

Animations Disclaimer

We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful.

PowerPoint

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This resource has been designed with animations to make it as fun and engaging as possible. To view the content in the correct formatting, please view the PowerPoint in "slide show mode." This takes you from desktop to presentation mode. If you view the slides out of "slide show mode," you may find that some of the text and images overlap each other and/or are difficult to read.

To enter slide show mode, go to the **slide show menu tab** and select either from **beginning** or **from current slide**.

Slides

This resource has been designed with animations to make it fun and engaging for children.

To ensure the content has the correct formatting, please view the presentation in "present mode." This takes you from edit mode to presentation mode. If you view the slides out of "present mode," you may find that some of the text and images overlap each other and/or are difficult to read.

To enter present mode, go to the "**Present**" tab and select "**Present from beginning**" or simply click "**Present**" to play from the current slide.

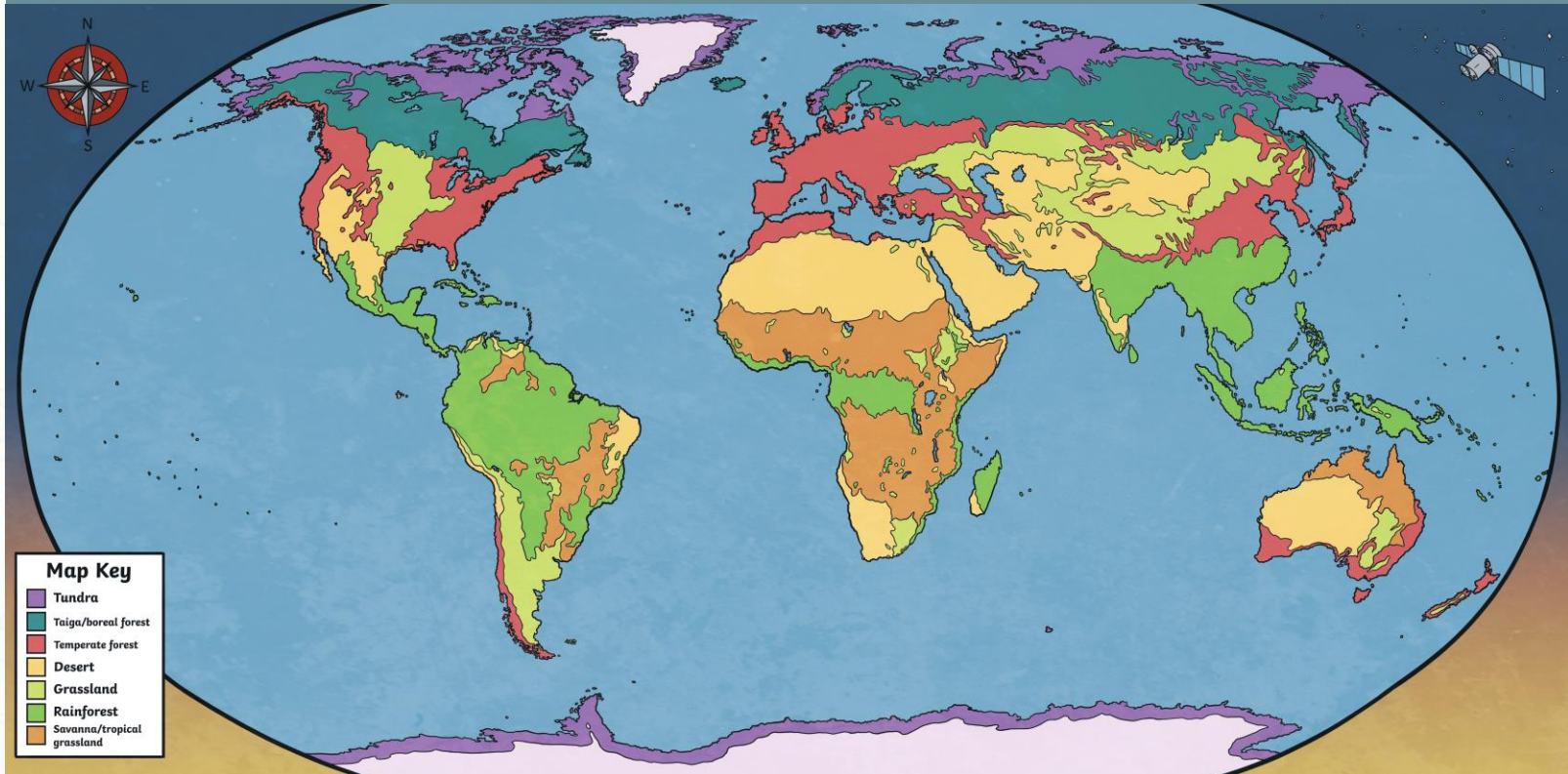
You may wish to delete this slide before beginning the presentation.

