

# Biome Scavenger Hunt

**Teacher Instructions:**

Each team of 3 will be given a set of cards with the biomes listed on it. Students must read the information on the posters hanging around the room, fill in their sheet and then drop off the card at their designated station. Students will then continue around the room to each poster to find all the biome characteristics. The first 2 teams to complete all the biomes will get a prize.

<b>Tundra</b>	<b>Taiga</b>	<b>Deciduous Forest</b>	<b>Tropical Rainforest</b>
<b>Grassland</b>	<b>Savanna</b>	<b>Desert</b>	
<b>Marine Biome</b>	<b>Freshwater Biome</b>	<b>Oceanic Zone</b>	<b>Neritic Zone</b>
<b>Intertidal Zone</b>	<b>Photic Zone</b>	<b>Aphotic Zone</b>	<b>Pelagic Zone</b>
<b>Benthic Zone</b>	<b>Estuaries</b>		

**Team 1**

**Team 2**

**Team 3**

**Team 4**

**Team 5**

**Team 6**

**Team 7**

**Team 8**

**Team 9**

**Team 10**

# Biome Scavenger Hunt

<b>Terrestrial Biomes</b>	<b>Key Physical Features</b>	<b>Climate</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Tundra</b>				
<b>Taiga</b>				
<b>Deciduous Forest</b>				
<b>Grassland</b>				
<b>Desert</b>				
<b>Savanna</b>				
<b>Tropical Rain Forest</b>				

<b>Water Biomes</b>	<b>Major Characteristics</b>
<b>Marine Biome</b>	
<b>Oceanic Zone</b>	
<b>Neritic Zone</b>	
<b>Intertidal Zone</b>	
<b>Photic Zone</b>	
<b>Aphotic Zone</b>	
<b>Pelagic Zone</b>	
<b>Benthic Zone</b>	
<b>Freshwater Biome</b>	
<b>Estuaries</b>	

# Tundra

Key Physical Features: Cold and largely treeless

Climate: Coldest biome with little precipitation

Soil: nutrient poor soil

Location: Northern-most biome

# Taiga

**Key Physical Features:** Cone-bearing trees, plants adapted to the climate and animal hibernate or migrate in the winter

**Climate:** Short summers and long cold winters

**Soil:** nutrient poor soil

**Location:** Second-most northern biome, Canada, northwestern US

# Deciduous Forest

## Key Physical Features:

Pronounced seasons and trees lose their leaves in the fall to conserve water

Climate: Warm/hot summers and mild/cold winters

Soil: Fertile

Location: Eastern US, Europe, and Japan

# Grasslands

Key Physical Features:

Dominated by grasses, herbs and shrubs

Climate: Too dry to support most trees

Soil: Rich, fertile soil

Location: Mid-west US



# Savanna

**Key Physical Features:** Contains some trees that are adapted to survive in long period without rain, contains lions and elephants

**Climate:** Alternating wet and dry seasons

**Soil:** Soil low in nutrients

**Location:** Africa, northern Australia

# Desert

Key Physical Features: Sparse vegetation with little rainfall

Climate: Very little precipitation and not all are hot

Soil: Sandy and low in nutrients

Location: Southwestern US (Nevada), Mexico, Africa

# Tropical Rainforest

Key Physical Features: Largest biodiversity on land with tall trees

Climate: Plenty of rainfall for a stable year round growing season

Soil: Nutrient poor

Location: Along the equator, South and Central America, Africa

# Marine

Key Physical Features: Contains more than 1% salt in the water

Zones: Each zone contains different organisms that are able to survive in that area

Oceanic zone

Open sea zone

Neritic zone

Zone over the continental shelf that contains coral reefs

Intertidal zone

Zone exposed to air part of the day due to tides

Photic zone

Zone that has light

Aphotic zone

Zone that has no light

Pelagic zone

Zone that stretches from the surface to deep into the ocean

Benthic zone

Zone along the ocean floor

# Freshwater

Key Physical Features: Contains less than 1% salt in the water

Examples: Lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands

# Estuaries

Key Physical Features: Mixture of fresh and salt water

Location: long the coast and behind islands