

Hot and Dry Desert



Cacti, small bushes, and short grasses



Rattlesnake, coyote, jackrabbit, roadrunner, Gila monster, tarantula



Temp Very hot summer with cold nights



Precipitation Small amount



Desert is a barren region that receives very little rain. There are many types of desert but they share one characteristic: they receive no more than 10 inches of rain a year. Deserts are home to a surprising number of plants and animals suited to dry conditions. Over one-fifth of the world's land is desert.

Build It

LARGEST DESERTS

- 1 Sahara in North Africa
- 2 Arabian Desert on the Arabian Penninsula
- 3 Gobi Desert in China and Mongolia



Grass Savanna



Many grasses, acacia trees, baobab trees, some shrubs



African elephant, giraffe, ostrich, cheetah, wildebeest, camel, hippopotamus



Temp Warm all year; wet and dry seasons



Precipitation Small-moderate amount



Grassland regions are open, fairly flat areas of grass. Grassland covers one fourth of the world's land. It can be found on every continent except Antarctica.

Tropical grasslands, such as grass savanna, are hot and they receive only small to moderate amounts of rain. Temperate grasslands have warm summers and cold winters.

Build It

Tropical: Growing in the Tropics, the hot regions surrounding the equator.

Temperate: Growing in regions with moderate temperatures.



Tropical Rainforest



Canopies of vegetation; palms, vines, ferns, orchids



Gorilla, jaguar, giant anteater, capybara, vampire bat, scarlet macaw, cuckoo



Temp Hot and humid all year; no seasons



Precipitation Large amount

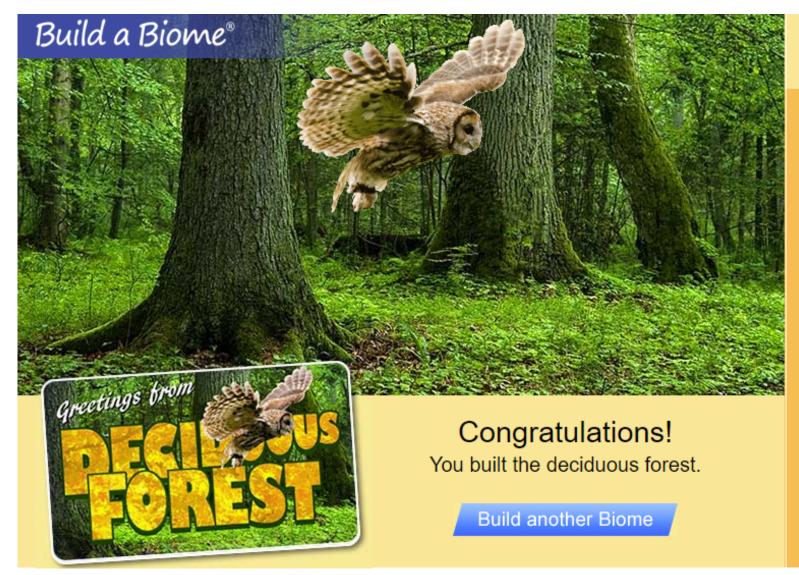


There are two types of rainforest: tropical and temperate. Tropical rainforests are found closer to the equator where it is warm. More than half of the world's estimated 10 million species of plants, animals, and insects live in the tropical rainforests. Temperate rainforests are located along some coasts in temperate zones.

Build It

Tropical: Growing in the Tropics, the hot regions surrounding the equator.

Temperate: Growing in regions with moderate temperatures.



