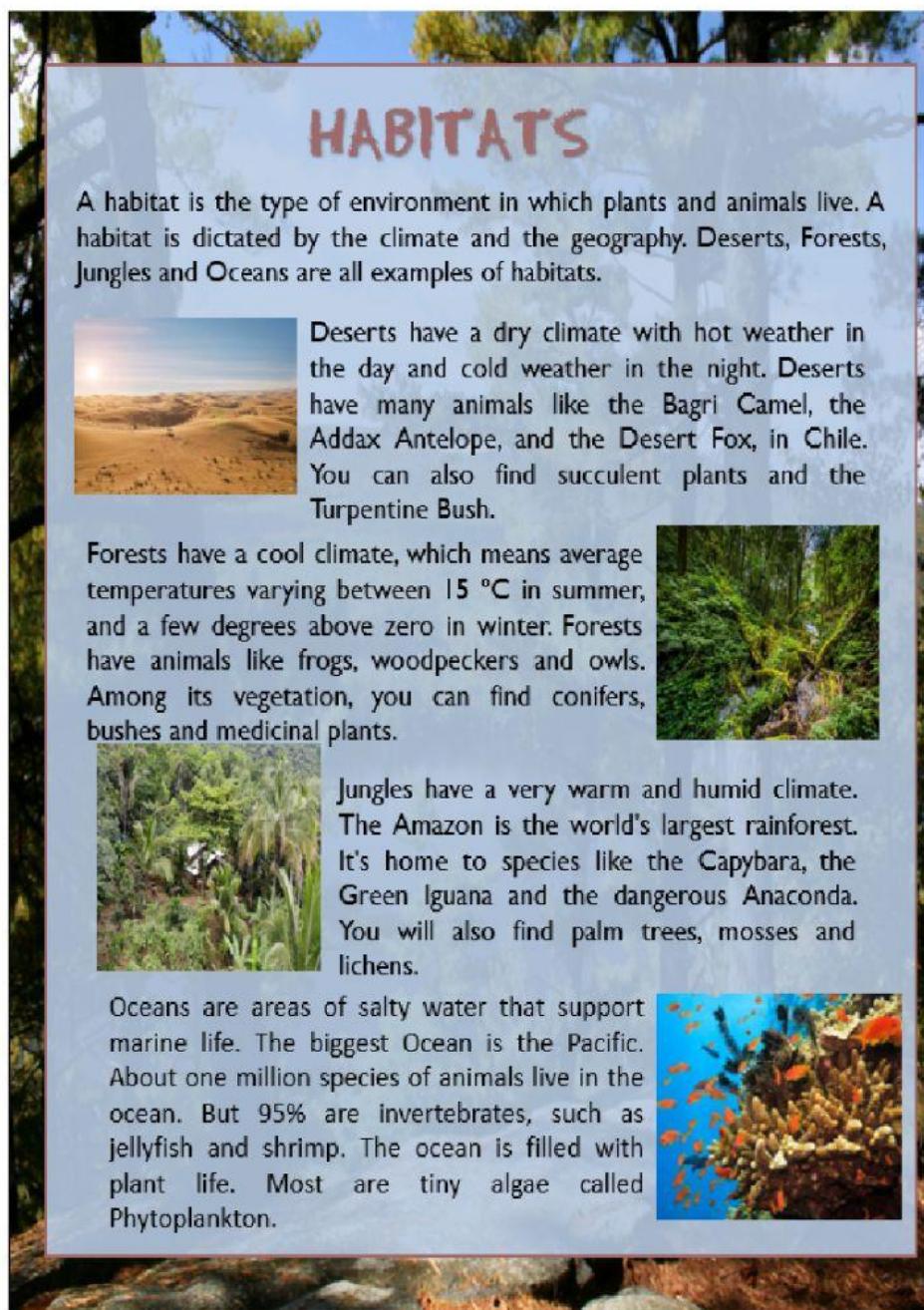


“Habitats”

- Lee y luego completa los cuadros.



HABITATS

A habitat is the type of environment in which plants and animals live. A habitat is dictated by the climate and the geography. Deserts, Forests, Jungles and Oceans are all examples of habitats.

 Deserts have a dry climate with hot weather in the day and cold weather in the night. Deserts have many animals like the Bactrian Camel, the Addax Antelope, and the Desert Fox, in Chile. You can also find succulent plants and the Turpentine Bush.

 Forests have a cool climate, which means average temperatures varying between 15 °C in summer, and a few degrees above zero in winter. Forests have animals like frogs, woodpeckers and owls. Among its vegetation, you can find conifers, bushes and medicinal plants.

 Jungles have a very warm and humid climate. The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest. It's home to species like the Capybara, the Green Iguana and the dangerous Anaconda. You will also find palm trees, mosses and lichens.

 Oceans are areas of salty water that support marine life. The biggest Ocean is the Pacific. About one million species of animals live in the ocean. But 95% are invertebrates, such as jellyfish and shrimp. The ocean is filled with plant life. Most are tiny algae called Phytoplankton.

Keywords:

Dry= seco	Cold= frío	Cool= fresco	Humid= húmedo	Hot=	Warm= cálido
				caluroso	

I. Completa los diagramas con la información sobre los hábitats.

