

Aquatic Biomes

Freshwater

Ponds: man-made or spring fed standing water surrounded by land

Plants: cattails,

Animals:

Streams: begins in the mountains and is a small moving water source

Plants:

Animals:

Rivers: when many streams come together, they become a river which empties into the ocean

Plants:

Animals:

Swamps: swamps occur when

Plants:

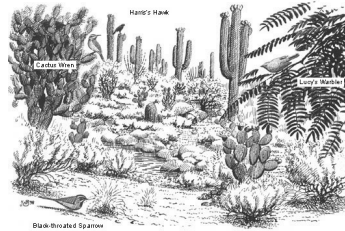
Animals:

Vocabulary

Ecosystem: all the living and non-living things that interact together in an environment



Habitat: area where plants and animals lives



Population: group of organisms of the same kind that live in the same place.

Examples:

- *group of swans in a pond
- *school of fish in a river
- *herd of bison in the grassland

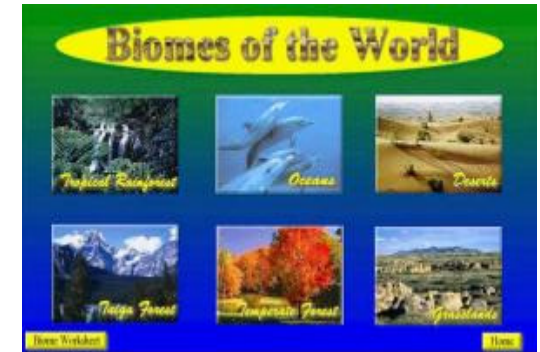
Community: all of the populations that live together in the same place

Examples:

- *Forest = trees, squirrels, worms, rabbits, mushrooms
- *Ocean = fish, crabs, seaweed, dolphins, etc.

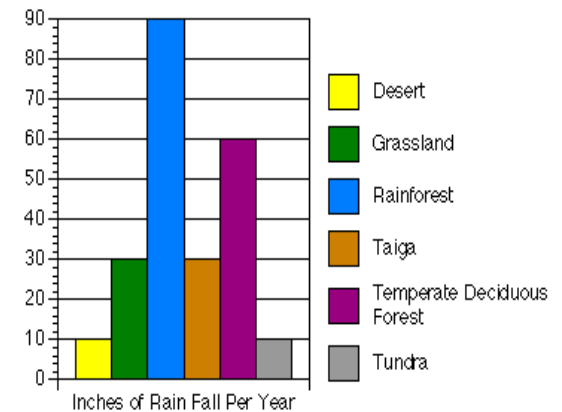
Habitats

Study Guide



Name: _____

<http://www.mbgnet.net/sets/taiga/index.htm>



Saltwater

Oceans: when many streams come together, they become a river which empties into the ocean

Plants:

Animals:

Marshes: occur when ocean tides flood land surrounding the ocean

Plants:

Animals:

Dry-land (Terrestrial) Biomes

Deserts: dry land with little rainfall

Plants:

Animals:

Grasslands: land with a little more rainfall that have grasses with harsh winters and mild summers

Plants:

Animals:

Coniferous Forests (Taiga): more rainfall than grasslands and deserts that have trees with needles and cones that stay green all year

Plants:

Animals:

Deciduous Forests: more rainfall than grasslands, deserts, and coniferous forests that have trees that change colors and lose their leaves with four seasons.

Plants:

Animals:

Rainforest: more rainfall than grasslands, deserts, coniferous and deciduous forests that has poor soil and hot, humid weather

Plants:

Animals:

Tundra very cold and long winters and short summers with low rainfall

Plants:

Animals: