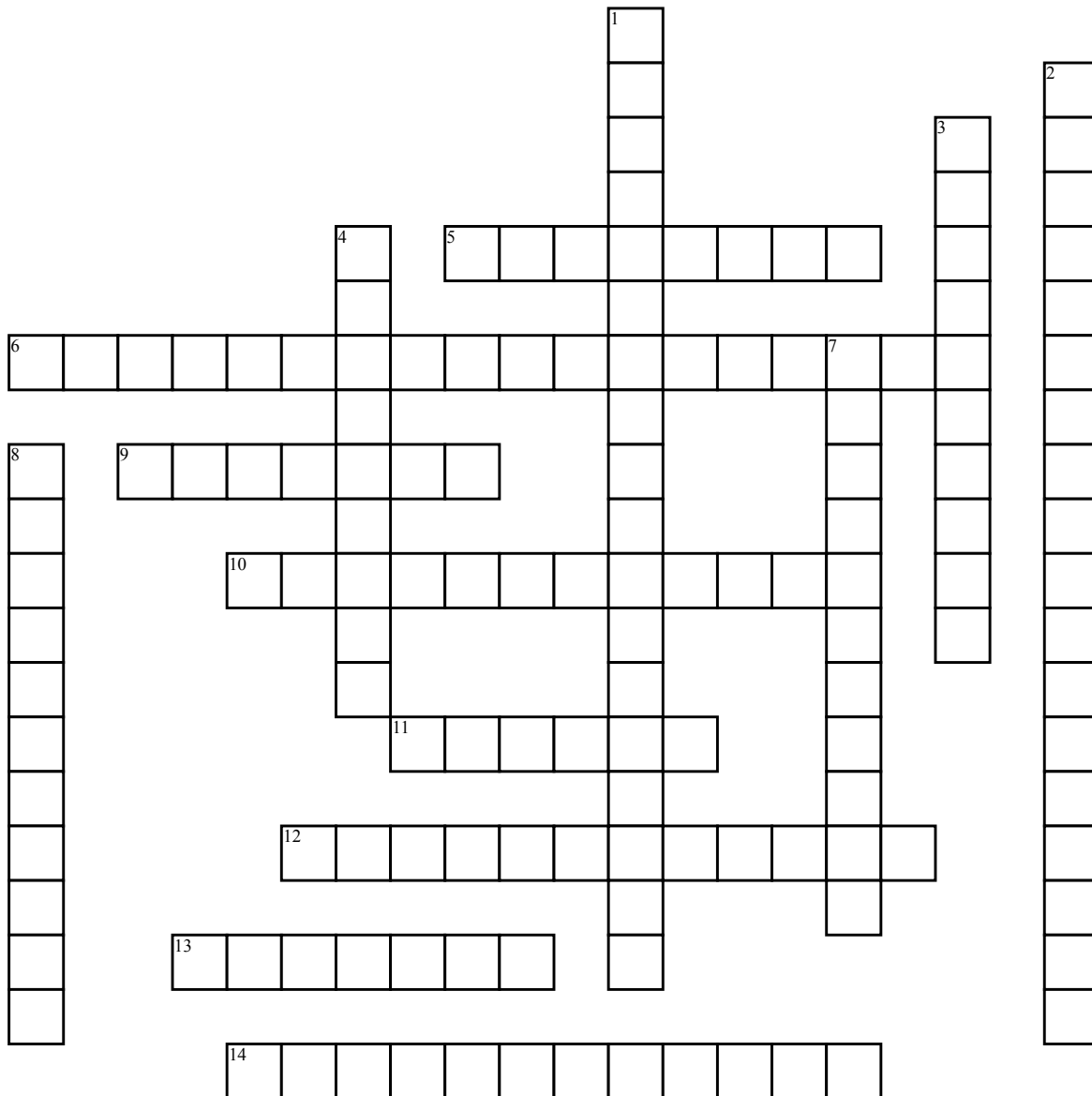


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 2 Biomes 3 Week Agenda



## Across

**5.** the concentration of dissolved salts in water etc., usually expressed in parts per thousand by weight

**6.** a division of a larger biome grouping of grasslands that includes tropical savannas.

**9.** the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream

**10.** a biome characterized by coniferous forests consisting mostly of pines, spruces and larches.

**11.** a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.

**12.** open surface waters in a lake, away from the shore.

**13.** land consisting of marshes or swamps; saturated land.

**14.** near shore area where sunlight penetrates all the way to the sediment and allows aquatic plants (macrophytes) to grow

## Down

**1.** any property that is measurable, whose value describes a state of a physical system

**2.** a property or characteristic of a substance that is observed during a reaction in which the chemical composition or identity of the substance is changed

**3.** an area of low-lying ground adjacent to a river, formed mainly of river sediments and subject to flooding.

**4.** vegetation consisting chiefly of tangled shrubs and thorny bushes

**7.** It is formally defined as the depths beyond which less than 1% of sunlight penetrates.

**8.** the ecological region at the lowest level of a body of water such as an ocean or a lake, including the sediment surface and some sub-surface layers. Organisms living in this zone are called