

5.	Temperate Grassland	Temperate and some active grassland (extreme north and Prairies-Steppes and some extreme southern and grasslands-pampas of Argentina). Rainfall: 25-70 cm/yr.	Grasses.	Large ungulates.
6.	Temperate Shrubland	Winter is mild and rainy, followed by a hot, dry summer. Many plants depend on frequent fires to survive. Location: near coast lines (California, Chile, Mediterranean).	Short trees and shrubs.	Diversity of mammals, birds, insects, etc. which likes dry habitat.
7.	Desert	Very dry Rainfall: less than 25 cm/year Location: predominantly equatorial however, some species can be found in temperate climates.	Sagebrush Cactus, shrubs, and creosote	Reptiles and small rodents
8.	Tropical Rainforest	Very wet – heavy rainfall, Nutrient-depleted soil Throughout the year, the temperature remains constant (wet and dry seasons) Location: equatorial, 23.5° N latitude – 23.5° S latitude	Large trees – Broad – leaved evergreen, epiphytes, not much forest floor vegetation (little sunlight), canopy 30-40 m above ground	Highest diversity of animal
Aquatic Biome				
1.	Marine-Pelagic zone	Deep ocean, dependent on upwelling	Algae	Various birds, large mammals, fish
2.	Marine-Benthic	Ocean floor, no light	None	Detritus feeders, predatory fish
3.	Marine-Estuaries	There are marshes rich in plants and animals where rivers flow into the ocean, mixing salt and freshwater.	Aquatic vegetation, marsh plants	Rich variety