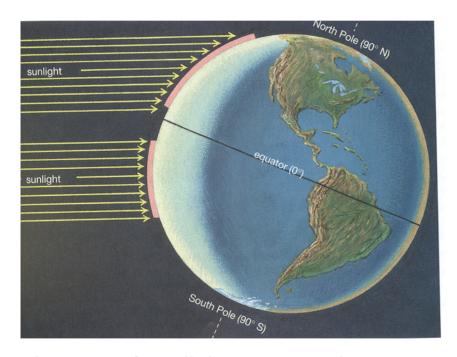
### **Biomes**

- Large land areas
- Similar environmental conditions
- Similar plant communities
- Influenced by Rainfall and temperature

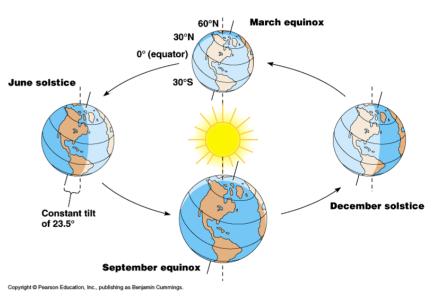
### Seasons

#### Earth's Curvature



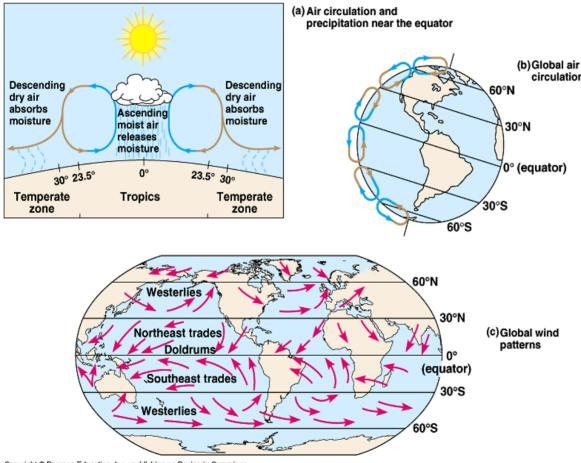
Amount of sunlight per area decreases as you move away from the equator.

#### Cause of Seasons



Orbit of the earth around the sun and the tilt of the earth give rise to seasons

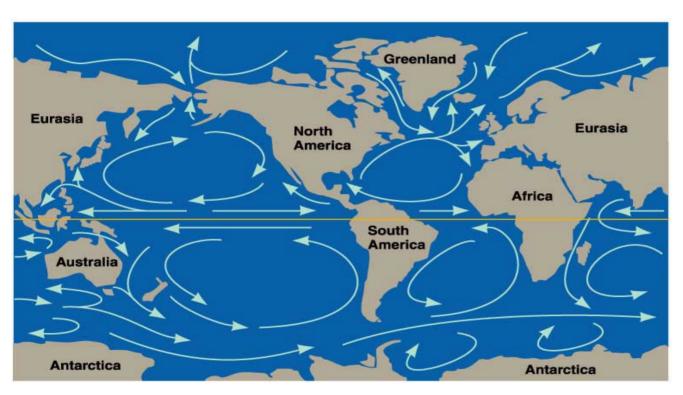
## Air



- •Warm air rises at the equator
  - •cool air descends
  - •Moves water around the Earth
  - Rotation of earth changesWind patterns

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

### Ocean Currents



- Water moves heat
- Moderates climate

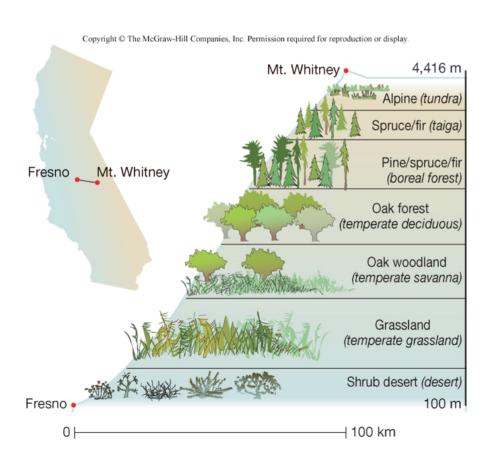
#### Examples:

