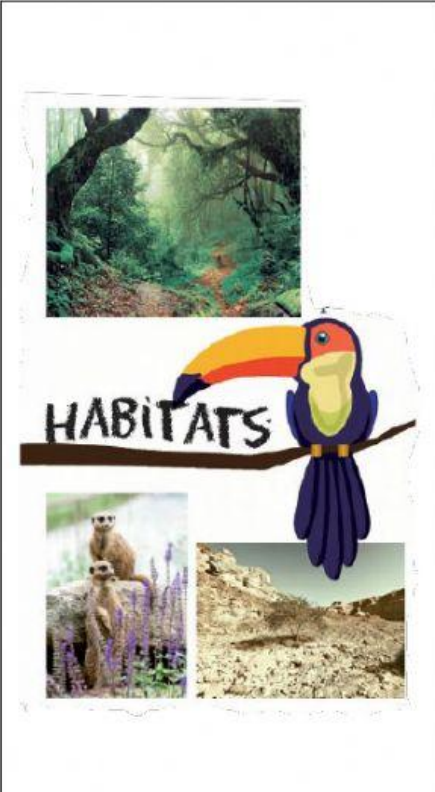


THE NATURAL WORLD – DESCRIBING HABITATS
7TH GRADE

	A habitat is the type of environment in which plants and animals live. A habitat is dictated by the climate and the geography. Deserts, rainforests and mountains are all examples of habitats where you can find particular types of plants and animals. Deserts have a dry climate with few plants. There are extremely hot days and very cold nights. It may appear that deserts do not have many animals or plants, but a closer inspection can reveal high biodiversity. Many of the animals that live here are nocturnal. The vizcacha is an animal that lives in the desert. Tropical rainforests are humid and warm. It always rains a lot, and they have an incredible diversity of life. There you can see a lot of types of animals and plants, too. Sloths live in tropical rainforests. In the mountains the temperatures are normally low. At very high altitudes there is also less oxygen, making life difficult for both animals and plants. Animals that live in the mountains usually know how to climb or fly. The puma is an example.
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1. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS?

- a) What factors determine a habitat? _____

- b) What do you think the word “biodiversity” means? Can you underline a synonym phrase in the text? _____

- c) What makes life difficult in the mountains? _____

- d) What animal can live in the desert? _____
- e) What animal can live in the tropical rainforest?

- f) What animal can live in the mountain? _____

2. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. THEN, READ THE TEXT AGAIN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

- a) Deserts, tropical rainforests, and mountains are types of natural h_____.
- b) Every habitat has specific types of a_____ and plants.
- c) Deserts are d_____ and have a few p_____.
- d) Tropical rainforests have a h_____ and w_____ climate.
- e) Life in the m_____ is difficult.
- f) The temperature in the mountains is usually l_____.

3. DESCRIBE THE FOLLOWING HABITATS

HABITAT	DESCRIPTION	ANIMALS
GRASSLAND		
SEA		
FOREST		