

Chapter 15.3-15.5 Biomes Notes

Section 15.3: Biomes

- **Biome** - major community of organisms characterized by _____ and _____ that thrive there.
- Earth has _____ major biomes:

1. Tropical Rainforest	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Other Notes	*Soil is _____ and poor in _____. *Limiting factor is _____. *Has more species of organisms than any other - high _____. *Levels of the forest: - _____ = tree tops - _____ = beneath canopy, dim, where most animals live - _____

2. Grasslands		
	1. Tropical Grassland: aka.	2. Temperate Grassland: aka.
Locations		
Climate (Temp)		
Rainfall		
Plant Life		
Animal Life		
Other Notes	* _____ is a limiting factor. *Trees and shrubs are resistant to _____ and _____.	* _____ are common, but some plants have _____ seeds

3. Desert	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Types of Deserts	
Other Notes	- Soils are rich in _____ but poor in organic material (humus). * <u>Plant adaptations</u> include: _____ instead of leaves; ability to _____; _____ roots or short _____ roots; heat and drought-resistant seeds

4. Temperate Deciduous Forest	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Other Notes	*4 distinct _____ *Humidity is very _____. *Habitat for many _____, _____, & _____ *Deciduous means _____ *Soils are _____ and rich in humus (_____).

5. Northwestern Coniferous Forest aka.	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Other Notes	*Soil is _____ & _____ *Coniferous means:

6. Taiga aka:	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Other Notes	* The taiga is the _____ terrestrial biome. * Soils are acidic and poor in _____.

7. Tundra	
Locations	
Climate (Temp)	
Rainfall	
Plant Life	
Animal Life	
Other Notes	Soils are _____ and low in _____. *The subsoil is permanently frozen in a layer called _____.

Section 15.4: Marine Ecosystems

- The ocean is divided into different _____.
- Zones are determined by their _____ from the _____ line & water _____

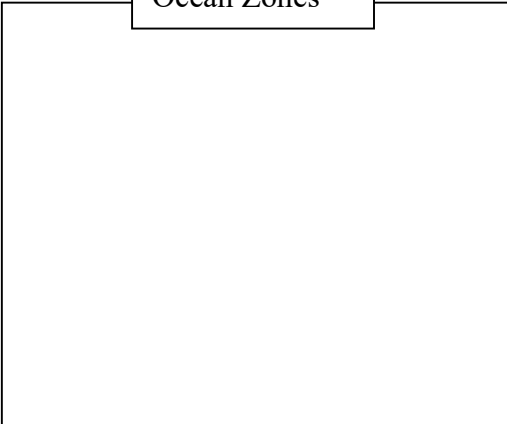
Intertidal Zone

- _____ area
- Organisms here must tolerate changes in temperature, _____ amount, and _____

Neritic Zone

- Highest _____
- Contain _____
- Contains _____ & _____
- Phytoplankton provide most of the _____ on Earth through _____

Ocean Zones



Bathyal Zone

- Beneath _____ zone
- _____ due to accumulation of _____
- Burrowing _____ & fish adapted to _____

Abyssal Zone

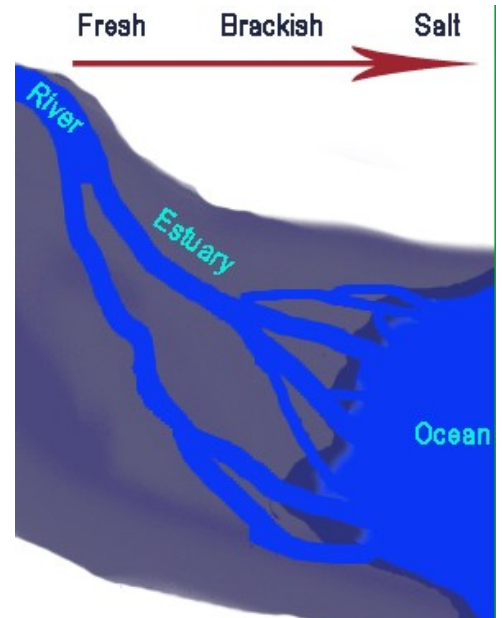
- Bottom of ocean & complete _____
- Contains _____ organisms

Coral Reefs	Kelp Forests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corals are animals that have a _____ relationship with _____ • Located in the _____ zone • Found in _____ • Numerous species of corals, _____, sponges, sea _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large community of kelp (_____) • Located in _____ • Found in cold water • _____ & _____ sources to many marine species

Section 15.5: Estuaries and Freshwater Ecosystems

Estuaries

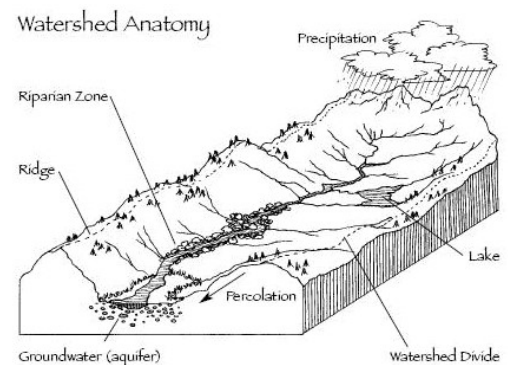
- An _____ is a partially enclosed body of water formed when a _____ flows into an _____
 - mixture of _____ water with _____ water
 - highly productive ecosystems
 - Examples:
- Estuaries provide a protected _____ for many species.
 - _____ migration
 - Fish _____ grounds, may be called "_____"
 - Important resource for commercial fisherman. _____ of the fish we eat depend on estuaries
 - Estuaries may provide a habitat for many _____ and threatened species.
 - Ex.
 - Estuaries are primarily threatened by _____.



Watersheds

- A _____ is a region of land that drains into a body of water.
- _____ are areas of land that are _____ with surface water for at least _____.

Examples:



Lakes and Ponds

- All lakes "_____ " periodically.
- In both autumn and spring, surface water flows _____ and _____ water flows upward.
- The _____ brings up _____.