Tundra Biome



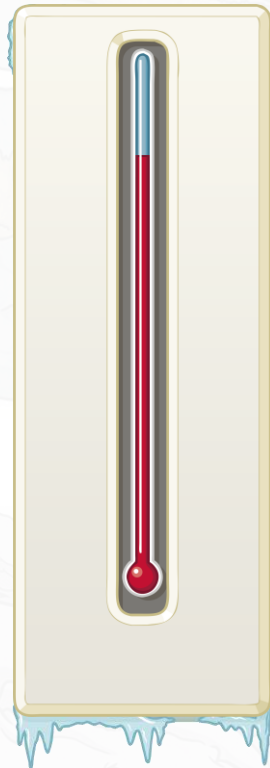
Tundra Biome

The Arctic circle is home to the tundra biome. It is a vast frozen plain. It is north of the forest line, so there are no trees. Because of its northern latitude, the tundra has a shortened growing season.



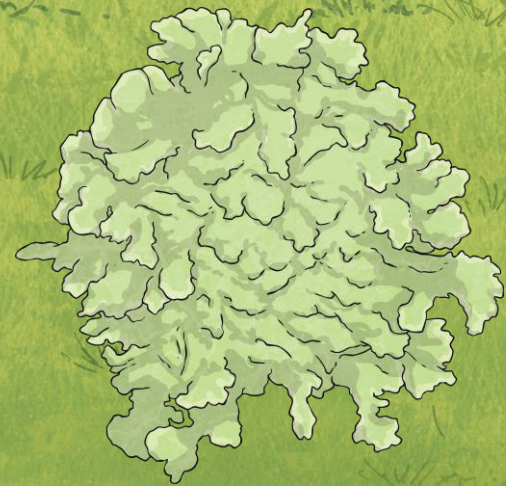
Tundra Climate

The climate in the tundra is classified as subarctic and polar. The average temperatures in the summer are around 50° F. The winter temperatures are below -30° F. The tundra also has very little precipitation.



