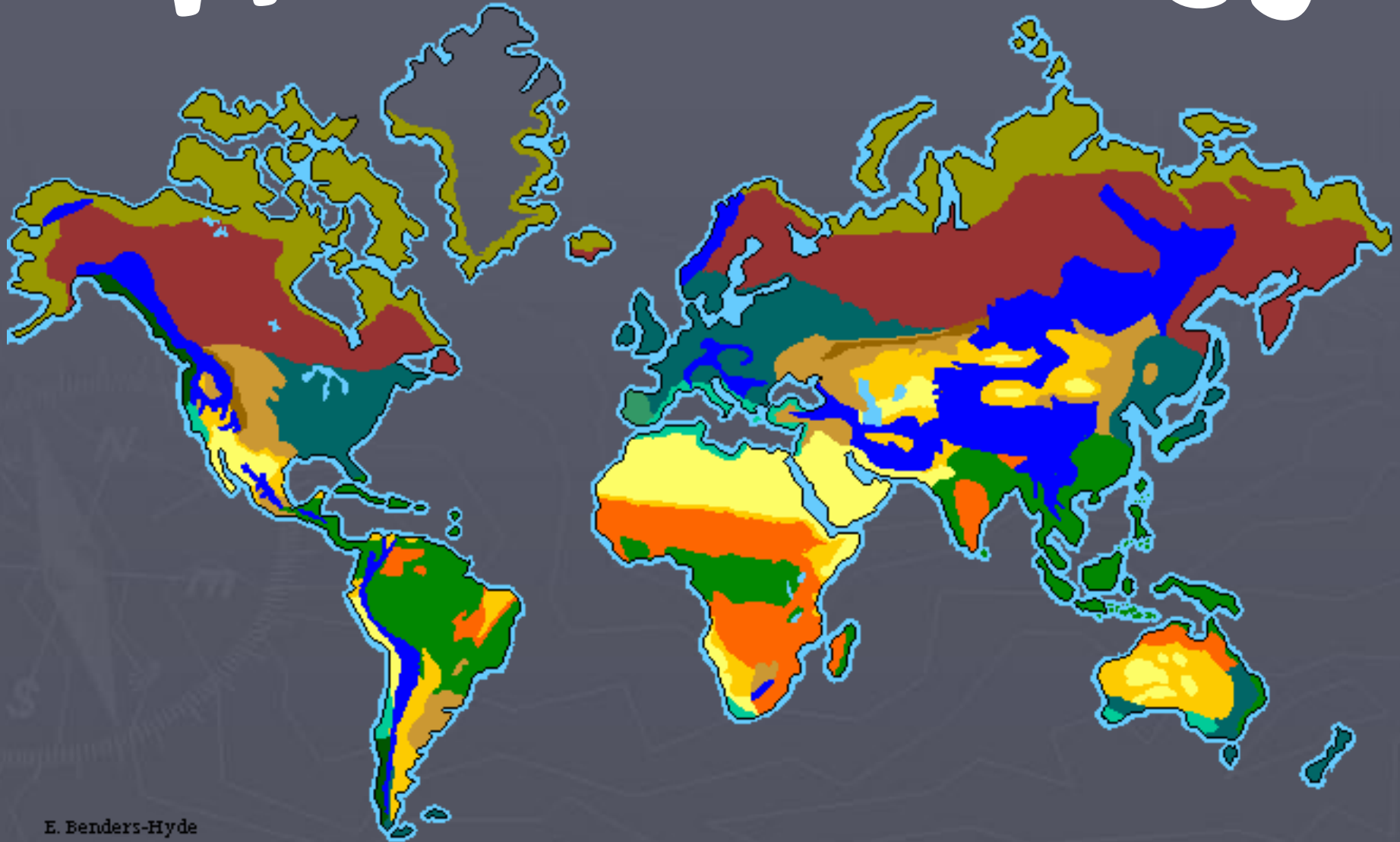


# World Biomes



# What is a Biome?

- A ***Biome*** is a term used to describe a major type of ecosystem that can be found in various regions of the world
- An ***ecosystem*** is the interaction of plant life, animal life, and the physical environment in which they live