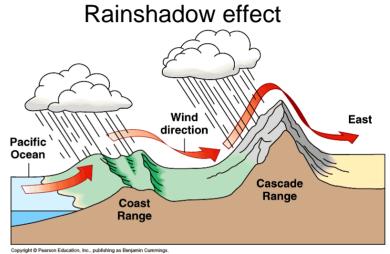
The well-known Gulf Stream in the Atlantic and its counterpart in the Pacific, the Kuroshio Current, are strong currents that carry heat northward from the tropics.

California current along Oregon Coast (cool water)

### Effect of Mountains

#### Effect of Altitude on biomes

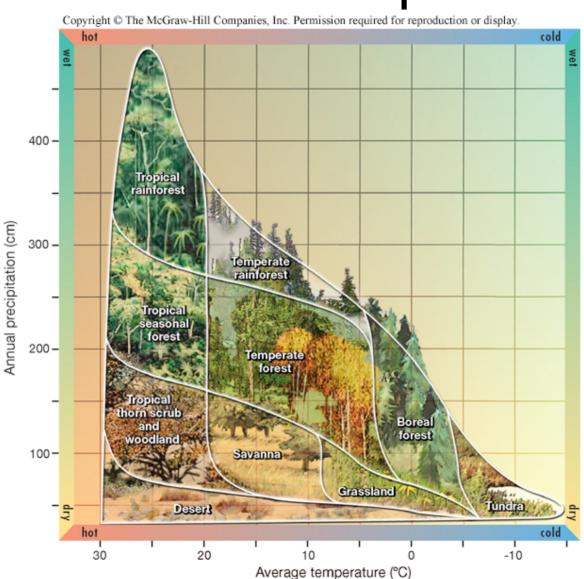




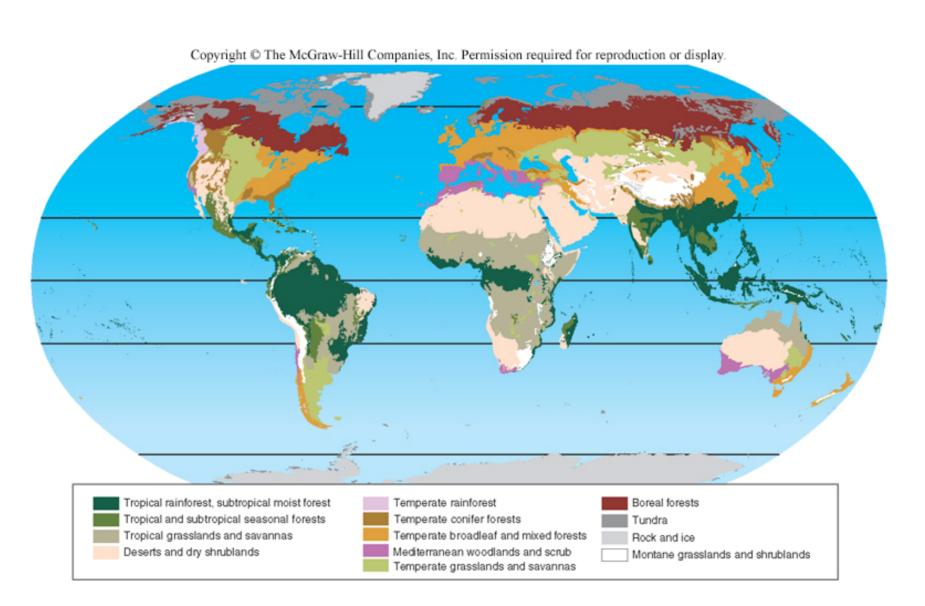


Kamloops, British Columbia

## Rainfall & Temperature



## Location of Biomes

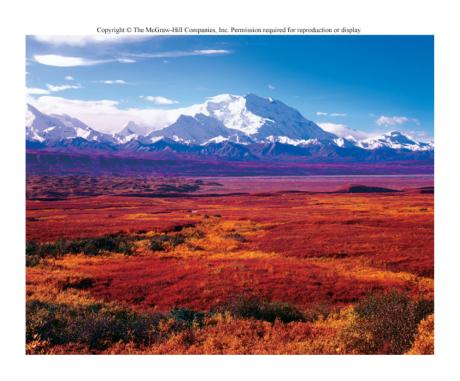


