# Biomes and Biodiversity Introduce song by: Mr Parr:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0A5eeE93uEA





#### Introduction to Biomes By: Frank Gregorio

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hly0ZlyPPDg

#### **Biomes of the World for Children:**

**By: Free School** 

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fb8143ndo8

#### World Biomes: An Introduction to Climate By: Rob & Jonas' Filmmaking Tips

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZouWWVyz9v8



 Collection of communities adapted to generally similar abiotic and biotic conditions



# Biotic

-of, relating to, or resulting from living things, especially in their ecological relations



# Abiotic

physical rather than biological; not derived from living organisms.
devoid of life; sterile.

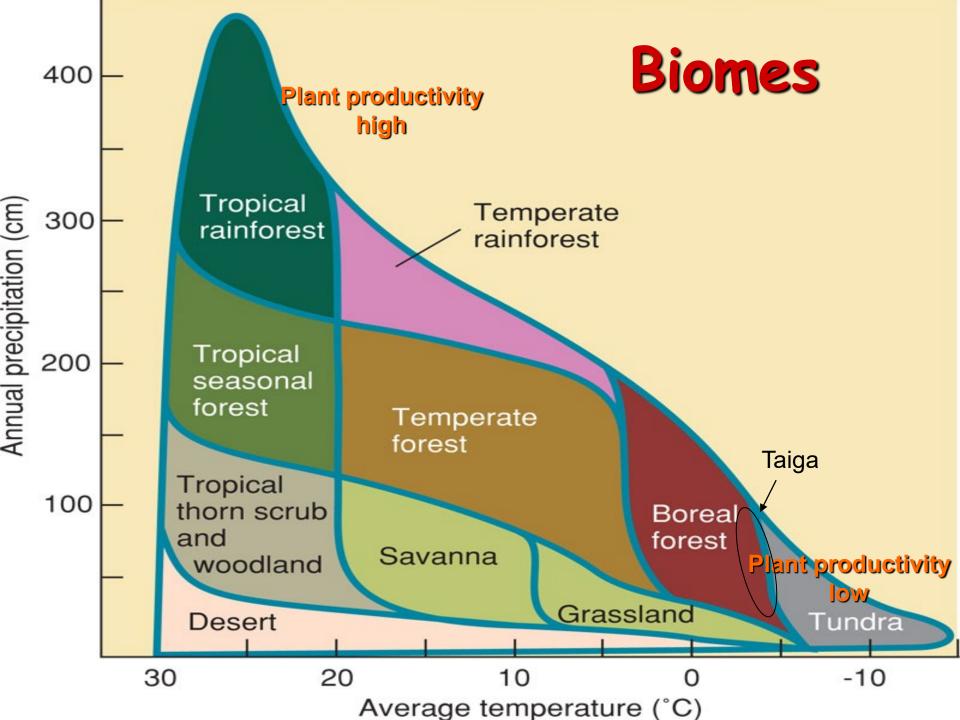
# BIOME DETERMINANTS Climate \*most important