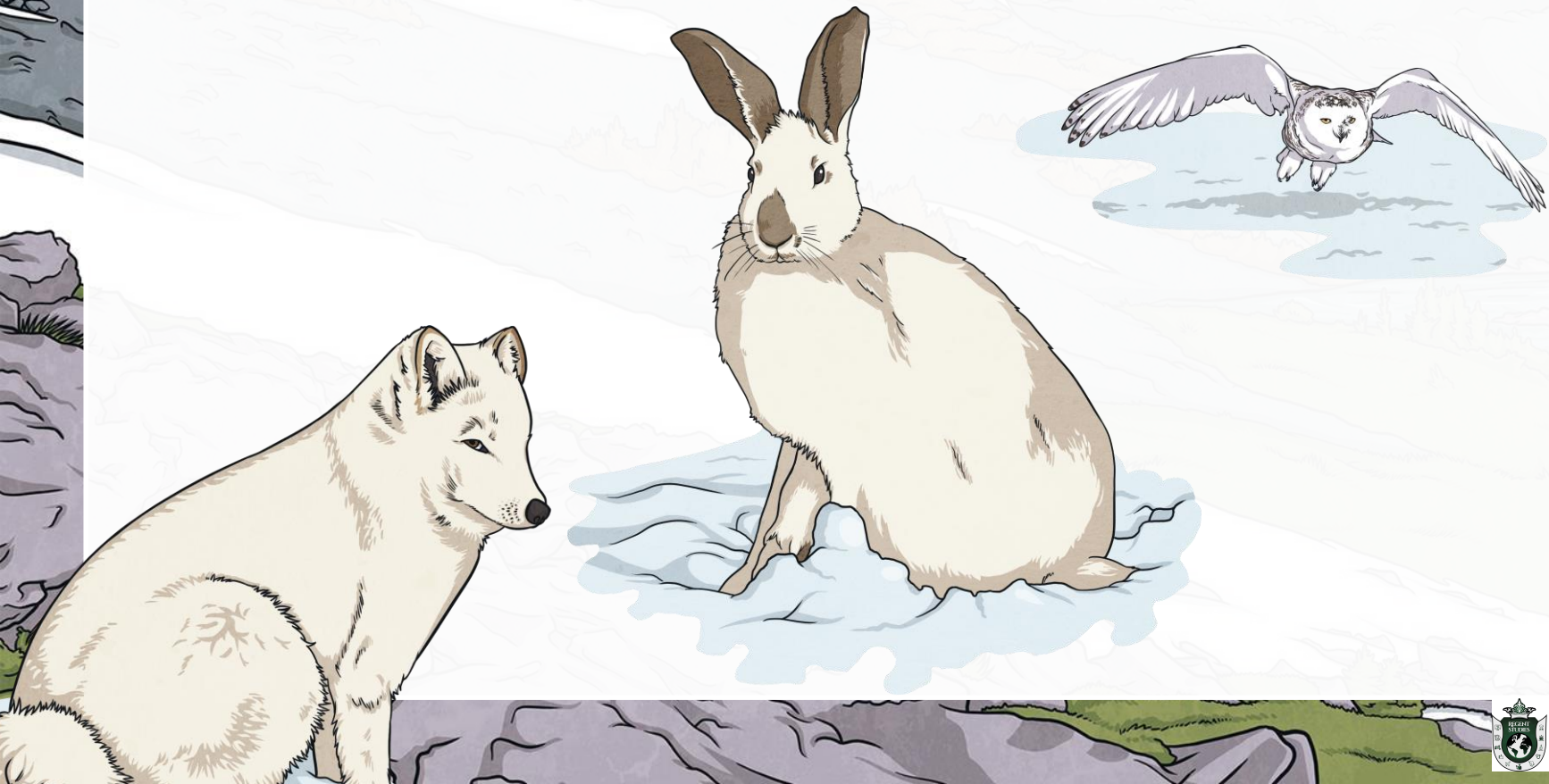
Tundra Plants

Because the ground is usually frozen (permafrost) in the tundra, it is difficult for the root systems of plants to develop. This is a major reason why there are no trees in the tundra. Unbelievably though, there are over 1,000 species of plant life in the tundra. These include lichens, moss, shrubs, liverworts, grasses, and many varieties of flowers.



Tundra Animals

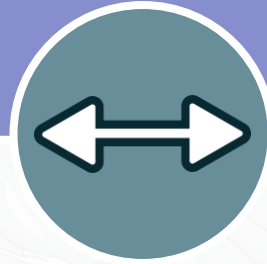
Despite its inhospitable environment, the tundra is home to many animals. These include caribou, reindeer, Arctic fox, Arctic hare, Arctic wolf, Arctic weasel, musk ox, polar bear, snowy owl, and lemmings.



Think



Pair



Share



What adaptations do animals need to survive in the tundra? Give at least two specific examples.

Threats to the Tundra

Unfortunately, there are threats to the tundra. Specific industries, if not properly managed, can contribute to the devastation of the tundra biome. These include the mining, oil, and gas industries.

