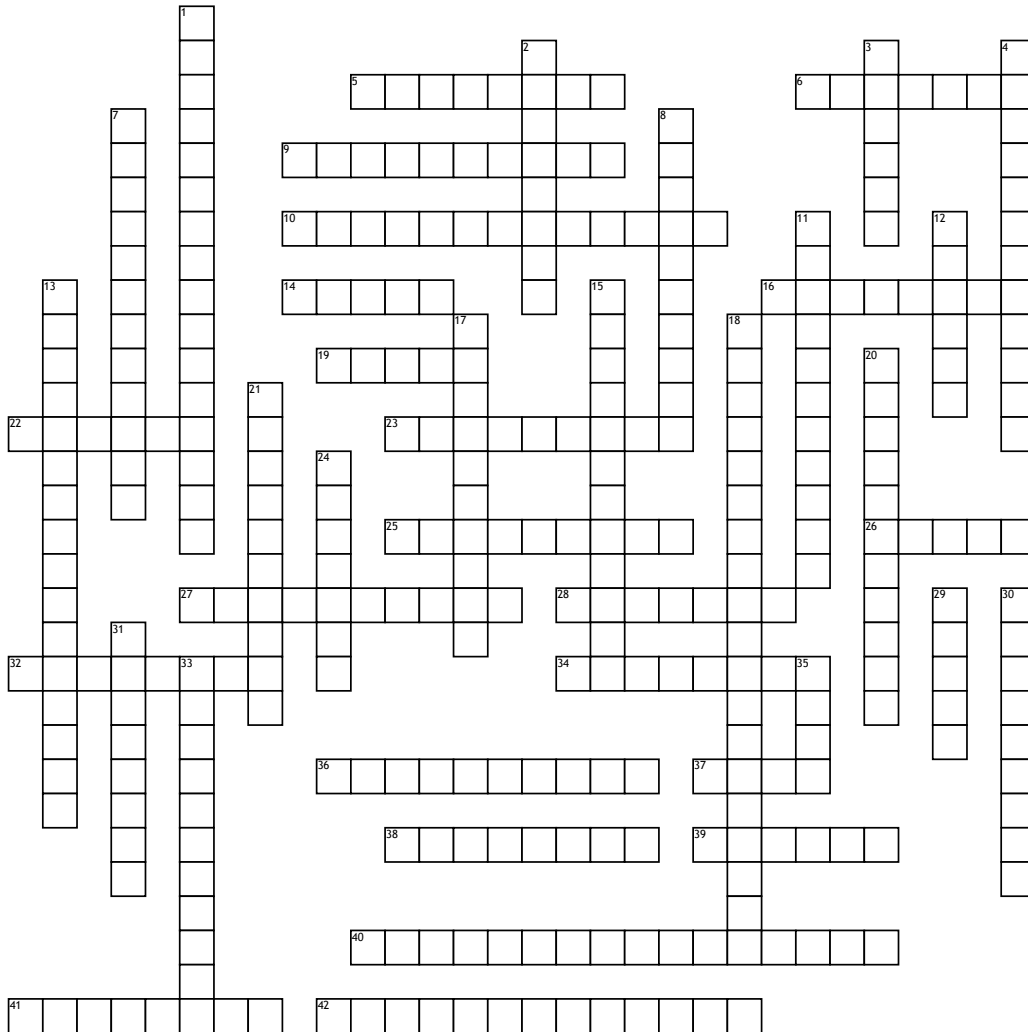


Intro to Biomes



Across

5. Diagrams illustrating the complex interaction of organisms
 6. Distance from the ____ is a factor that affects biomes.
 9. First level carnivores eat ____
 10. Process in which water (in the form of rain, snow, sleet, or hail) falls from clouds in the sky.
 14. In the Grassland Biomes, ____ is the center of the food chain?
 16. ____ and access to water affect biomes.
 19. ____ (also called Scrubland or Boreal Forests) grow to the South of Tundra.
 22. What is a biome? a complex community of plant and animal species that live in a particular ____ that is formed by the local climate.
 23. Organisms that consume other organisms for food.
 25. The hierarchy of energy consumption in a biome is the ____.
 26. Areas where it is extremely cold year round.
 27. Organisms that feed on other animals.
 28. ____ allows one animal to look, sound, or act like another animal to fool predators into thinking it is poisonous or dangerous.
 32. What causes animals to migrate in the Grassland Biome?

34. What fraction of the Earth's trees are found in the Taiga Biomes?
 36. Detritus food chain - ____ litter into nutrients.
 37. Some deserts are ____.
 38. A ____ is a type of grassland commonly found in Africa.
 39. ____ Level Consumer - AN organism that feeds on herbivores.
 40. The top level of consumer.
 41. Transitional and ____ Biomes are biomes that appear during seasonal changes.
 42. Water is first absorbed by the plant's roots, then later exits by evaporating through pores in the plant. (Like plant sweat)

Down

1. Rain, snow melt, or other water that flows into underground streams, drains, or sewers.
 2. Two types of food chains. Grazing and ____
 3. Not as cold as Polar areas. The ground stays relatively frozen.
 4. Each level in an energy pyramid.
 7. The process in which water pools in large bodies (like oceans, seas and lakes).

8. ____ or Primary Producers - Organisms that produce their own food through photosynthesis.
 11. Process in which liquid water becomes water vapor (a gas)
 12. What kind of life is NOT present in Polar Biomes?
 13. ____ have distinct seasons, summer and winter.
 15. Process in which water vapor (a gas) in the air turns into liquid water.
 17. Second level carnivores eat first level ____ and sometimes herbivores.
 18. ____ No real seasonal changes, lots of rain.
 20. Organisms that break down the remains of plants and animals.
 21. The ground is covered with ____ which is semi-frozen land.
 24. ____ food chain begins with a producer.
 29. ____ of seasons is a factor that affects biomes.
 30. In ____ Forest Biomes, trees can grow up to 100 feet tall.
 31. Angle of available ____ is a factor that affects biomes.
 33. A deep sleep in which an animal's body temperature drops to about the temperature of the environment.
 35. Detritus food chain begins with something ____

Word Bank

Autotrophs	cold	Permafrost	Transforms	Sunlight	Polar
Deciduous	Carnivores	Dead	region	Cycle	equator
Condensation	Tertiary Consumer	Droughts	Rainfall	Subsurface Runoff	Precipitation
Food Chain	Food webs	Second	Decomposers	Temperate Forests	Carnivores
Evaporation	Accumulation	Herbivores	Consumers	Tropical Rain Forests	Detritus
Tundra	Savannah	Taiga	Plants	Hibernation	Grazing
Transpiration	One third	Seasonal	Grass	Trophic level	Mimicry