Topography

Soil types

Rainfall

Wind patterns



## **Tropical Rainforests**

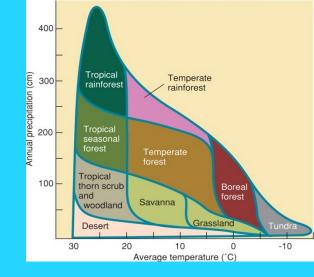


## Tropical Seasonal Forests

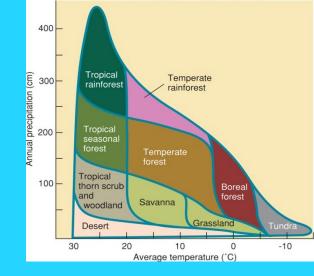
# Creatures

# - Macaw

- Boa - Jaguar

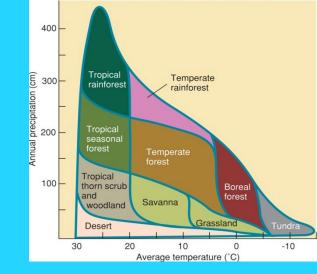


## Tropical Seasonal Forests



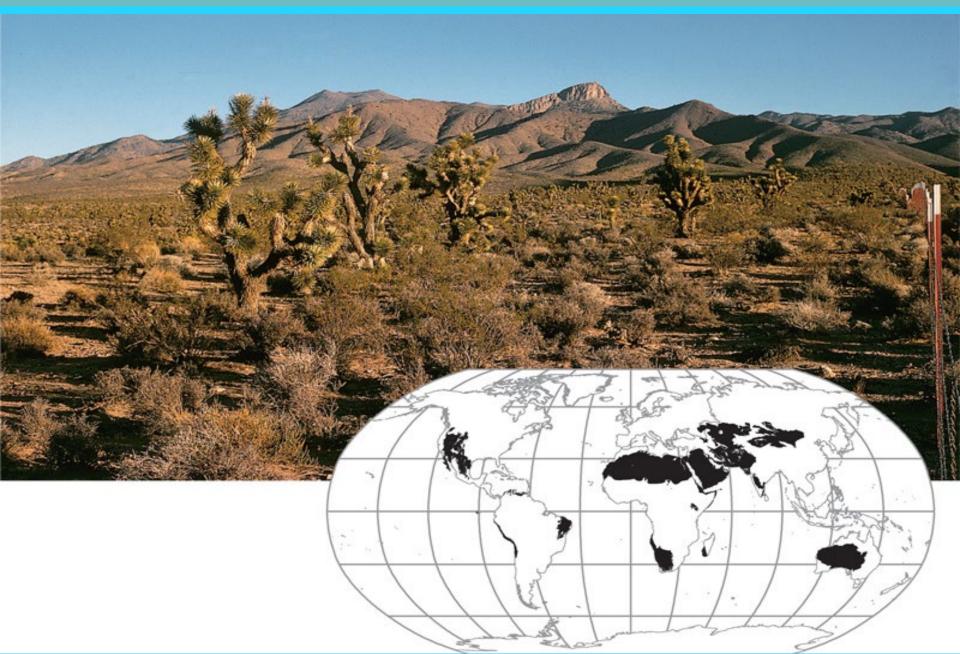
- Characteristics by distinct hot seasons instead of an uniform moderate rainfall year-around.
  - greatest Diverse population of animals and plants

## Tropical Seasonal Forests



Tallest treesMonkeys, birds, inserts,So large and dense and have found many medication.

#### Desert





 Characterized by low moisture levels and precipitation that is infrequent and unpredictable from year to year.

• Wide daily and seasonal temperature fluctuations.

Deserts Plants exhibit water conservation characteristics -seasonal leaf production -Water storage issues -Thick epidermal layers (often waxy surface)



- Plants exhibit water conservation characteristics
  - -spines and thorns
    - Reduce water loss (SA/vol. low)
    - discourage predation
    - provide shade
  - -Hard to grow in

#### **Boreal Forests / Taiga**



Conifer Forests

Cone-bearing trees
–Needle-like leaves with low surface area & waxy coatings
minimize water loss

Taiga (tundra without snow)
 –Northernmost edge of boreal forest



# Conifer Forests • Boreal Forests

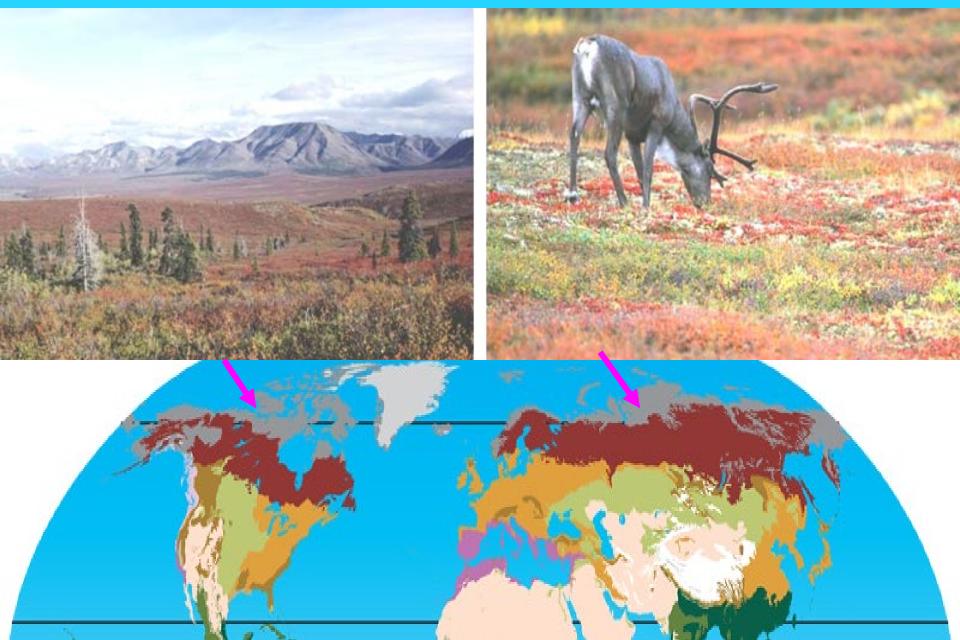
#### -Northern coniferous forests

# • Temperate Rainforests -Pacific Northwest

#### Tundra



#### Tundra



## Tundra

- short growing season
- Cold/harsh winters
- Water locked up much of the year (frozen)
- stunted vegetation
- Most animals migrate south or downhill in winter

