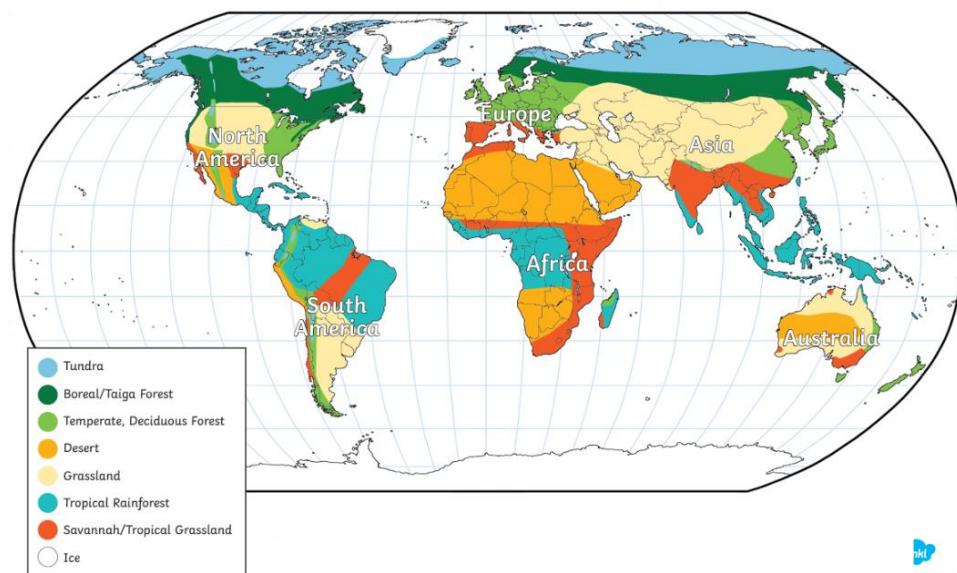


## Biomes Key Vocabulary

<b>Biome</b>	A biome is an area of plants and animals. The world is divided into lots of different biomes and they are all different depending on their climate.
<b>Climate</b>	The average pattern of weather conditions over a longer period
<b>Ecosystem</b>	Group of living organisms interacting with their physical environment
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Variety of living things e.g. species, habitats
<b>Forest</b>	This covers about a third of the land area of the world. Including rainforests and deciduous forests. Coniferous forests (taiga) are found in northern regions.
<b>Equator</b>	Imaginary line halfway around the earth between the North and South Poles.

## Major Biomes of the World



## Types of Biome

<b>Rainforest</b>		Home to a variety of tropical plants and animals and warm all year round. Rainforests now cover less than 6% of our planet's land area but still produce about 40% of our oxygen.
<b>Grassland</b>		This biome is made up of a variety of grasses with very few trees or large plants. This biome is very popular for farming due to the rich soil.
<b>Savannah</b>		Open landscapes used by animals for grazing and by people for farming.
<b>Desert</b>		Found everywhere apart from Europe. Animals and plants adapt to cope with the harsh conditions.
<b>Tundra</b>		A cold biome found especially in northern Canada and Russia. There is a short warm period which brings some plant life in the summer.
<b>Aquatic</b>		This is the largest biome out there, covering nearly 75% of our planet and can be divided into two main categories: freshwater and saltwater.



## Plants

Plants adapt to their environment. Different plants are found in different biomes due to climate.

You'll find dark hairy leaves in the Tundra which helps them to absorb sunlight.

Thousands of species of plants live in the ocean. They rely upon photosynthesis for energy. Plants in the ocean are essential to life on earth

## Animals

Animals adapt to their biomes. This could mean that they have thick fur and sharp teeth in the Tundra, which enables them to survive in the cold and eat a range of food



The marine biome has the most biodiversity of all the biomes. Many of the animals, such as fish, have gills that allow them to breathe under the water.

