Finn’s Global Biome Expedition

Learning objective: To identify and describe the characteristics of different world biomes and understand how climate influences them.

Join Finn the dolphin on a journey across the globe! Read the questions carefully and select the best answer to show off your geographical knowledge.

Answer Key: 1. B (Equator), 2. True, 3. Tundra, 4. C (High rainfall and warm temperatures), 5. False, 6. Desert, 7. A (Large area with similar climate and plants), 8. True, 9. Grassland, 10. Adaptation.

Word bank: Tundra · Rainforest · Desert · Grassland · Equator · Climate · Adaptation · Vegetation

1. 1. Which imaginary line around the middle of the Earth is closest to the Tropical Rainforest biome? A) Prime Meridian, B) Equator*, C) Tropic of Capricorn, D) Arctic Circle (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A biome is defined by its climate, vegetation, and animal life. (1 mark)

3. 3. Which cold, treeless biome is found in the far north, where the ground is often frozen? (1 mark)

4. 4. What is the typical climate of a Tropical Rainforest? A) Dry and cold, B) Windy and sandy, C) High rainfall and warm temperatures*, D) Snowy and dark (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Deserts are always hot, sandy places where no plants can grow. (1 mark)

6. 6. Which biome receives less than 25cm of precipitation per year? (1 mark)

7. 7. What is a biome? A) A large area with a specific climate and plants*, B) A tiny garden, C) A map of the ocean floor, D) A type of weather forecast (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Grasslands are often found between forests and deserts. (1 mark)

9. 9. In which biome would you most likely find large herds of grazing animals like zebras and antelopes? (1 mark)

10. 10. What is the term for a special feature that helps a plant or animal survive in its biome? (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a split-screen illustration showing two different biomes side-by-side. Include a plant and an animal native to each one, and label them clearly.

Extension challenge: Research a specific animal and write a short paragraph explaining two physical adaptations it has developed to survive in its specific biome.