**Grasslands Ecology # 3**

**Location: Grassland Savanna** 



**Description:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ varies by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: -20º C – 30º C (-4º F – 86º F)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 50-90 cm (20-35 in) precipitation
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: open and continuous, usually fairly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas of grass; a few trees are scattered through the grassland



**Characteristics:**

* Biome found on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* usually found in ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prairies of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of North America;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of South America; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of South Africa;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Russia; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Africa

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: warm all year; scattered trees; a dry season (winter) and a wet season (summer monsoon rains)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grasslands: warm, humid, more rain
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grasslands: dry with cold winters and hot summers
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: grasslands have been turned into farms; they have become the “breadbaskets” of the earth

**Survival: Plant Adaptations**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** reach deep into soil during dry season or periods of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; stabilize soil and prevents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** this discourages grazing
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_: new growth not damaged by grazing animals
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** some plants store water in trunk or roots

**Survival: Animal Adaptations**

* Home to herds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: animals move to search for water or food
* Highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to increase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:animalsgraze at different heights, prefer different plants, or eat at different times of the day or seasons

**Deciduous Forest: Our Biome**

**Location:**



**Description:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: -30º C – 30º C (-22º F – 86º F); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_distinct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 75-150 cm (30-60 in) precipitation
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: broadleaf, deciduous trees (lose their leaves in winter); shrubs, mosses



**Characteristics:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Middle of Europe; Japan and China; southeastern Australia; New Zealand
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change color in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fall off in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, grow back in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** fertilized by leaf litter each year
* Many deciduous forests have been lost: cleared for farmland
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_allows some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to penetrate: this produces a rich diversity of understory plants and animals

**Survival: Plant Adaptations**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** protects against cold
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** trees lose leaves and “hibernate” during winter

**Survival: Animals Adaptations**

* Home to many animals
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or nut and acorn feeders

**Biome Challenge:**

**Directions:** Place a DF by the plants and animals from the **Deciduous Forest**, a SA by the plants and animals from the **Savanna**, and a GR from plants and animals from **Grasslands**.

1. Zebra \_\_\_\_

2. Oaks, hickory, maple \_\_\_\_

3. Raccoon \_\_\_\_

4. Kangaroo \_\_\_\_

5. Buffalo/Bison \_\_\_\_

6. Gray squirrel \_\_\_\_

7. Wildebeest \_\_\_\_

8. Baobab \_\_\_\_

9. Black bear \_\_\_\_

10. Lions \_\_\_\_

11. Prairie wildflowers \_\_\_\_

12. Giraffes \_\_\_\_

13. Song Birds \_\_\_\_

14. Gazelle \_\_\_\_

15. Black-footed ferret \_\_\_\_

16. Elephants \_\_\_\_

17. Prairie dogs \_\_\_\_

 **Ecology 4**

**Homework: For the Grassland: Trace your hand**

1. On one finger, write two facts about the climate of the **Grassland**
2. On one finger, write two facts about the characteristics of the **Grassland**
3. On one finger, write two facts about the plants of the **Grassland**
4. On one finger, write two facts about the animals of the **Grassland**
5. On your thumb, write something your found interesting or surprising
6. On the palm of your hand, write three things you would pack to take to the **Grassland** (NOT Cell phone, IPAD, etc.—three things **specific** for the **Grassland**)

**Homework: For the Deciduous Forest: Trace your hand**

1. On one finger, write two facts about the climate of the **Deciduous Forest**
2. On one finger, write two facts about the characteristics of the **Deciduous Forest**
3. On one finger, write two facts about the plants of the **Deciduous Forest**
4. On one finger, write two facts about the animals of the **Deciduous Forest**
5. On your thumb, write something your found interesting or surprising
6. On the palm of your hand, write three things you would pack to take to the **Deciduous Forest** (NOT Cell phone, IPAD, etc.—three things **specific** for the **Deciduous Forest**)