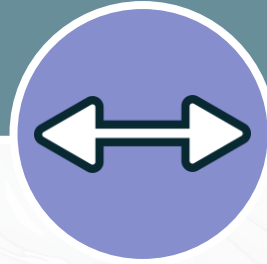
Also, climate change can cause an unbalance in the ecosystems of the tundra. This disruption in the ecosystem can change eating patterns, hunting patterns, and more for the animals in the tundra.



Think



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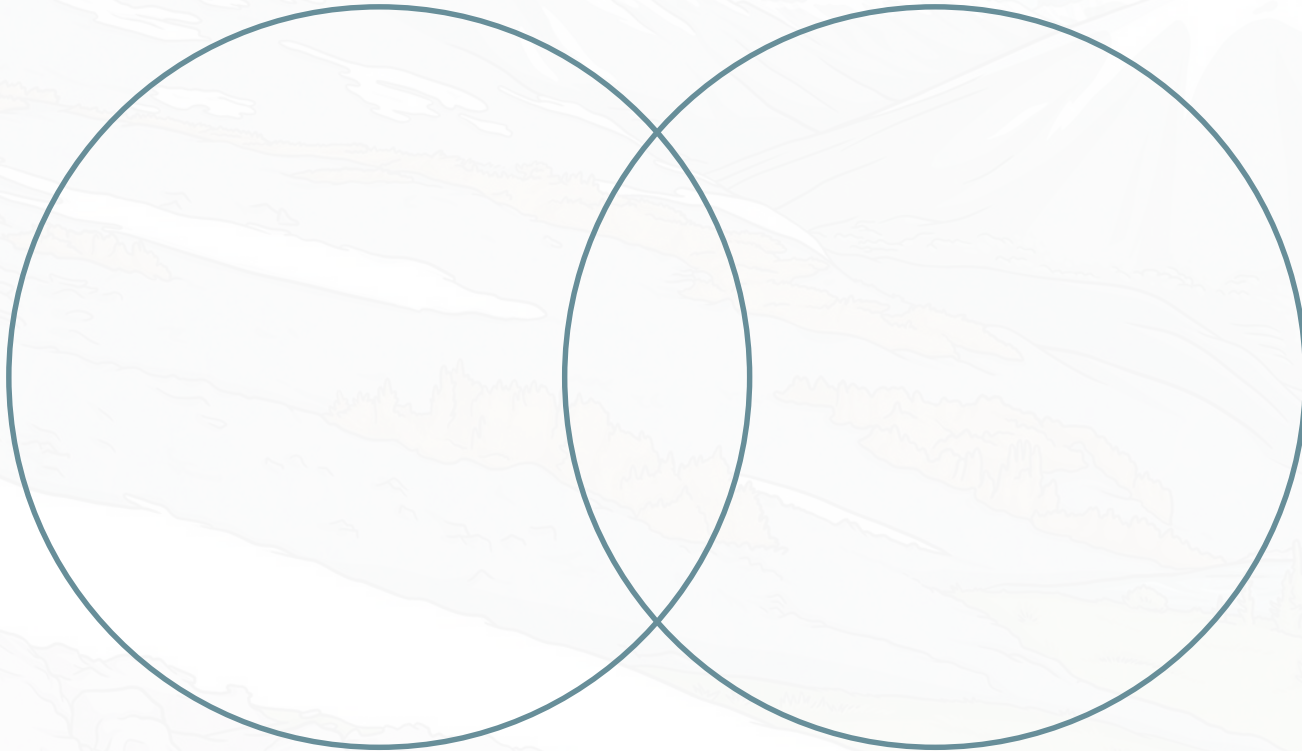
What can you do to help reduce the threats to the tundra? Give at least three specific ideas and explain why they would help.

Human Habitation in the Tundra

Several native groups live in the tundra biome. They have adapted their lifestyles to the frigid temperatures. Some of these groups include the Inuit, Yupik, and Aleut.



Compare and Contrast



Compare and contrast your clothing with the clothing that people native to the tundra might need.

