

STUDY GUIDE

● Land Environments

Match the descriptions on the left with the terms on the right by writing the correct letter in each blank.

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| _____ 1. water that condenses and falls in the form of rain, snow, sleet, hail, and fog | a. biome |
| _____ 2. very cold, dry, treeless region where winters are six to nine months long | b. desert |
| _____ 3. cold region of cone-bearing evergreen trees | c. grassland |
| _____ 4. large geographic area that has similar climate and ecosystems | d. permafrost |
| _____ 5. permanently frozen soil | e. precipitation |
| _____ 6. dominated by climax communities of grasses | f. taiga |
| _____ 7. driest biome on Earth | g. temperate deciduous forest |
| _____ 8. equatorial region that receives large amounts of rainfall | h. tropical rain forest |
| _____ 9. dominated by climax communities of trees that lose their leaves every autumn | i. tundra |

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate words from the textbook.

- Factors that determine a region's climate include _____ and precipitation.
- The amount of sunlight a region receives is determined by the area's _____ and altitude.
- The higher an area's latitude, the _____ its climate.
- The _____ a region's altitude, the colder its climate.
- One side of a mountain range receives very little precipitation because it is in a _____ created by the mountains.
- At the top of a forest is a _____ which shades the ground below.
- Tropical rainforests contain more than _____ of all the species that exist on Earth.