# Why Study Biomes?

## Goal

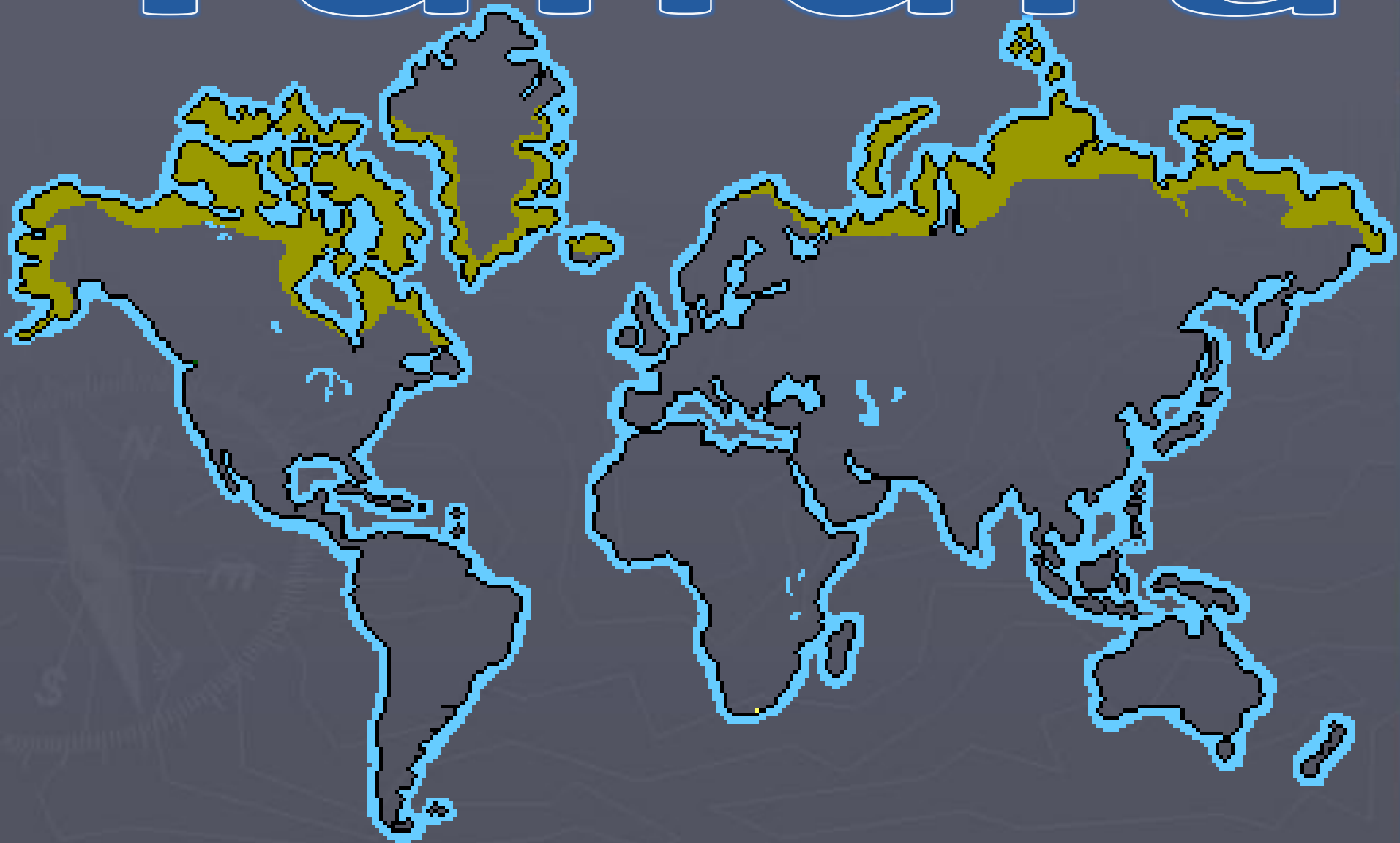
Understand the characteristics and spatial distribution of the different eco-systems.

## Central Questions

Where is the Biome located?

What characteristics define the Biome?

# Tundra



# Tundra

- Characterized by Long snowy winters, & short marshy summers
- Almost wholly located between  $55^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $70^{\circ}\text{N}$
- Not suitable for large plants
  - Growing period
  - Permafrost



