Minnesota Biomes and Food Webs

Review of Terms from last week:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_= a group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = A group of organisms of one species that interbreed and live in the same place at the same time (e.g. deer population)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = group of populations of two or more different species occupying the same geographical area and in a particular time
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = A system that includes all living organisms (biotic factors) in an area as well as its physical environment (abiotic factors) functioning together as a unit

What is a Biome?

* A biome is a large geographical area of distinctive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups, which are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that particular environment.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a region determines what type of biome can exist in that region.

Minnesota Biomes

**Coniferous Forest**

* A coniferous forest contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that bear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Two major forces of natural change in the coniferous biome are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sculpted the coniferous biome
* Climate is often considered to be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Deciduous Forest**

* Characterized by trees that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of each growing season
* Climate is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sculpted portions of the deciduous forest biome, but missed the southeastern corner known as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The rest of this biome’s glacial history left behind **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hills), and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Tall Grass Aspen Parkland**

* A mosaic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wetlands fed by ground water) with groves of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or scattered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left behind a rocky, flat plain open to nature’s elements
* Climate: very little precipitation; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important part of the ecosystem cycles.

**Prairie Grassland**

* Prairies are defined as extensive areas of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* The northern parts influenced by Glacial Lake Agassiz; the south and southwestern parts feature a high plateau of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bedrock topped with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Prairies develop where **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is generally lower** and **summer temperatures are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Three factors** influencing prairies:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Food Webs & Trophic Levels**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: organisms that gain energy through the process of photosynthesis
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: organisms that gain energy by consuming other organisms
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: autotrophic organisms (plants!)
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: heterotrophic organisms that eat producers
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: heterotrophic organisms that eat Primary Consumers
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: heterotrophic organisms that eat Secondary Consumers
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: heterotrophic organisms that eat Tertiary Consumers
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: heterotrophic organisms that eat decaying organic matter