# Savana

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the start to be the

**MATERIAL** 

## Grasslands/Savannas

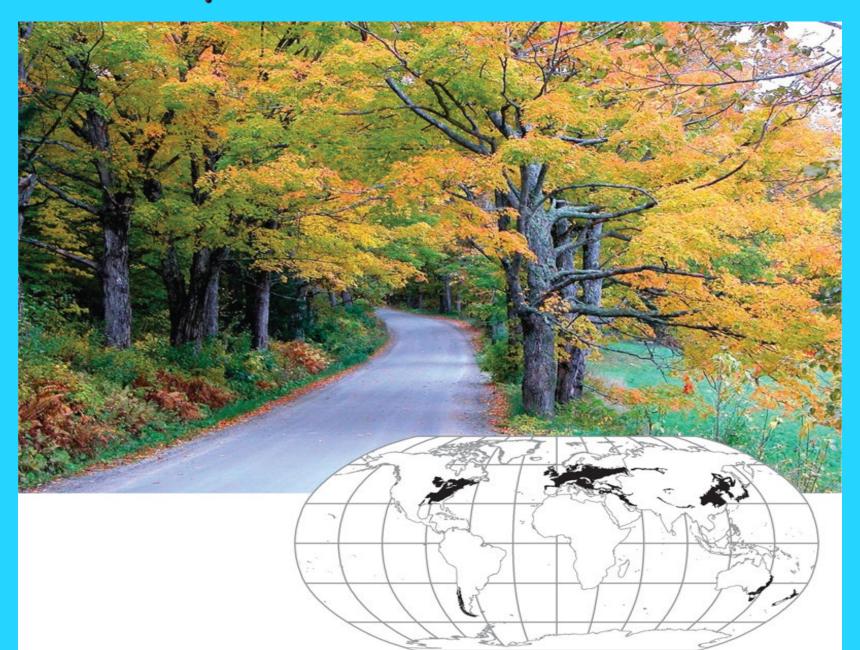
- Communities of grasses, seasonal herbaceous flowering plants, and open savannas
- Few trees due to inadequate rainfall.
- Large daily and seasonal temperature fluctuations
- Frequent grass fires

### Temperate grassland

#### Grassland



#### **Temperate deciduous forests**



#### Deciduous

- Lots of trees - Lots of leaves -Deer, Bear, Rabbits - Trees lose leaves

#### Broad-leaf evergreen forests



Broad-Leaved Forests (Deciduous and Evergreen) we live here

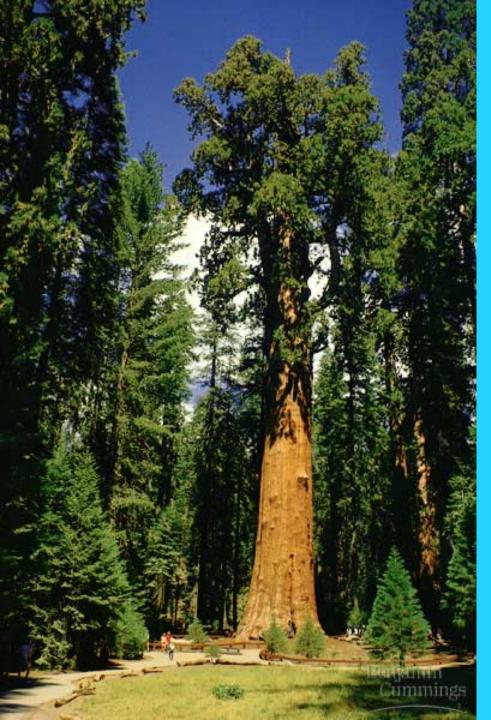
 Occur throughout the world where rainfall is moderate and temperatures are moderate.

 Deciduous trees shed leaves when water is scarce or ground is frozen (seasonal).

**Broad-Leaved Forests** (Deciduous and Evergreen) we live here Broad-leaf evergreens holds leaves for full year (warmer climates)

Rich variation of tree species

 –Forest canopy covers diverse
 understory.