Deciduous Forest



Broadleaf trees, bushes, ferns, and evergreens



Tawny owl, mountain lion, bobcat, black bear, weasel, beaver, chipmonk, cardinal



Temp Warm-hot summer; cold, snowy winter



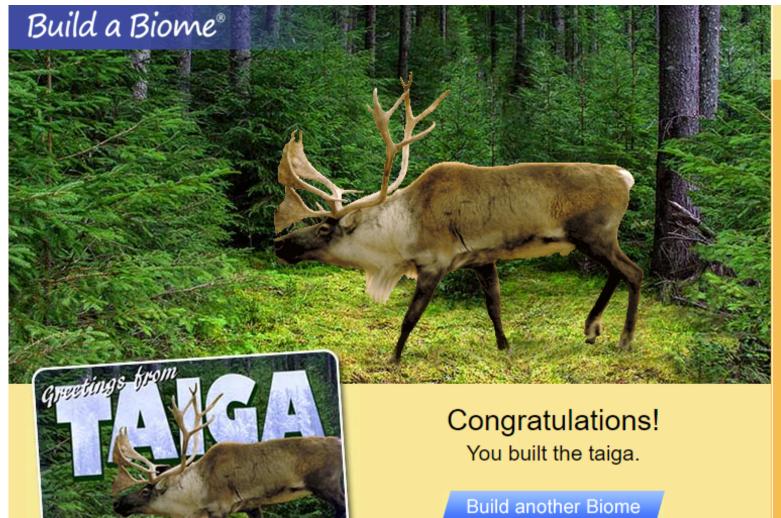
Precipitation Moderate amount



Deciduous forest regions are exposed to warm and cold air masses, which cause this biome to have four seasons. The temperature varies widely with the seasons. Plants become dormant to survive the cold winters, while summer birds fly south, and many mammals hibernate because food is scarce.

Build It

Deciduous: Trees, shrubs and other plants that shed their leaves seasonally. Deciduous trees are also called broadleaf trees.



Taiga



Evergreen trees and shrubs, mosses, lichens



Arctic wolf, caribou, moose, wood bison, Dall sheep, lynx, snowshow hare



Temp Mild summer; very cold, snowy winter



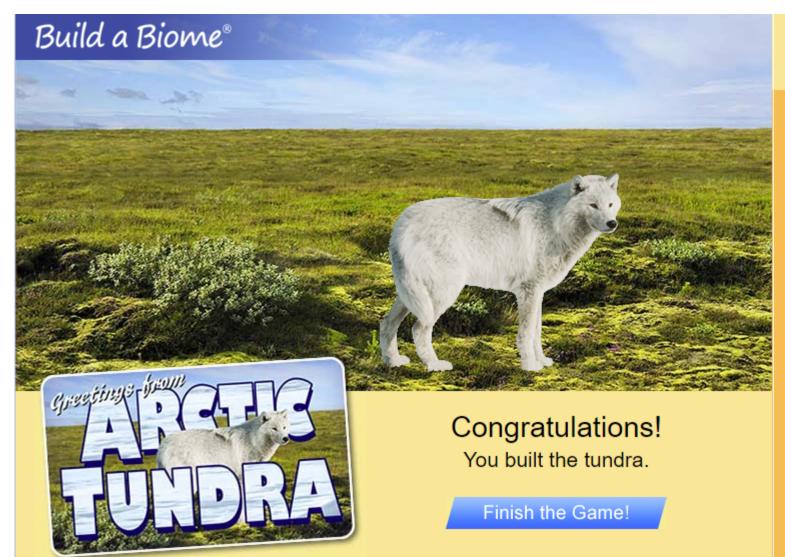
Precipitation Small-moderate amount



Taiga, also called coniferous forest, consists mostly of conifers. Taiga is the largest land biome, making up 27% of the world's forests. The largest area of taiga lies between the tundra to the north and the deciduous forests and grasslands to the south. Animals of the taiga include the snowy owl and caribou.

Build It

Conifers: Trees that grow needles instead of leaves and cones instead of flowers. These adaptations help conifers survive in areas that are very cold.



Arctic Tundra



Mosses, lichens, grasses, and short woody shrubs



Arctic wolf, caribou, Arctic fox, Arctic hare, polar bear, walrus, beluga whale



Temp Short cool summer; bitterly cold winter



Precipitation Small amount



Tundra is the world's coldest biome. Almost no trees can survive there due to the extremely low temperatures and short growing seasons. There are three types of tundra: Arctic and Antarctic, which are cold due to their latitude, and alpine tundra which is cold due to its altitude.

Build It

Latitude: An imaginary line that circles the earth, used to locate a position relative to the equator.

Altitude: A location's height above sea level.