

Finn's Global Biome Expedition

Learning objective: To identify and describe the characteristics of major world biomes and understand how climate affects vegetation and animal life.

Join Finn the dolphin as he maps the world's biomes! Use your geographical knowledge to answer these questions. Choose the best answer, state if a fact is true or false, or provide a one-word answer.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Rainforest, 4.B, 5.False, 6.Tundra, 7.A, 8.True, 9.Desert, 10.B.

Word bank: Tundra · Rainforest · Desert · Grassland · Deciduous · Coniferous · Equator · Precipitation

1. 1. Which biome is found near the Equator, is hot and humid, and receives heavy rainfall all year? A) Tundra B) Desert C) Tropical Rainforest* D) Grassland (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Deciduous forests are characterised by trees that shed their leaves annually during the autumn months. (1 mark)

3. 3. In which biome would you most likely find the highest level of biodiversity, including millions of insect and plant species? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is a key feature of a desert biome? A) Dense canopy B) Very low annual precipitation* C) Permafrost D) Tall coniferous trees (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: The Tundra biome is known for its tall, thick tropical forests. (1 mark)

6. 6. Which cold, treeless biome is found in the Arctic regions and has a subsoil layer that remains permanently frozen? (1 mark)

7. 7. What is the primary reason why vegetation differs between the poles and the Equator? A) Variations in climate and solar energy* B) The number of animals C) The height of mountains D) The size of the oceans (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Grasslands are often used for agriculture because the soil is deep and nutrient-rich. (1 mark)

9. 9. Identify the biome: This region experiences extreme temperatures and is home to plants like cacti that have adapted to store water. (1 mark)

10. 10. Coniferous forests are mainly found in: A) The Sahara B) Northern latitudes/high altitudes* C) The middle of the ocean D) Tropical river basins (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a split-screen illustration. On the left, draw a Tundra landscape with hardy, low-growing plants. On the right, draw a Tropical Rainforest with a dense, multi-layered canopy. Label three specific adaptations of the plants or animals you have drawn.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why the removal of trees in the rainforest biome has a global impact on the atmosphere. 2. Compare and contrast the adaptations of a camel in a desert to a polar bear in the Arctic. 3. Justify your answer: If the Earth's average temperature were to rise by 3 degrees, what might happen to the boundaries of the Tundra biome? 4. Analyse why most major human settlements are located in temperate deciduous regions rather than in the Tundra. 5. If you were a scientist studying biomes, which one would you choose to protect and why? 6. Design a fictional creature and describe three specific physical or behavioural adaptations it would need to survive in a Grassland biome.