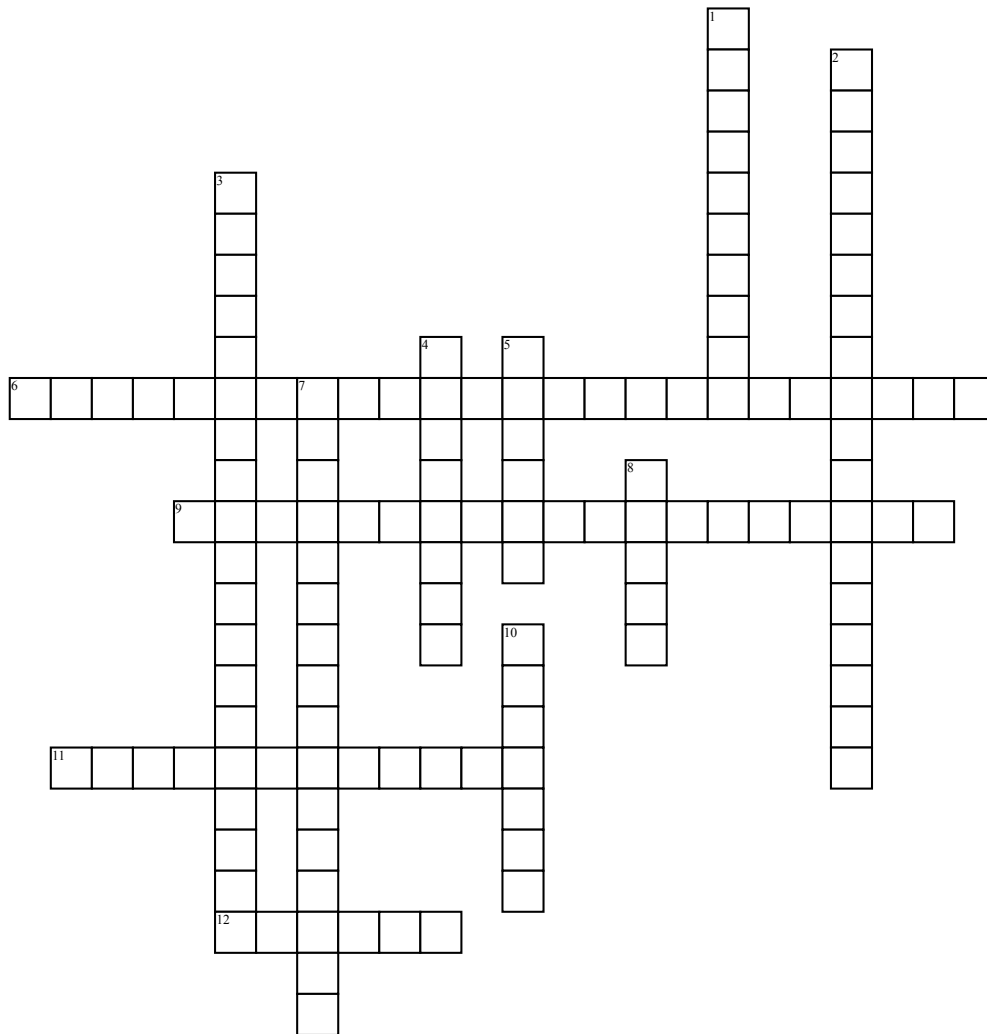


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 4: Types of Ecosystems



## Across

- 6.** Forests filled with trees that drop their broad, flat leaves each fall. They have moist climates.
- 9.** These biomes are found in the interiors of continents where there is too little rainfall to grow many trees. This biome includes prairies, steppes, and pampas.
- 11.** The nutrient-rich area in a lake or pond.
- 12.** A biome without trees, and grasses and tough shrubs grow in frozen soil that circles the Earth north of the Arctic Circle.

## Down

- 1.** Limestone islands in the sea that are built by coral animals.
- 2.** Occurs in a belt around the Earth's equator, and is always warm and humid. It's climate is ideal for growing plants
- 3.** Occurs in North and South America, and is where tree branches are draped with mosses, and tree trunks are clothed with lichens.
- 4.** Areas of land that are covered with water for at least part of the year. They include marshes and swamps.
- 5.** Areas that have distinctive climates and organisms

- 7.** This biome contains the greatest collection of grazing animals on Earth—along with the magnificent predators that hunt them. They are found in the tropics near the equator, but receives too little rainfall to allow many trees to grow due to its location inland.
- 8.** Also known as the northern coniferous forest, this biome stretches in a broad band across the northern hemisphere just below the Arctic Circle. Most of it's precipitation falls as snow.
- 10.** Areas that receive less than 25 cm of precipitation a year.

## Word Bank

tropical rain forest  
Tundra  
Littoral zone  
biomes

temperate grasslands  
temperate deciduous forest  
temperate rain forest  
Taiga

Wetlands  
tropical savannas  
Coral reefs  
deserts