Summer Highs:  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$

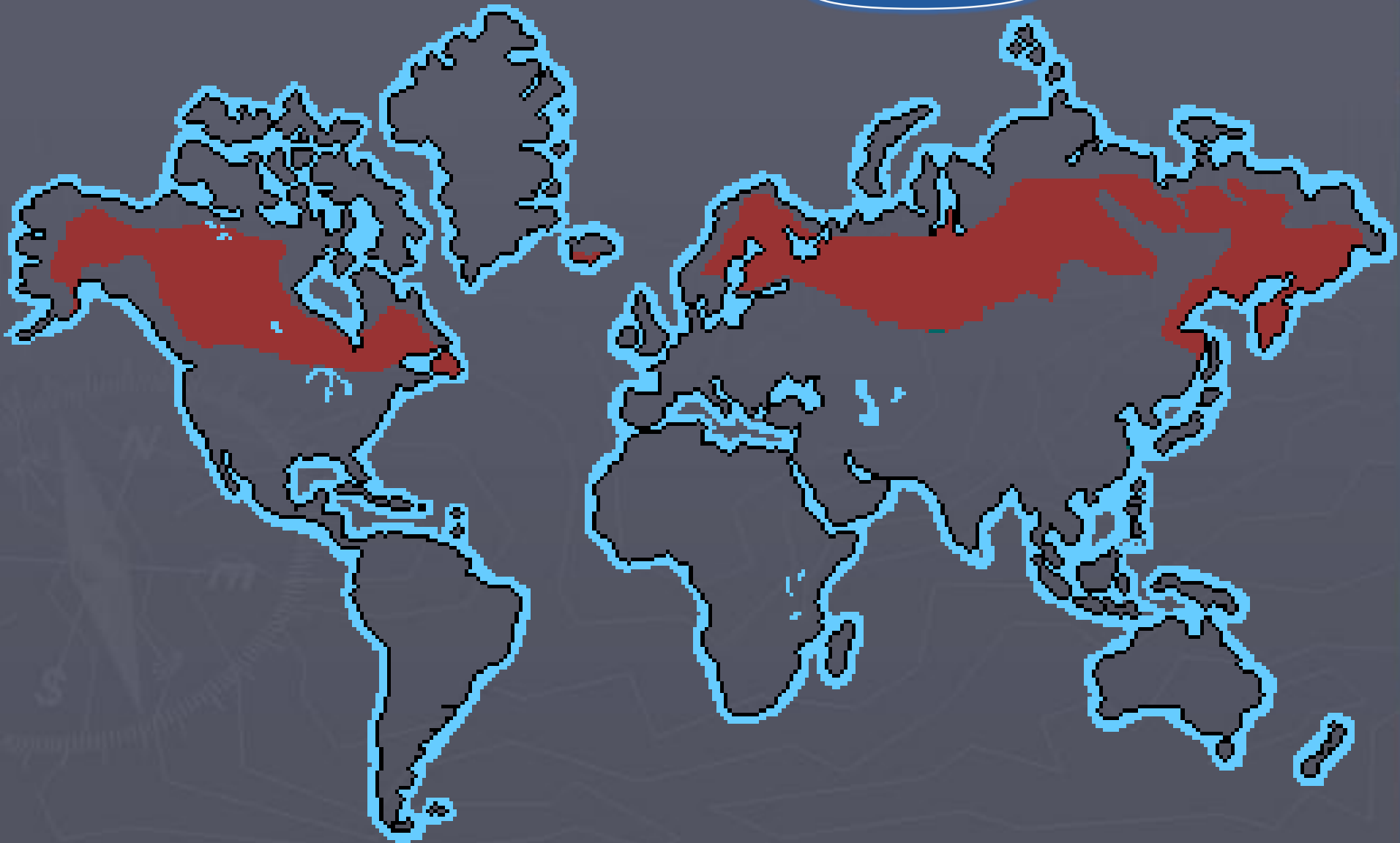
Winter Lows:  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Annual Precipitation: 18 -25cm

# Tundra



# Taiiga



# Taiga

- Characterized by large area of coniferous forests
- Mainly located in sub-arctic regions of northern hemisphere
- Supports many predators and migratory birds

