

SECTION BIOMES CONTAIN MANY ECOSYSTEMS.

1.4 | **Reading Study Guide A**

BIG IDEA Matter and energy together support life within an environment.

KEY CONCEPT Biomes contain many ecosystems.

Vocabulary

biome regions of Earth that are similar in climate and have similar types of plants

coniferous trees that keep their leaves or needles year round

deciduous trees that drop their leaves before winter

estuary the lower end of a river that feeds into the ocean

Review

1. Fill in the blanks to complete the paragraph.

Producers change the Sun's energy into _____ energy. When _____ eat plants, they _____ this chemical _____.

Take Notes**I. Regions of Earth are classified into biomes. (p. 30)**

2. Three important factors determine what kind of plants live in a biome. List them.

3. How is a biome different from an ecosystem?

A. Taiga and Tundra (p. 31)

4. Read each statement. Write *taiga* or *tundra* on the line to show the biome it describes. If the statement describes both biomes, write *both*.

- Permafrost found here. _____
- Coniferous trees grow here. _____
- Snowshoe hares and elk live here. _____
- Winters here are long and cold. _____
- Trees cannot take root here. _____

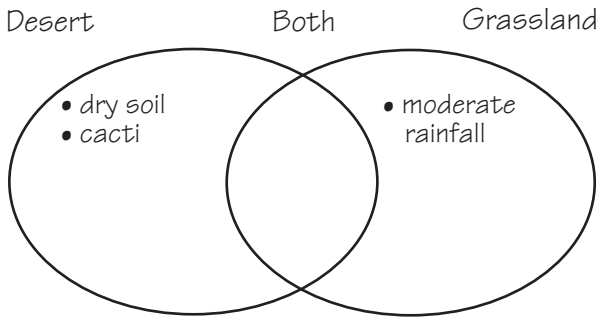
Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

B. Desert and Grassland (p. 32)

5. Complete the Venn diagram comparing deserts and grasslands.



C. Temperate Forest and Tropical Forest (p. 33)

6. How are the trees in temperate forests different from those in tropical forests? Draw or write your answer.

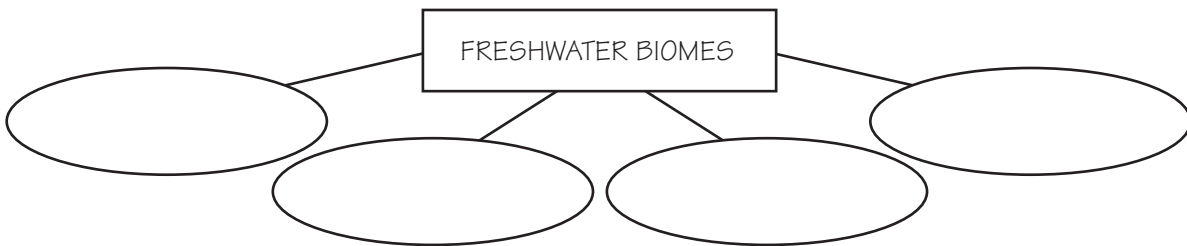
7. Complete the frame game with details about temperate forests.



II. Water covers most of Earth's surface. (p. 35)

A. Freshwater Biomes (p. 35)

8. Complete the diagram. Label the circles with four types of freshwater biomes.



B. Marine Biomes (p. 36)

9. Marine biomes are classified by different ocean depths. Draw a picture that shows the three marine biomes.

