

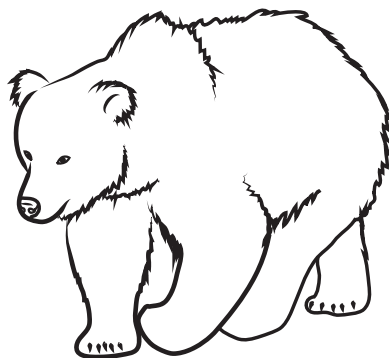
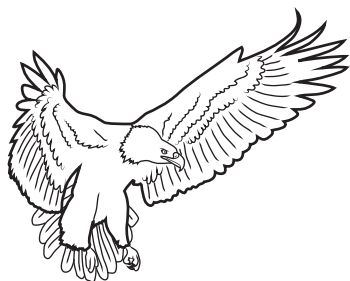
ANSWERS

Welcome to the Taiga

Read all about the taiga. Check your knowledge by completing the summary below.

About the Taiga:

The taiga is located just south of the tundra in the northern hemisphere, and is mainly made up of coniferous forests. The taiga covers large amounts of North America, Europe, and Asia. It is characterized by very cold winters, and warm, humid summers. Many animals that can be found in the tundra can be found in the taiga; however, the tundra has mainly grasses and lichens, whereas the taiga contains many types of coniferous trees, such as fir, spruce, and cedar, as well as poplars and birches. Animals that can be found in the taiga include bears, lynx, wolves, foxes, rabbits, eagles, owls, moose, deer, and many migratory animals, especially birds.



Taiga Stats:

- The word *taiga* comes from the Russian word for forest.
- Six months of the year the temperature ranges from -65°F to 30°F . That means that for half the year it is below freezing!
- The taiga receives a moderate amount of precipitation, mostly during the summer in the form of rain.
- Many animals hibernate or migrate to avoid dealing with the harsh taiga winters, when there is often little food to be found.
- During the summer, the taiga is filled with insects, drawing birds from around the world to feed and breed.



Summary:

Taiga biomes are only found in the Northern hemisphere. They can be found in the northern reaches of Asia, North America, and Europe. The plants and animals that live in taiga biomes need to be used to very cold winters and _____ summers. Taiga has many different types of trees such as: fir, spruce, cedar, poplar, and birch. Animals such as bears, lynx, wolves, foxes, rabbits, owls, moose, deer, and eagles do very well in the taiga environment. There are also many kinds of migratory animals and birds that live there.