

Name _____

Date _____



Forests

The forest is a biome known for its trees.
They can be found all over the world, please believe.
They literally cover a third of the planet.
There are three types of forests; we can help you understand it.
There are tropical rainforests. You know where they're found?
Between 23.5 degrees of latitude, north and south.
They're hot and humid year round; the temperature doesn't change,
And every year they can receive up to 30 feet of rain.
There are only two seasons: rainy and dry.
And temperate deciduous is another forest type.
They're found in various areas at mid-latitude.
North America, Asia, and Europe has got 'em too.
They have four defined seasons, and their temperatures vary.
Precipitation is moderate all throughout the year, see.
The last forest type is called a taiga.
They're in the subarctic regions so you got to be a survivor.
They're between 50 and 60 degrees north.
They have summers that are warm and wet, yet they're short.
The winters are long, dry, and cold.
Precipitation is mostly in the form of snow.

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But one thing that they have in common is trees.
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The plants and animals in each type of forest
Have developed special adaptations—let's go exploring.
In the tropical rainforest, vines have roots in the ground,
But they climb high in the trees where the sunlight is found.
Or animals like spider monkeys and flying frogs
Can jump and climb through tree branches; that's just how they evolved.
Now in the temperate forest, the trees have broad, green leaves,
So they can capture lots of sun to make food with ease.
And temperate animals must adapt as the seasons change.
Birds migrate for the winter, while bears hibernate.
Now in the taiga, evergreen trees withstand the cold.
The sap in their needles has a freezing point that's low,
So it stays liquid even when the temperatures plummet.
Plus, they retain water they can use when they want it.
Most taiga mammals, like caribou and bears,
Have thick furry coats, so in the winter, they're prepared.

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