Summer Highs: 21°C

Winter Lows: -54°C

Annual Precipitation: 40-200cm

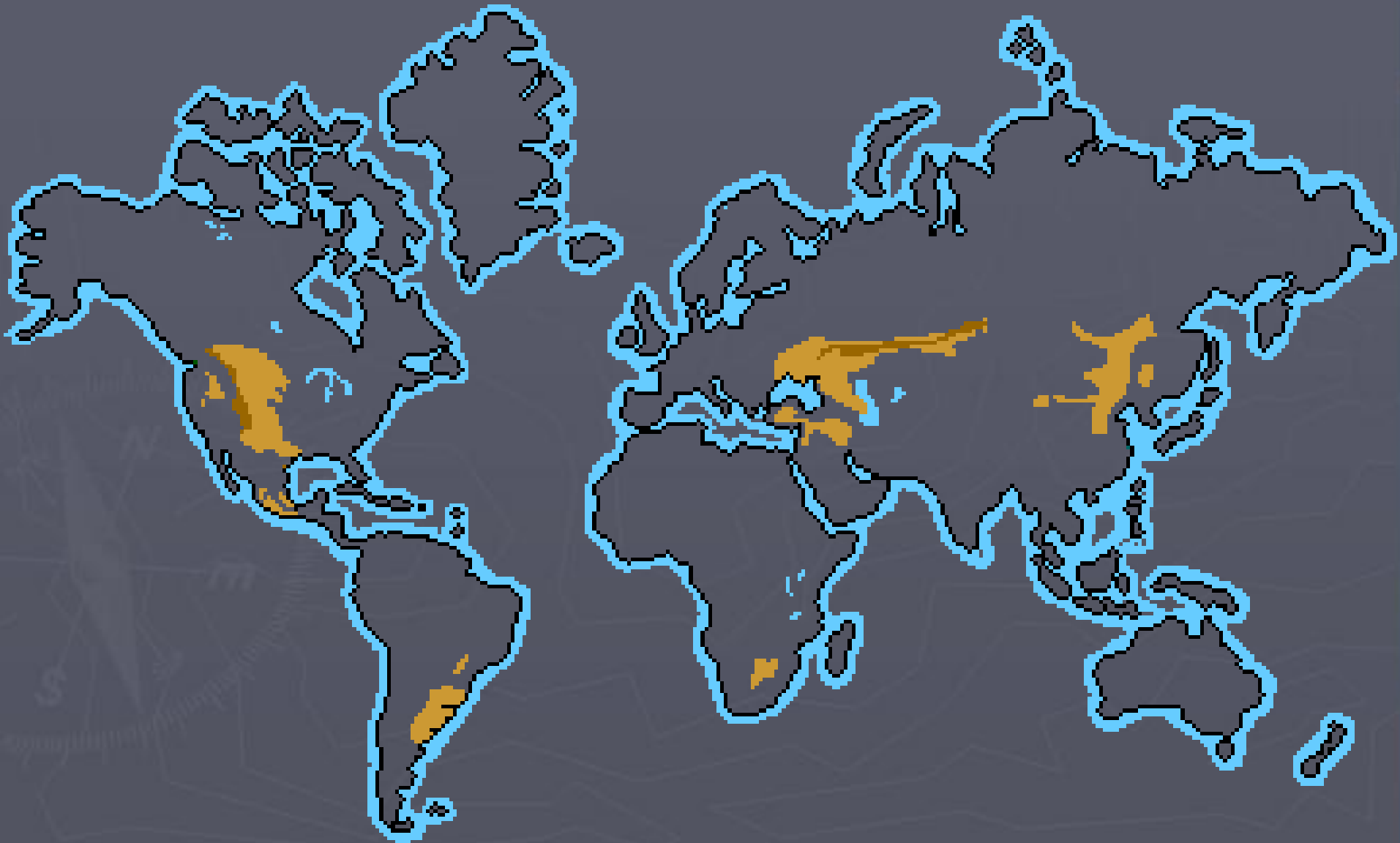




# Taijga



# Grasslands



# Grasslands

- Located in mid-latitudes in the interior of continents
- Sporadic rainfall and wildfires not suitable for large plants .
- Full four seasons
- Can support large herbivores

