR DIAGRAM IS FOCUSED SPECIFICALLY ON THE BIOMES IN THE U.S- SEEING AS THOUGH THE U.S HOUSES MANY OF THE WORLD'S BIOMES ALREADY. THIS MEANT TO HELP STUDENTS BETTER VISUAL THE RELATIVITY OF THE BIOMES TO LOCATION AROUND THE WORLD; USING THE U.S AS THE MEDIUM SHOULD BETTER HELP STUDENT RECOGNIZE WHERE THESE THE TYPE OF ENVIRONMENT THE EACH BIOME INCORPORATES, BECAUSE STUDENTS CAN BETTER RELATE.



TROPICAL RAIN FOREST

WHAT REGION OF AMERICA IS TEMPERATE FOREST BIOME?

- A. EAST COAST
- B. MIDDLE EAST
- C. **CENTRAL AMERICA**
- D. WEST COAST

WHERE WOULD YOU USUALLY FIND DAWN BAT?

- A. **TROPICAL RAIN FOREST**
- B. TEMPERATE FOREST
- C. GRASSLAND
- D. ALPINE

WHAT WOULD BE A GOOD TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR THE ALPINE?

- A. 30° - 45°
- B. **10° - 50°**
- C. 0° - 30°
- D. -45° - 10°

WHAT IS THE PRECIPITATION RANGE FOR GRASSLANDS?

- A. 100 INCHES
- B. 10 INCHES
- C. 11 INCHES
- D. **20 INCHES**

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PLANTS CAN YOU FIND IN TAIGA BIOME?

- A. EVERGREEN
- B. **PINE**
- C. ASTERS
- D. MOSSES



TUNDRA



TAIGA

DESERT





ALPINE



TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL. "US BIOMES." GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL. N.P., N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://WWW.GLENCOE.COM/SEC/SCIENCE/GLENCOESCIENCE/UNITPROJECTS/CLIMATEMAP.HTML](http://www.glencoe.com/sec/science/glencoescience/unitprojects/climatemap.html)>.
- SCHAFFNER, BRYNN. "WORLD BIOMES." BLUE PLANET BIOMES. WEST TISBURY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 23 SEPT. 2010. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://BLUEPLANETBIOMES.ORG/WORLD_BIOMES.HTM](http://blueplanetbiomes.org/world_biomes.htm)>.
- PULLEN, STEPHANIE . "THE FOREST BIOME." UCMP - UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MUSEUM OF PALEONTOLOGY. BIOMES GROUP OF THE FALL 96 BIOLOGY 1B CLASS, SECTION 115, AT UC BERKELEY, N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://WWW.UCMP.BERKELEY.EDU/GLOSSARY/GLOSS5/BIOME/FORESTS.HTML](http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5/biome/forests.html)>.
- WOODWARD, SUSAN L. . "BIOMES OF THE WORLD." INTRODUCTION TO BIOMES. RADFORD UNIVERSITY, N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTPS://PHP.RADFORD.EDU/~SWOODWAR/](https://php.radford.edu/~swoodwar/)>.
- KIMBALL, JOHN W. . "BIOMES." WASHINGTON DC HIGH-SPEED INTERNET, DIGITAL CABLE TV AND HOME PHONE SERVICE PROVIDER - RCN. THE SAYLOR FOUNDATION, 12 SEPT. 2011. WEB. 15 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://USERS.RCN.COM/JKIMBALL.MA.ULTRANET/BIOLOGYPAGES/B/BIOMES.HTML#TEMPERATERAINFOREST](http://users.rcn.com/jkimball.ma.ultranet/BiologyPages/B/Biomes.html#temperate_rainforest)>.
- HARGROVE, WILLIAM W. . "REPRESENTATIVENESS AND NETWORK SITE ANALYSIS BASED ON QUANTITATIVE ECOREGIONS." GEOBABBLES!. N.P., 8 OCT. 2002. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://WWW.GEOBABBLES.ORG/~HNW/NETWORKS/](http://www.geobabbles.org/~hnw/networks/)>.
- MARIETTA COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE. "BIOMES OF THE WORLD." THE TEMPERATE RAINFOREST. MARIETTA COLLEGE, N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[WWW.MARIETTA.EDU/~BIOL/BIOMES/TEMPRAIN.HTM](http://www.marietta.edu/~biol/biomes/temprain.htm)>.
- RICKETTS, T.H., E. DINERSTEIN. "INTERIOR ALASKA-YUKON LOWLAND TAIGA." BIOMES. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[WWW.CAS.VANDERBILT.EDU/BIOIMAGES/ECOREGIONS/50607.HTM](http://www.cas.vanderbilt.edu/bioimages/ecoregions/50607.htm)>.
- HUA, ZHU . "ADVANCES IN BIOGEOGRAPHY OF THE TROPICAL RAIN FOREST IN SOUTHERN YUNNAN, SOUTHWESTERN CHINA." TROPICAL CONSERVATION SCIENCE. XISHUANGBANNA TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, THE CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 18 FEB. 2008. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://TROPICALCONSERVATIONSCIENCE.MONGABAY.COM/CONTENT/V1/08-03-03-HUA.HTM](http://tropicalconservationscience.mongabay.com/content/v1/08-03-03-hua.htm)>.
- CEWBEE. "SNOWY TUNDRA, MARKHAM, CANADA." CREATE A FREE TRAVEL BLOG - TRAVELPOD™. N.P., N.D. WEB. 12 APR. 2012. <[HTTP://BLOG.TRAVELPOD.COM/TRAVEL-PHOTO/CEWBEE/1/1291753355/SNOWY-TUNDRA.JPG/TPOD.HTML](http://blog.travelpod.com/travel-photo/cewbEE/1/1291753355/snowy-tundra.jpg/tpod.html)>.