## **Terrestrial Biomes**

## Tundra

#### Alaska

#### Beartooth Mtns, Montana



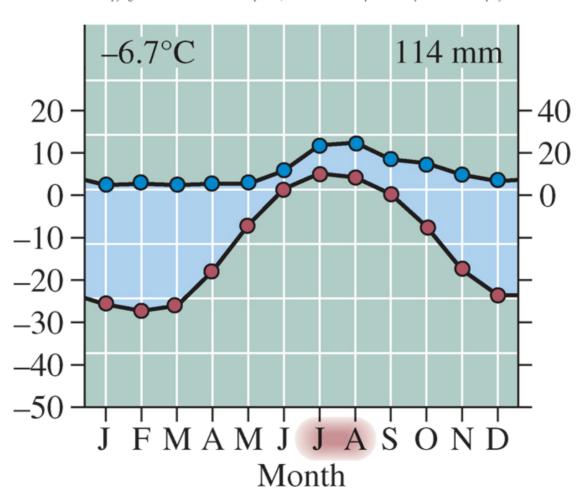


- Arctic tundra
- Layer of Permafrost (~1.5 ft below surface)
- •Can have 24 h of daylight
- Avg below freezing temperatures

- Alpine tundra
- On top of Mountains
- Shorter daylengths
- •Warmer summer temperatures

## Tundra

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



## **Taiga**

- Scattered trees
- Short growing season
- •Northern Coniferous Forest

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

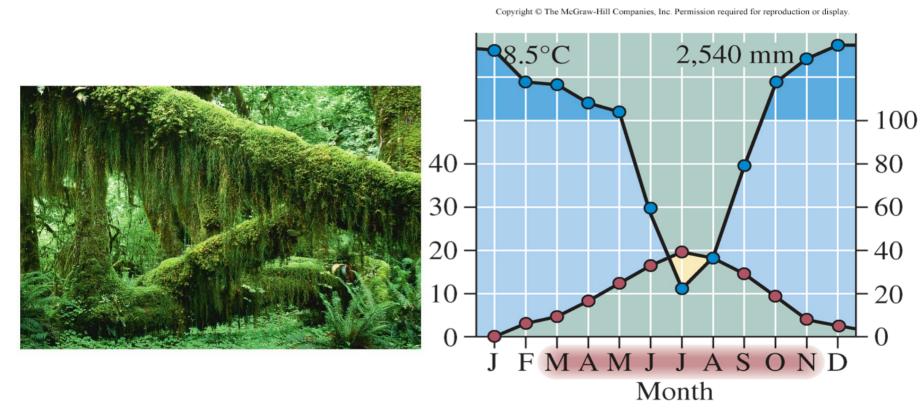
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for repr