Summer Highs: 38°C +

Winter Lows: -40°C

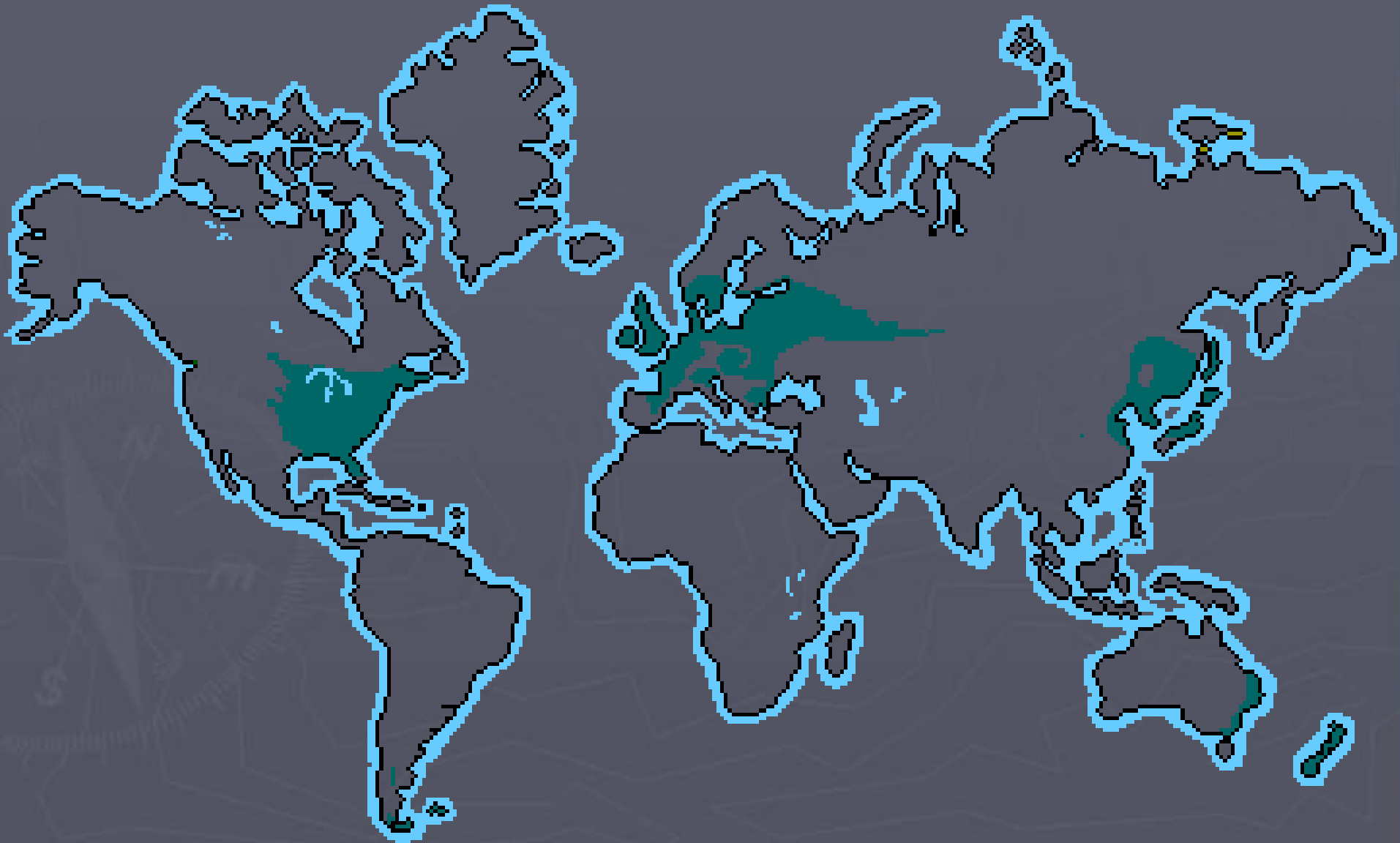
Annual Precipitation: 50-88cm



# Grasslands



# Deciduous Forest



# Deciduous Forest

- Located on edge of Coniferous forests (Taiga) in East Asia, Europe, and East North America
- Characterized by broadleaf forests
- Precipitation evenly spread over 12 months
- 4 Definitive Seasons
- Wide variety of Flora and Fauna

