

<p style="text-align: center;">Tundra</p>	<p>Cold Desert, ground frozen most of year called permafrost, no trees, located at the arctic circle, lichens, mosses, caribou, polar bears</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Deciduous Forest</p>	<p>Has seasons, leaves fall/drop every fall, rich soil, deer, squirrel, rabbits, maple, oak, elm, pecan, dogwood trees</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Tropical Rain Forest</p>	<p>Located along the equator, no seasons, poor soil, most variety of life in the canopy of trees, monkeys, lizards, snakes, Tropical birds, palm trees, coconut trees, bananas trees</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Taiga or Coniferous Forest</p>	<p>Usually located below the tundra or on mountains, evergreen/conifer trees, firs, spruce, squirrels, fox, bear, otter</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Temperate Rain Forest</p>	<p>Evergreen trees, Smallest Biome, Usually in mountainous areas like in Washington State, squirrel, deer, rabbit, wolves, fir, spruce, some oak trees</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Grasslands</p>	<p>Few trees, mainly mixed grasses, in temperate and tropical regions, called different names like prairie, steppes, pampas, veldt, or Savannah, home to prairie dogs, lions, Elephants, Sagebrush, wheat, barley, corn, oats</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Rivers and Streams</p>	<p>Flowing water, faster moving water has more oxygen, few plants, home to different fish, snakes, birds</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Lakes and ponds</p>	<p>Standing water, little water movement, has more plants, less oxygen, home to fish, turtles, frogs, insects, snakes, birds</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Wetlands</p>	<p>Often called swamps, bogs, fens, very fertile, usually close to a river, filled by overflow of river water, many water plants, lily pads, water cane, plankton, algae, frogs, alligators, beaver, eagles, fish, turtles, snakes, insects, muskrats</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Coral Reefs</p>	<p>Home to Nemo, located in salt water, many variety of animals &amp; plants, formed over a long period of time from the skeletons or dead coral, home to clown fish, sea anemone, stingray, plankton, starfish, sea dollars</p>

<p>Ocean</p>	<p>Largest water biome, contains 4 zones, most of life found in the intertidal and Neritic zones where sunlight can reach, home to corals, sea turtles, herons, sea stars, plankton, dolphins, sharks, whales, squid</p>
<p>Estuaries</p>	<p>Where freshwater and salt water meet, very fertile due to nutrients from the fresh water sources, home to seafood that human eat, clams, lobster, shrimp, crabs, oysters, snails, fish</p>
<p>The Reason for the rich (fertile) soil in deciduous forest biome</p>	<p>The leaves that fall in the fall and are broken down by decomposers</p>
<p>In a tundra biome plants have a shallow root system because</p>	<p>The soil is frozen most the year and will not allow the roots to grow</p>
<p>Examples of Abiotic things in an ecosystem</p>	<p>Water, Temperature, air, sunlight, soil, rain, mountains, rocks, &amp; sand</p>
<p>Examples of Biotic things in an ecosystem</p>	<p>Elk, deer, scorpions, roadrunners, fungi, bacteria, lichens, trees, animals, trees, flowers, humans, lions, termites, insects</p>
<p>Biotic</p>	<p>Living</p>
<p>Abiotic</p>	<p>Not Living</p>