

Find your location on the map:



Choose one landform and research your focus.

Rivers

Amazon River - South America Nile River - Africa Yangtze River - China Mississippi River - United States Danube River - Europe Ganges River - India Mekong River - Southeast Asia Volga River - Russia Congo River - Central Africa Seine River - France

Lakes

Lake Baikal - Russia Lake Victoria - Africa Great Salt Lake - United States Lake Titicaca - South America Lake Tanganyika - Africa Caspian Sea - Europe/Asia (technically a lake) Lake Michigan - United States Lake Geneva - Switzerland/France Crater Lake - United States Dead Sea - Jordan/Israel

Mountain Ranges

Himalayas - Asia Rocky Mountains - North America Andes Mountains - South America Alps - Europe Ural Mountains - Russia Atlas Mountains - North Africa Pyrenees - Spain/France Sierra Nevada - United States Appalachian Mountains - United States Carpathian Mountains - Eastern Europe

Forests

Amazon Rainforest - South America Black Forest - Germany Boreal Forest (Taiga) - Canada/Russia Daintree Rainforest - Australia Congo Rainforest - Central Africa Tongass National Forest - United States Sundarbans - India/Bangladesh New Forest - England Monteverde Cloud Forest - Costa Rica Great Bear Rainforest - Canada

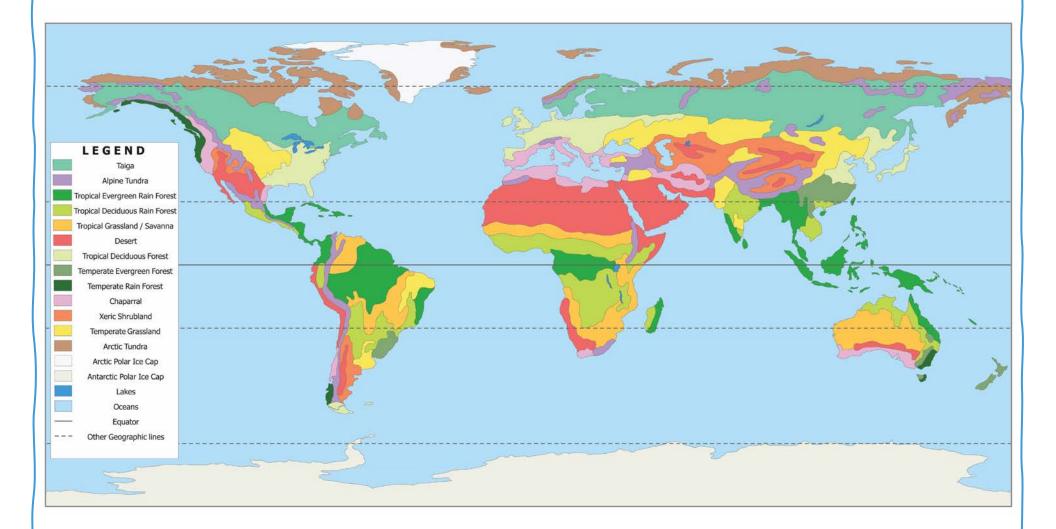
Deserts

Sahara Desert - North Africa Gobi Desert - Mongolia/China Atacama Desert - South America Kalahari Desert - Southern Africa Mojave Desert - United States Namib Desert - Namibia Arabian Desert - Middle East Sonoran Desert - United States/Mexico Patagonian Desert - Argentina Great Victoria Desert - Australia

Miscellaneous Landforms

Grand Canyon - United States (canyon) Great Barrier Reef - Australia (reef) Mount Kilimanjaro - Tanzania (volcanic mountain) Mount Everest - Nepal/China (mountain) Icelandic Fjords - Iceland (fjord) Uluru (Ayers Rock) - Australia (monolith) Victoria Falls - Zambia/Zimbabwe (waterfall) Angel Falls - Venezuela (waterfall) Yellowstone Caldera - United States (supervolcano) Mount Fuji - Japan (volcanic mountain)

Biomes of the World



Name:	
	Landform:
	 Write a paragraph that teaches others about your landform. Make sure you include: name location biome - explain type of landform flora and fauna found here interesting facts about the location

Read your writing when you finish. Check for the following:	
Words from my research are spelled correctly.	
My writing makes sense.	
Words are correctly capitalized.	
 I used the correct punctuation. I have included facts from my research. 	

