

## WHAT IS A SAVANNAH?

13

**Grasslands** are large areas of land found in places with very little rain. Trees need a lot of rain to grow which means that grass and small plants tend to grow instead.



**Savannahs** are found in tropical areas where there is more rain. For this reason, you may see some trees, but not many! Elephants, lions, and zebras live here.



Lions can kill prey bigger than themselves but they usually eat smaller animals. If you were a hunter like a bobcat, what would you eat?

Listen to Hannah. What type of ecosystem did she visit? What animals did she see?

## Discover ...

the different types of grassland and forests.



**Temperate grasslands** are found in climates, normally where it is dry and windy. The grass is often shorter. Bison, deer, and rabbits live here.

Do you know what the word *temperate* means? Find out!



The bobcat lives in dry grasslands found in the states of Sinaloa and Nayarit. The thick grass provides shelter and the open land makes it easy to hunt rabbits.

## WHERE DO BROWN BEARS LIVE?

15

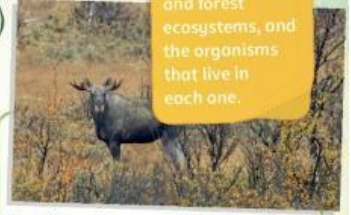
Rainy places allow trees to grow in large groups known as **forests**.



**Coniferous forests** are located in the colder zones of the northern hemisphere. Bears, reindeer, moose, wolves, and weasels live among evergreen trees.



We can find over half the plant and animal species on Earth in **rainforests**. Located near the equator, the temperature is high, but there is lots of rain.



**Deciduous forests** are dominated by trees whose leaves change color and fall off each year. You can find deer, wild turkeys, salamanders, moose, and rabbits.

As the name suggests, **cloud forests** are foggy, have frequent rain. These forests exist in tropical mountain ranges from 900 to 3,500 meters. Air plants like mosses and orchids cover many trees, and birds like toucans make their home here.



## Investigate STAGE 2

- Find out about the climate and location of your chosen ecosystem.
- Make a spider diagram showing the information you have found so far.

living things non-living things

Lacandon  
Tucule

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 2 23