Avg Summer Highs: 30°C

Avg Winter Lows: -30°C

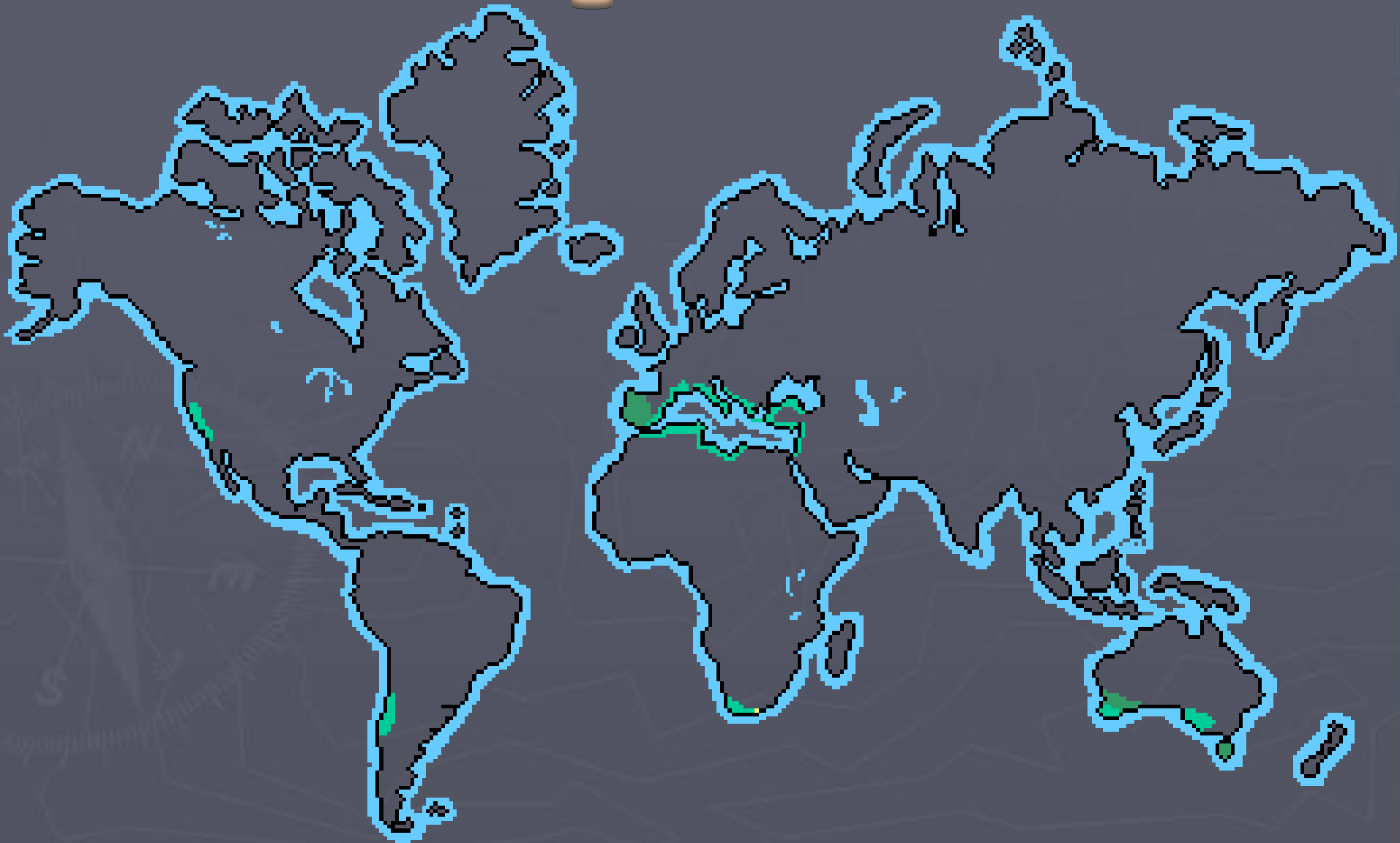
Annual Precipitation: 75-150cm



# Deciduous Forest



# chapparrai





# chapparal

- Located on Coastal regions on SW corner of California, the Mediterranean , Australia, Chile, South Africa
- Hot and Dry
- Shrubs grow and can support grazing animals and scavengers