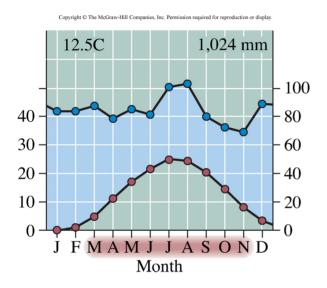
## Temperate Rain Forest



- Hoh Rainforest, Olympic peninsula
- •Receives on Avg 125 inches/yr rainfall

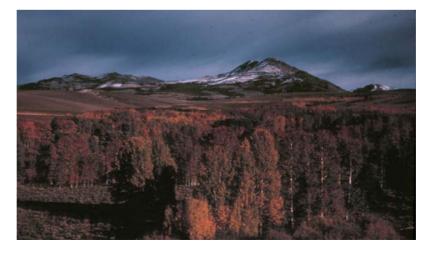
## Temperate Deciduous Forest

**Great Smokey Mtns** 





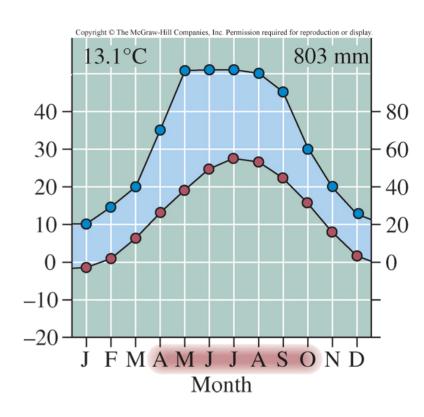
- Summer rain
- •Freezing temp during winter
- Lose leaves due to freezing damage



**Rocky Mtns** 

## Grassland

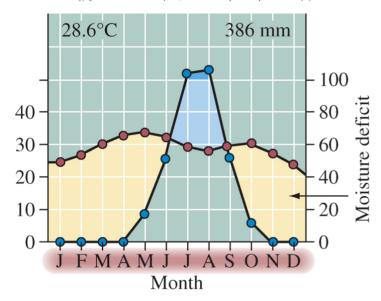




- Low Rainfall
- •Fire and herbivores play a role in maintaining grassland
- •Short and Long grass prairie

## Savanna

Copyright @ The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display





Grassland with scattered trees Low rainfall Seasonal Migrating animals

## Chaparral

(Mediterranean Climate)



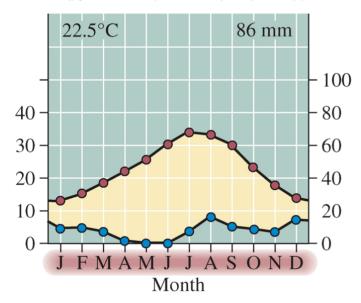


- Found on west coast of continents
- Hot summers
- Cool wet winters
- •Usually above freezing temperatures
- Shrubs

