

Name _____

INHABITANTS OF THE BIOMES

Use the information about various plants and animals to determine in which biome they are most likely to be found. Write the correct abbreviation of the biome in front of the plant or animal name. "T" = tundra, "TA" = taiga, "TF" = temperate forest, "TR" = tropical rain forest, "G" = grassland, "D" = desert

- _____ 1. liana: a woody vine found in areas of high temperatures and humidity
- _____ 2. reindeer: a large deer found in arctic regions
- _____ 3. gila woodpecker: a common bird in southwestern U.S.; lives in giant cactus
- _____ 4. sedge: a grasslike plant with a solid stem; found in areas of permafrost
- _____ 5. red-eyed vireo: a common bird in U.S. deciduous forests; feeds on insects
- _____ 6. tapir: a heavy bodied, hooped mammal found in the jungles of South America and Asia
- _____ 7. pronghorn: a small deer found on the plains of the United States
- _____ 8. big bluestem: a plant that grows in prairie soils
- _____ 9. ocotillo: a cactuslike tree that grows in areas of little rainfall
- _____ 10. porcupine: a rodent covered with long quills; feeds on bark of various evergreen trees
- _____ 11. lemming: a small rodent found in the barrens of northern Alaska
- _____ 12. white spruce: an evergreen tree with dense, spreading branches; found across Canada to Alaska
- _____ 13. shagbark hickory: a large nut tree that grows in mixed forests; ranges from northeast to midwestern United States
- _____ 14. epiphyte: a plant that grows on another plant for support; usually found in regions with warm, moist climates
- _____ 15. black-footed ferret: an endangered, weasel-like mammal; found in the Great Plains region of North America