

Chapter 6 Section 3 Notes

Grassland, Desert, and Tundra Biomes

Savannas and Tropical Seasonal Forests –

- tropical and subtropical grasslands, wet summers, dry winters
- giraffes, elephants, and rhinos

Temperate Grasslands – (ex. North American prairie)

- rich, most fertile soil
- low to moderate rainfall
- receive about 25 cm of rain per year
- hot summers and cold winters
- few trees
- frequent fire events
- pronghorn antelope, bison, and badgers
- Threats – human activity

Chaparral

- coastal area with Mediterranean climate (*hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters*)
- Plants - scrub oak, olive trees, and sage
- Threats – human activity

Deserts

- less than 25 cm of rain per year
- Plants - succulents – plants with thick, fleshy stems
- Animals
 - survive by using the adaptation of estivation (sleeping through the dry season)
 - also survive by searching for food at night when it isn't as hot.

Tundra – (*just below the top of a mountain where there is year-round ice and snow*)

- permafrost soil layer lies beneath the topsoil of the tundra
- dry conditions, short summers, and thin soil
- easily disrupted and slow to recover from disturbances
- Vegetation - herbs, lichen, and mosses
- Threats – human activity