# Giant Sequoia

"General Sherman tree" in Sequoia National Park 32 ft diameter 275 ft tall... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fb8143ndo8

# Aquatic Biologs

## **Marine Ecosystems**

- Larges of all biomes
- Oceans and streams.

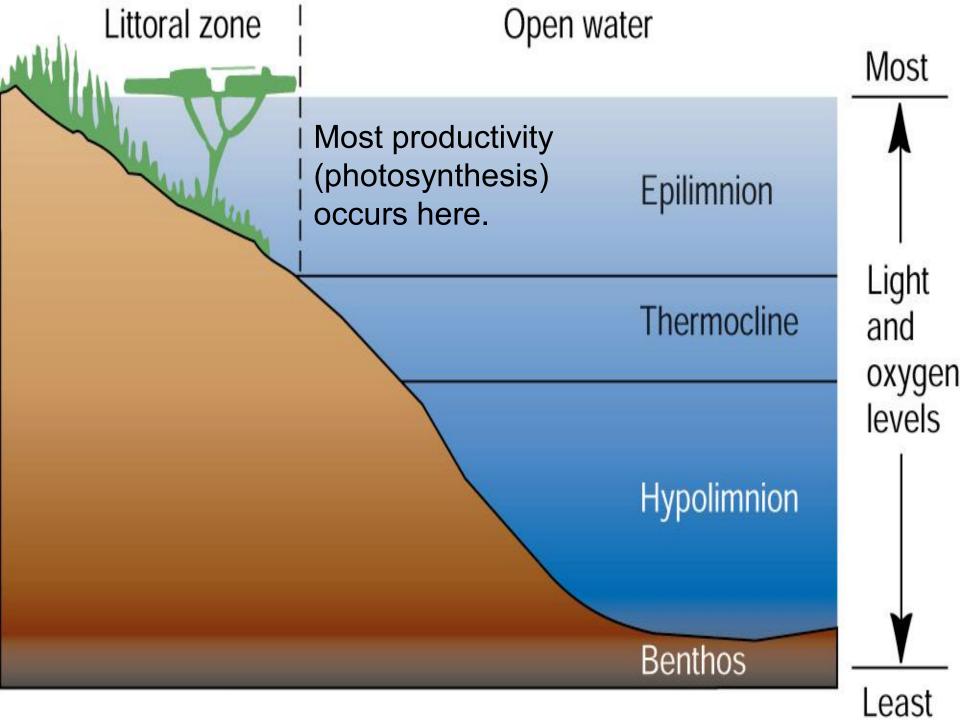
## **Freshwater Ecosystems**

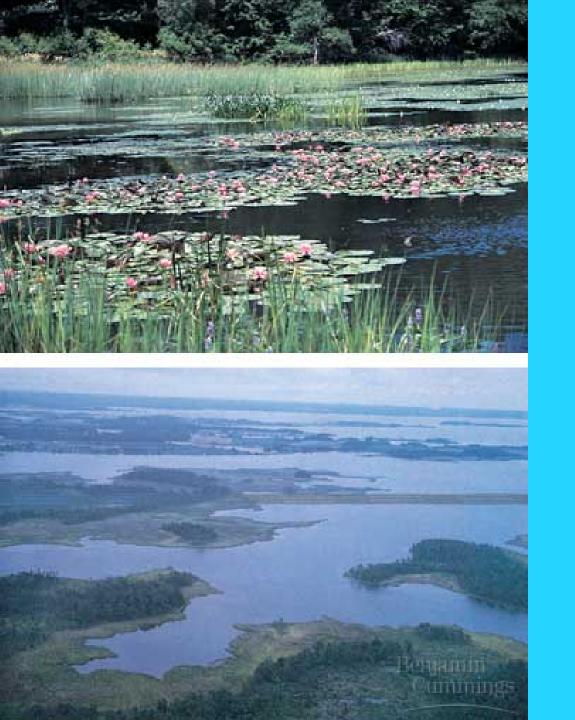
- Include standing waters of ponds and lakes, as well as flowing waters of rivers and streams.
- Wetlands have both moving and standing
- Cover relatively little total area, but biologically distinctive.
- Extremely varied due to individual site influences.

## Freshwater Ecosystems

- Cover relatively little total area, but biologically distinctive.
- Extremely varied due to individual site influences.

- **Critical Aquatic Characteristics**
- dissolved Substances(O<sub>2</sub>, nutrients)
- suspended Matter (silt, algae)
- depth
- Temperature
- Flow Rate
- Connectivity to Other Aquatic Ecosystems





## wetland

estuary



