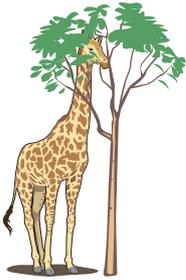


## 1 Adapting to biomes

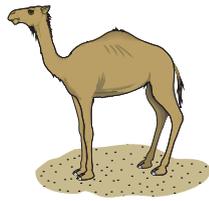
## Speaking

Work in small groups. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1 Which biome do these animals belong to?



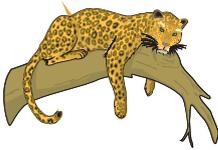
A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



D \_\_\_\_\_



E \_\_\_\_\_



F \_\_\_\_\_

2 Discuss what features of the biome might make it difficult for an animal to live there?

Example: *There is very little water in the desert.*

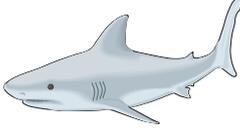
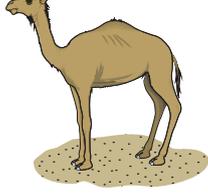
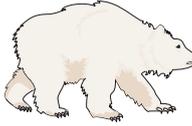
3 What features do the animals have?

Example: *The camel has a hump on its back. It has long legs and long hair.*

4 How do these features help the animal adapt to their biome?

Example: *The camel has adapted to the desert by storing water and energy in its hump. Its long legs help to keep the heat from the sand away from its body and its long hair keep it warm at night when the desert is cold.*

Work in pairs. Draw a line to match each animal with its habitat. Write the number of the biome description next to the habitat.

<input type="checkbox"/> Desert		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Deciduous forest		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Marine		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tundra		<input type="checkbox"/>

- 1 This biome has lots of trees and a floor covering of debris and tree waste which feeds back into the soil. The animals and plants which live in this biome adapt to survive the seasonal changes which happen throughout the year.
- 2 This is a very cold, harsh and windy biome found around the North Pole. Although there is no land here, there is a massive ice pack and an icy ocean which has a great diversity of life in it.
- 3 This biome is made up of wetlands, streams and rivers, ponds and lakes. These areas are characterized by having a very low salt concentration, generally below 1%. The plants and animals which live in these areas would not be able to survive in oceans.
- 4 There are four main types of this biome around the world. They are hot and dry, semi-arid, coastal and cold. These areas cover about one fifth of the world's surface and are characterized by rainfall of less than 50 cm a year.
- 5 This biome includes coral reefs, estuaries and oceans and is the largest of all biomes covering about three quarters of the Earth's surface. It is also the most diverse biome on the planet.

**Ecosystems: Biomes – Animal Habitats**  
 Francesca Costa
**Aim**

To match pictures and descriptions of habitats and animals

**Class type**

Group work, pairs

**Language focus**

Descriptions of places, present simple tense for description

**Skills focus**

Speaking, reading

**Preparation**

Photocopy one worksheet for each student.

**Time**

20 minutes

**Procedure**
**1 Adapting to biomes**
**Speaking**

Ask students to work in small groups. Tell them to look at the pictures and decide which biome each animal lives in and discuss how the animals have adapted to their biome. Give some ideas, such as type of skin/fur, colouring/camouflage and how they help the animal live in the climate or find food.

**Answers for 1**

A. Grassland B. Desert C. Tundra D. Grasslands E. Tundra F. Rainforest

**Suggested answers for 2, 3, 4**

Giraffes have tall necks in order to reach leaves at the tops of trees.

Camels are able to survive for a long time in the desert with little water.

Seals have thick fur and a layer of fat to protect them from the cold.

Leopards coats means they are not easily seen when running through grasslands.

Reindeer have fur which protects them from cold.

Parrots do not need great flying skills because they do not have to go far to get food or water in the rich rainforest.

Ask students to match the habitats to the animals and the descriptions.

**Answer Key**

Desert – camel - 4

Freshwater – frog - 3

Deciduous forest – squirrel - 1

Sea – shark - 5

Tundra – polar bear - 2