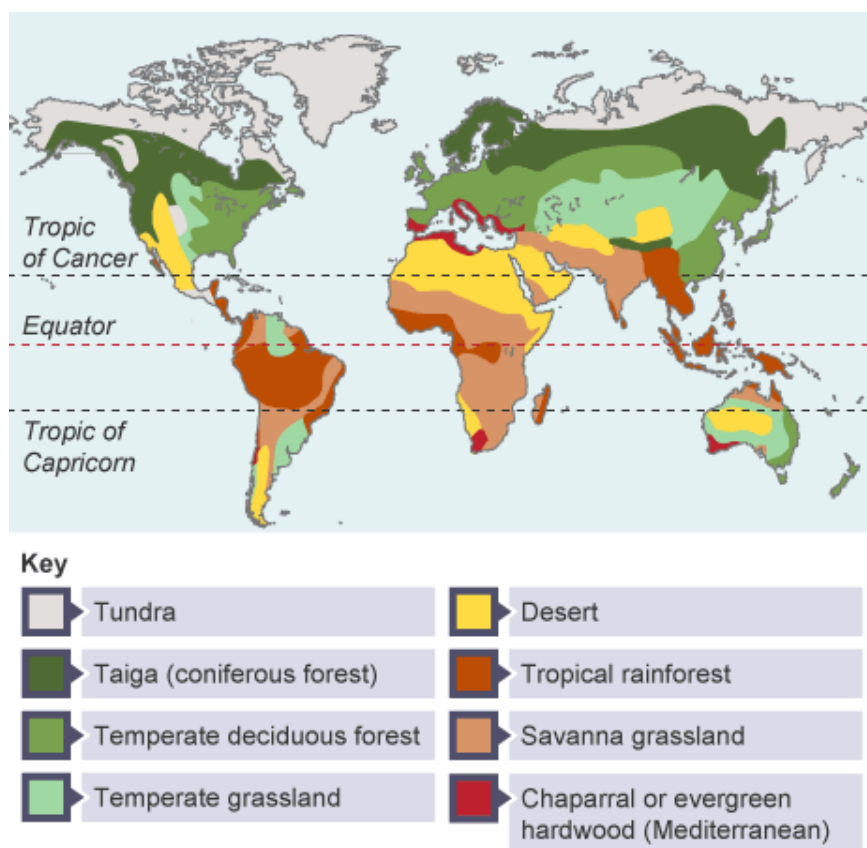


Global Ecosystems – characteristics



Characteristics of biomes

- **Tundra** - found near the North and South poles. Very few plants (only low growing) and animals (reindeer and arctic fox) can survive here. Cold, windy and dry.
- **Coniferous forest** - found in Scandinavia, Russia and Canada. Evergreen trees (pine) thrive in this cool temperate climate.
- **Temperate deciduous forest** - found across Europe and in the USA. These trees lose their leaves every year and thrive in mild and wet conditions. Warm, dry summers and mild winters.
- **Mediterranean** - found around the Mediterranean Sea, around Perth and Melbourne in Australia and California in the USA. Hot, sunny and dry summers and mild winters. Olive, lemon and orange trees.
- **Desert** - found near the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Conditions here are very hot and dry. Plants (cacti) and animals (desert fox, snakes) are specially adapted to survive in the harsh conditions.
- **Tropical rainforest** - found near the Equator. The climate is hot and humid and many different species can be found here. More than half the world's plants and animals live in the rainforest.
- **Savanna grassland** - found mainly in central Africa, southern India, northern Australia and central South America. Long grasses and a few scattered trees are found in these hot and dry conditions. Wet and dry season. Large herd animals such as zebras, lions, and elephants.

Lesson 4 – Questions

1. Draw a large table (whole page) to describe the features of each global ecosystem.

Ecosystem	Location	Weather	Animals	Plants

