

Conceptual Biology

Chapter 18: Ecosystems

Biomes and Aquatic Habitats

1. Match each of the following features with the appropriate biome.

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|---|---------|---------------------|
| a. Tropical grassland | f _____ | Tropical forest |
| b. A habitat that receives very little precipitation, can be cold or hot | h _____ | Temperate forest |
| c. Permafrost is found in this biome | e _____ | Coniferous forest |
| d. Mild, rainy winters, and hot summers with drought and fire | c _____ | Tundra |
| e. The trees in this biome have needlelike leaves that can survive cold winters | a _____ | Savanna |
| f. More species are found in this biome than in all other biomes combined | g _____ | Temperate grassland |
| g. A grassland found in areas with four distinct seasons | b _____ | Desert |
| h. In this biome, trees drop their leaves in the autumn | d _____ | Chaparral |



2. What kinds of adaptations do you expect to see in a freshwater organism that lives in a river or stream? Why?

Species that live in the flowing waters of rivers and streams usually have adaptations that keep them from being washed away. Many have hooks or suckers for attaching to rocks. Others are strong swimmers.

3. a. What is an estuary?

Estuaries are habitats where freshwater rivers flow into oceans.

b. What adaptations are found in plants that live in estuaries?

The plants that live in estuaries have adaptations that allow them to deal with changing salt levels.

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Biomes and Aquatic Habitats—continued

4. a. What is an intertidal habitat?

Intertidal habitats are oceanic habitats found close to shore.

b. What feature of intertidal habitats makes them challenging environments to live in?

As the tide moves in and out, intertidal habitats alternate between being under
water and exposed to air. Organisms that live in intertidal habitats also have to
deal with changes in temperature and waves.

c. What are some adaptations found in organisms that live in intertidal habitats?

Many intertidal species have thick shells or hide in crevices to keep from drying
out. In addition, all species can attach firmly to rocks or other surfaces so that
they don't get washed up onto the beach.