## Desert

- Less than 10 inches of rainfall/yr
- Low productivity
- •Cold vs warm desert

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



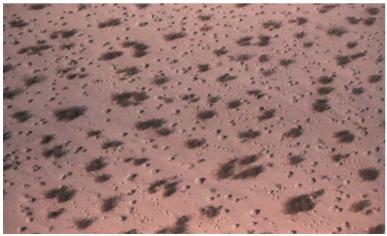
### Mojave Desert-Cold Desert





## Warm Desert

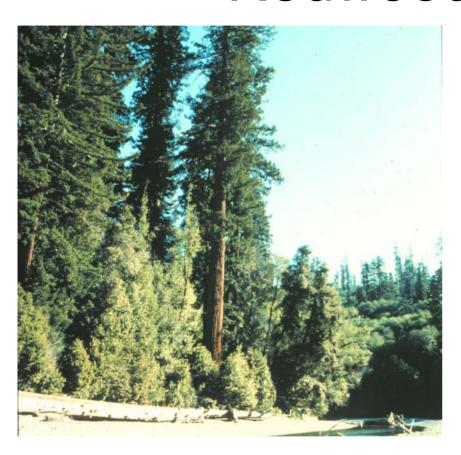








## Redwood Forest



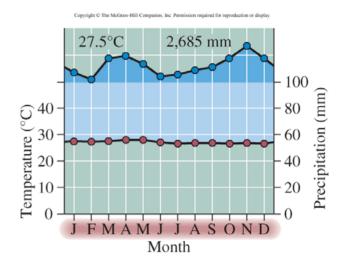
- •Along California coast
- •Summer fog





# **Tropical Rain Forests**



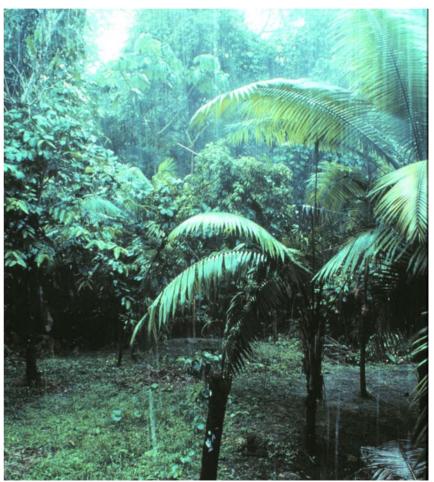




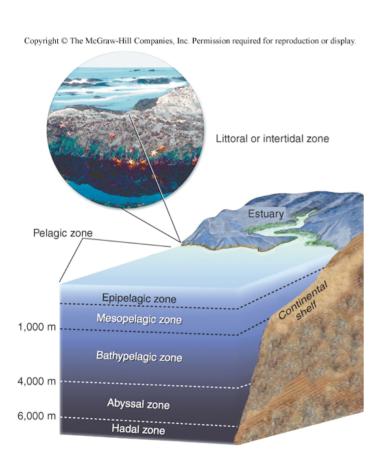
# **Tropical Rain Forests**

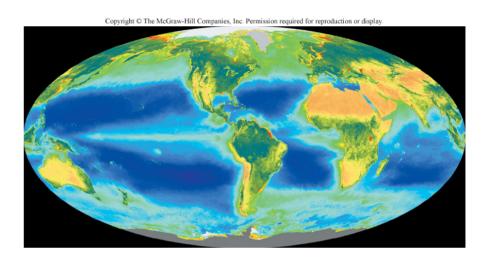


Understory



## Marine biomes

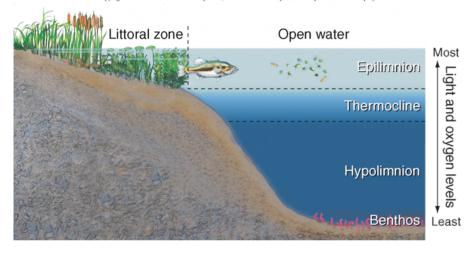






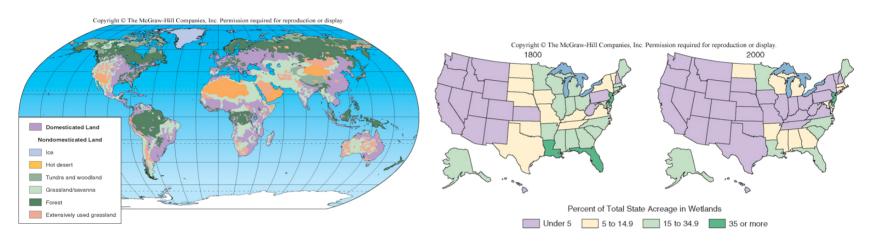
### Freshwater

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display. Sun's energy: heat and light Heat Inorganic materials Organic materials Agricultural influx Organic and inorganic materials to downstream communities Aquatic plants and animals

## Human Disturbance



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

TABLE 5.1 Human Disturbance			
Temperate broad-leaf forests	9.5	6.1	81.9
Chaparral	6.6	6.4	67.8
Temperate grasslands	12.1	27.6	40.4
Temperate rainforests	4.2	33.0	46.1
Tropical dry forests	19.5	30.5	45.9
Mixed mountain systems	12.1	29.3	25.6
Mixed island systems	3.2	46.6	41.8
Cold deserts/semideserts	10.9	45.4	8.5
Warm deserts/semideserts	29.2	55.8	12.2
Moist tropical forests	11.8	63.2	24.9
Tropical grasslands	4.8	74.0	4.7
Temperate coniferous forests	18.8	81.7	11.8
Tundra and arctic desert	20.6	99.3	0.3

Note: Where undisturbed and human-dominated areas do not add up to 100 percent, the difference represents partially disturbed lands.

Source: Hannah, Lee, et al., "Human Disturbance and Natural Habitat: A Biome Level Analysis of a Global Data Set," in Biodiversity and Conservation, 1995, Vol. 4:128–155.