

Biome Information

Use this to find proof of where the suspects were located at the time of the crime!

Grasslands

Grasslands are biomes in which grasses are the main plants. They are known as prairies in North America. In Africa, they are called savannas. Grasslands in central Asia are called steppes. In South America they are known as pampas. Grasslands that receive the most rain produce tall, dense grasses. Grasslands that receive the least rain have short grasses. The main grassland animals are grazers. They eat the grasses. Buffalo, antelope, and zebras are grazers.

Deserts

Deserts are biomes that receive very little rain. Days are hot. Nights are cold. The main plants, such as cacti, can store water in their leaves or stems. This helps them survive long dry periods. Desert animals also have ways to survive extreme dryness and heat. Many rest in underground burrows during the day. They come out only at night.

Tundra

Tundra lies far to the north. Summers are very short. Winters are very long. The soil is frozen for much of the year. Plants are small. They have to grow, bloom, and set seed quickly to survive. Most animals visit only during the summer. But wolves and polar bears stay all year.

Polar Ice Caps

The Arctic and Antarctic regions are covered by ice almost year-round. These ice sheets are not usually considered separate biomes. But these polar regions are home to groups of animals that are suited to the frigid climate. Walrus and wolverines live in the Arctic. Penguins and Weddell seals live in Antarctica .

Tropical Rain Forests

Tropical rain forests are warm, damp places. Lush, leafy plants abound. The upper layers of tall trees are filled with life. Colorful flowers grow on high tree branches. Monkeys jump from tree to tree.

All text in this article is from:

"Biome." *The New Book of Knowledge*. Grolier Online, 2014. Web. 8 Jan. 2014.