

# COLOR THE WORLD BIOMES MAP

Color the biome map according to the clues below. The dashed lines represent biome borders, and areas marked with the same number represent areas of the same biome type. Use the description about each biome to determine which number it matches. If you need help, ask an adult or visit [earthobservatory.nasa.gov/biome](http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/biome).

- Color all deciduous forest regions **PINK**.

***Hint:** Deciduous forests experience all four seasons, and the plants that live there can survive cold winters. The trees in these forests have leaves that change color and fall off in the winter. Black bears, wolves, and coyotes are some of the animals that live in a deciduous forest biome.*

- Color all coniferous forest regions **BLUE**.

***Hint:** Coniferous forests consist of conifers, which are trees with cones and needles instead of leaves. These forests have the tallest, largest, and oldest trees in the world. Coniferous forests make up the largest land-based biome and are found between the tundra and deciduous forests.*

- Color all rainforest regions **DARK GREEN**.

***Hint:** Rainforests are warm all year long and receive more rain than any other biome. Rainforests are found near the equator and in many coastal areas. Rainforests are full of tall evergreen trees and house very diverse and complex ecosystems. Though they only cover 6% of the Earth's surface, rainforests are home to more than half of the world's plant and animal species.*

- Color all grassland regions **YELLOW**.

***Hint:** Grasslands are found on every continent except Antarctica. Grasslands have rich soil, which makes them great for farming. Also known as prairies, pampas, steppes, and savannas, grasslands are open, flat, and grassy, with little tree cover due to infrequent rainfall.*

- Color all shrubland regions **LIGHT GREEN**.

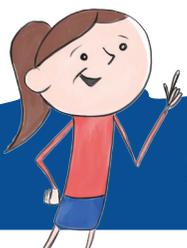
***Hint:** Shrublands often surround deserts and grasslands and are more likely to receive rain than those biomes. Due to frequent fires during the dry season, some shrubland plants have adapted to be fire-resistant. Shrublands are usually found in a wide belt along the equator.*

- Color all desert regions **ORANGE**.

***Hint:** Desert biomes receive very little rainfall (<10 inches per year), which makes them the driest of all the biomes. Because desert conditions are so harsh, the plants there have evolved unique ways to survive. For instance, cacti store water in their stems and grow prickly spines to discourage animals from eating them.*

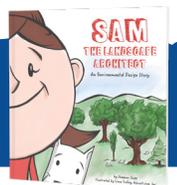
- Color all tundra regions **RED**.

***Hint:** The tundra is the coldest biome and has almost no trees due to permafrost and a short growing season. Because the ground is too cold for many plants, few animals live in this biome since food is hard to find. Tundra is found just below the ice caps of the Arctic and at the tops of very high mountains.*



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