Name:

Self-check

Follow each step below. Check off the box when you complete the step.

- Highlight the capital letter that begins each sentence with a yellow highlighter. You should have at least six sentences. I have _____ sentences.
- Use a green colored pencil to underline each proper noun in your writing. These words should begin with a capital letter.
- Use a red colored pencil to circle each end mark in your writing. I have _____ end marks.
- Use a blue colored pencil to circle the name of the continent where you will find this landform.
- Use an orange colored pencil to underline the biome. Did you explain what this means in your writing? ___ yes ____ no
- □ Use a purple colored pencil to circle the flora and fauna you named in your writing.

When you have finished this side, staple together this page, your graphic organizer, and your paragraph. Turn in your completed work.

Grading Rubric

Reading: Completed graphic organizer

Location name +____/2 Continent +____/1 Landform type +____/1 Biome +____/1 Flora +____/3 Fauna +____/3 Facts +____/3 Other information: +____/2

+____/16

***You are expected to spell words from your research correctly. This is a part of your grade.

Writing: Completed paragraph

Includes at least 6 strong sentences: +____/6

- Grammar: +____/4
- Correct capitalization: +____/3
- Correct punctuation: +____/3

Spelling +____/4

+___/20

***Remember, in class we gave examples of strong sentences. This is the expectation.

Social Studies:

Graphic Organizer: +____/8 Paragraph: +____/10

Understanding Vocabulary

Use the following explanations to help you understand the vocabulary words. In your word work notebook, use words and pictures to show the meaning of each bold word.

Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a specific time and place. It includes short-term changes in things like temperature, rain, wind, clouds, and humidity. For example, today might be sunny and warm, but tomorrow it could be rainy and cool. Weather can change quickly, even within a day or hour.

Climate is the average weather conditions in a place over a long period of time (usually 30 years or more.) It helps us understand what kind of weather is normal in a specific spot. For instance, a tropical climate is generally hot and humid all year round, while a desert climate is typically dry with little rainfall. Climate doesn't change as quickly as weather does, but it can shift over many years.

A **biome** is a large region of the world that shares similar climate, plants, animals, and ecosystems. Biomes are shaped by climate. Different climates support different types of biomes. Deserts and rainforests are both biomes, but they have very different climates and types of life.

Weather is what you experience every day, and climate is the pattern of weather you can expect in a region over a period of time. A biome is the living environment (plants, animals, ecosystems) that exists because of the climate.

Landforms are the physical shapes and structures found on the surface of the Earth. They describe the solid features of the land, like mountains, valleys, rivers, deserts, and plateaus. For example, a mountain is a tall, rocky area that rises above the surrounding land, while a valley is a low area between mountains. Landforms are formed by natural processes like erosion, volcanic activity, and movement of the Earth's crust.

Biomes are regions that are defined by the types of plants, animals, and climate found there. A biome is not about the shape of the land, but rather about the living organisms that thrive in certain conditions. For example, a desert biome has very little rainfall, so only plants like cacti and animals like camels can live there. In contrast, a rainforest biome is warm and wet, home to dense trees, vines, and many different kinds of animals like parrots and monkeys.

Flora refers to the plants that grow naturally in a particular region or environment. It includes all types of plant life, from trees and flowers to grasses and shrubs. For example, the flora in a rainforest might include tall trees, ferns, and orchids.

Fauna refers to the animals that live in a specific area or environment. It includes all types of wildlife, from mammals and birds to insects and fish. For instance, the fauna of a forest might include deer, owls, and foxes.

Landforms describe the *shape* of the land, while biomes describe the *life and climate* of a particular region. The plants and animals found in a region are also called the flora and fauna.