Summer Highs: 40°C +

Winter Lows: 10°C

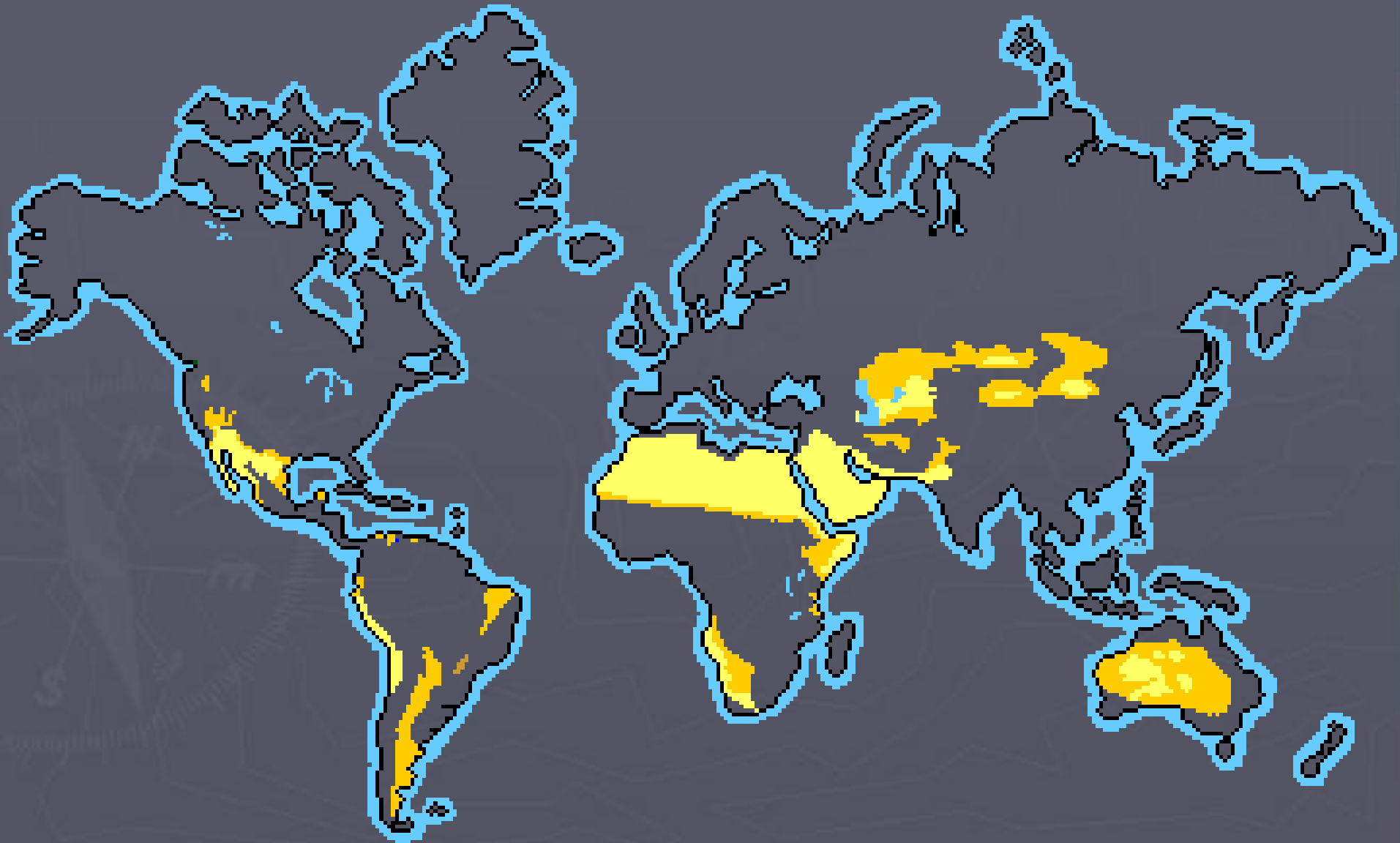
Annual Precipitation: 35-125cm



# chapparrai



# DESERT



# Desert

- Located mid-continental around tropics and Antarctica
- Characterized as an area that gets less than 25cm of precipitation a year
- Minimal plants and animals

Extreme High Temp: 36°C

Extreme Low Temp: -18°C



# Desert



# savanna



# savanna

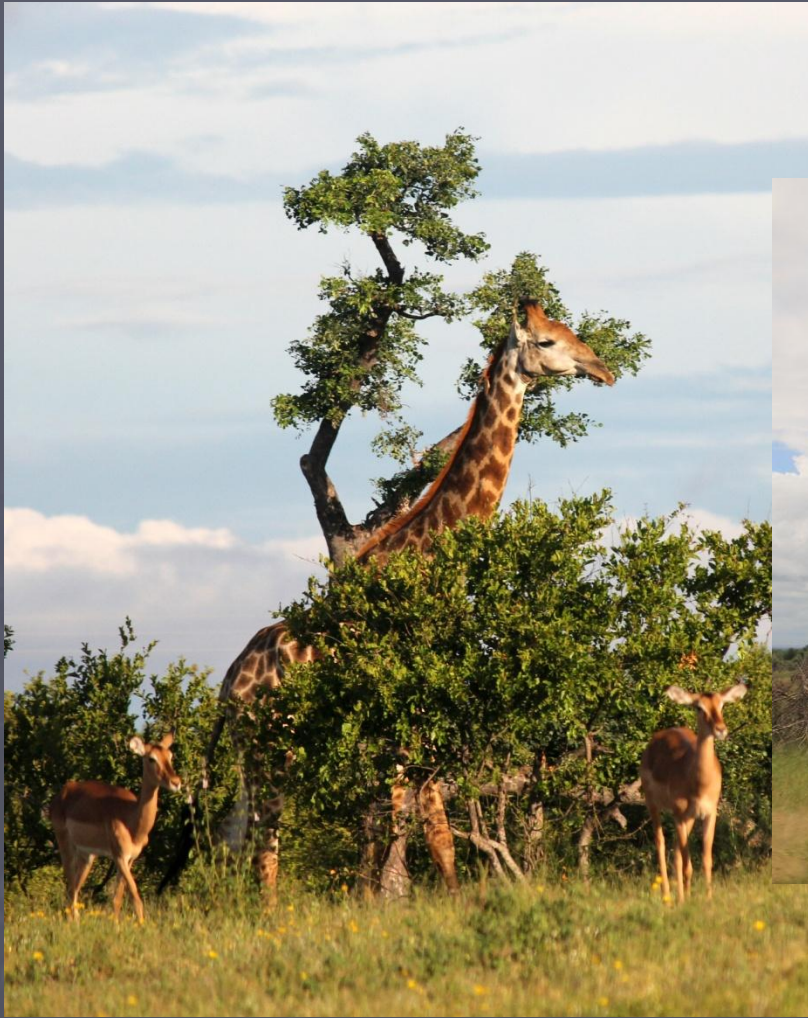
- Located in Southern Hemisphere
- Similar to grasslands but able to support more trees
- 6-8month rainy season followed by droughts and wildfires
- Support large herbivores



