

Biome Notes

Chapter 3 Section 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s) or complete the statements as the slide presentation is given.

1. _____ are a large group of ecosystems that share the same climax community.

2. There are **two types of biomes**:

Terrestrial biomes are located on _____.

Aquatic biomes are located in _____, _____, _____, and other bodies of water.

3. About _____% of Earth's surface is covered by water. Most of that water is _____.

4. **Marine biomes** contain _____ and are found in oceans, seas, and even some inland lakes.

5. **Freshwater biomes** are contained in _____, _____, _____, and most _____.

6. The portion of the marine biome that is shallow enough for the sunlight to penetrate is called the _____. It includes large areas of open ocean that cover most of Earth's surface.

7. Deeper water that never receives sunlight makes up the _____.

8. Most of the organisms that live in the marine biome are _____.

9. _____ are microscopic organisms that drift and float in the waters of the photic zone. These organisms trap sunlight for photosynthesis.

10. Plankton are important because _____.

They are the largest group of _____ or producers on Earth. They provide abundant nutrients for the aquatic food chain by also trapping other dead organisms.

11. Another type of aquatic biome is an _____, which contains mixed or brackish water. It is a coastal body of water, partially surrounded by land, where freshwater and salt water mix.

12. Daily, the gravitational pull of the _____ and the _____ cause the rise and fall of the ocean tides.

13. The portion of the shoreline that lies between the high and the low tide lines is called the _____. Intertidal ecosystems have high levels of oxygen, sunlight, and nutrients.

14. Your position in degrees north and south of the equator is described by lines of _____.

15. Because sunlight strikes Earth's surface differently at different latitudes, climates at various latitudes will vary. Climate factors include _____, _____, _____, and _____.

16. Latitude and climate are _____ factors that affect what plants and animals will survive in a given area.

17. There are six major terrestrial biomes:

- tundra

- tundra
- temperate deciduous forests
- grasslands
- rain forests
- deserts

18. _____ are home to more species of organisms than any other biome on Earth.

19. Rain forests are rich sources of _____.

20. Less than _____% of the plants in the world's tropical rain forests have been tested for their medicinal properties.

21. Three main layers of tropical rain forests are the _____, the _____, and the _____.