

Skills Worksheet










Science Skills

Interpreting Maps/Interpreting Tables

Use the map below, which shows the major terrestrial biomes of North America and Central America, to complete items 1–9 below.



In the space provided, write the correct name of each biome next to its key.

1.  _____
2.  _____
3.  _____
4.  _____
5.  _____
6.  _____
7.  _____
8.  _____
9.  _____

Science Skills *continued*

Use the table below to answer questions 10 and 11.

Biome	Climate	Annual precipitation	Animal life	Vegetation
Tundra	Brief summer, long winter	<25 cm	Caribou, ducks	Dwarf willows
Taiga	Brief summer, long winter	35–75 cm	Moose, elk	Firs, spruce
Temperate grassland	Moderate	25–75 cm	Bison, antelope	Grasses
Temperate deciduous forest	Warm summer, cold winter	75–250 cm	Deer, bears	Birches, maples, shrubs, herbs
Savanna	Seasonal drought, rainy season	90–150 cm	Large herds of grazing animals	Grass with widely spaced trees
Desert	Moisture varies year to year	<25 cm	Tortoises, jackrabbits	Sparse vegetation
Tropical rain forest	Rain falls evenly	200–450 cm	More species than any other biome	Tropical plants, trees

Read each question, and write your answer in the space provided.

10. Which two biomes have the least amount of annual precipitation? What is the relationship between the annual precipitation of these biomes and the vegetation they can support?

11. How are the temperature and available moisture of a biome related to the biome's distance from the equator?