Constant Temps between 25°C and 38°C

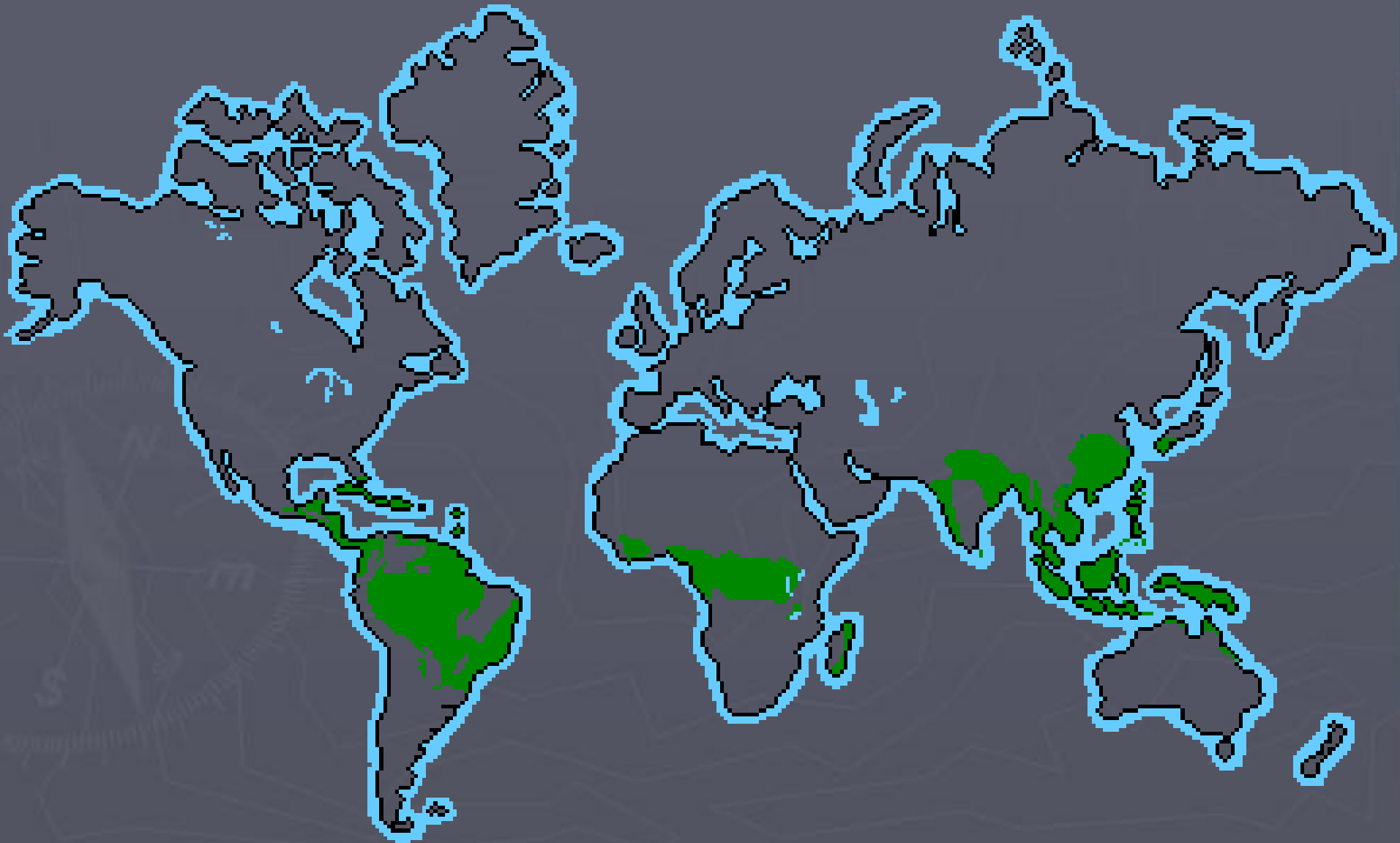
Annual Precipitation: 50-127cm

# savanna





# Rainforest



# Rainforest

- Located near equator in South America, Africa, and SE Asia
- Near Constant Temps between 20°C and 38°C
- Avg more than 250cm of rain a year
- Support the most diverse life on earth (50% of all earth's organisms)
- Lungs of the world (produce 40% of oxygen)
- Cover 6% of world



# Rainforest



# Alpine



# Alpine

- Alpine refers to Mountainous regions with an altitude of 3000 meters or more
- Located in western North America, western South America, Central and Northern Europe, and Central Asia
- Due to weather the climate is unpredictable

Summer highs reach to about 15°C  
Winter will drop below 0°C and normally last oct-may  
Some mountains peaks are permanently covered with snow



# Alpine

