



Biomes are 'biological climatic zones' and they are areas that share similar climate, and vegetation and animal species.

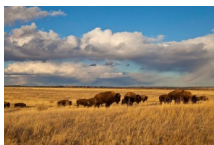
- They are determined by climate.
- Biomes are not fixed but are constantly evolving - spread of deserts, decline of rainforests, defrosting of the polar regions

Aquatic biome is the largest of all the world's biomes and it includes the habitats around the world that are dominated by water—from tropical reefs to Arctic lakes.

Forests cover about a third of the land area of the world

- ⇒ tropics and equatorial regions - rich habitat for plants and creatures - rainforests
- ⇒ temperate climate - deciduous forests
- ⇒ Russia and Canada - coniferous forest (taiga)

Grassland climate is too dry for forests but there is enough rain for grass to grow, so the open landscapes are good for animals for grazing and people farming



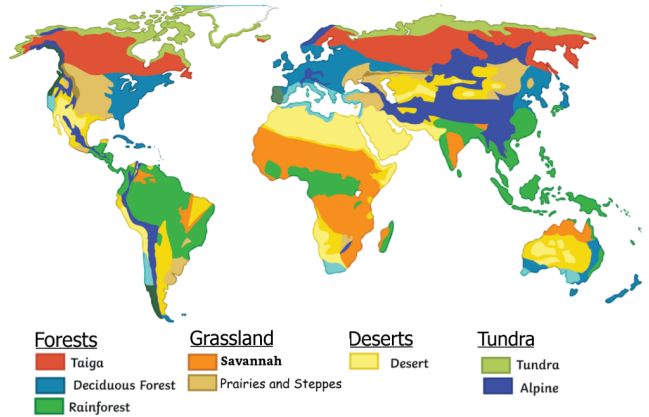
◇ northern hemisphere - prairies and steppes



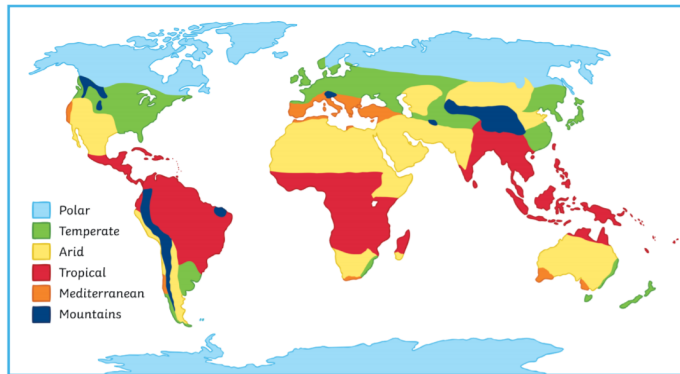
◇ Africa - savannah



World Biomes

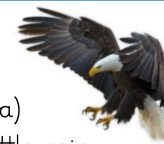


World Climate Zones



Tundra are treeless regions found in the

- ⇒ Arctic (Arctic tundra)
 - ⇒ on the tops of mountains (alpine tundra) where the climate is cold and windy with little rain
- The land is covered with snow for much of the year, but summer brings bursts of wildflowers



arid	land with a little or no rain
biome	large geographical area or region with distinctive plants and animals
climate	a long term weather pattern
climate zone	an area of similar climate characteristics
coniferous forests	Forests with trees with needles
deciduous	Trees that shed their leaves in autumn
oasis	place in desert where water comes up to the surface from deep underground
permafrost	the land in tundra that is always frozen
temperate	with mild temperatures
vegetation belt	regions of the world that are home to certain plant species determined by the climate

Deserts are in every continent apart from Europe and they can be cold (Gobi) and tropical hot (Sahara) Low rainfall every year or no rainfall at all

