Chaparral

• Highly seasonal conditions with mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers

• Prolonged hot, dry periods; droughts and fires common

• Plants are drought-resistant; many have thick, waxy leaves or leaves with hairs that trap moisture

• Plants may have thick bark and deep roots to resist fire; some plants require fire to germinate

• Many diurnal animals burrow or are nocturnal to avoid heat.

Did You Know? Some chaparral plants contain oily compounds that facilitate the spread of fire.
Desert Biomes

Arid environments with warm/hot summers and mild/cold winters
Desert

• Receives less than 25 cm (9.8 in.) of precipitation per year

• Temperatures vary widely from day to night. Plants tend to have thick, leathery leaves, store water in their tissues, and have shallow, horizontal roots or deep vertical roots.

• Animals get most of their water from the food they eat.

**Did You Know?** Cactus spines are modified leaves that protect the plant from thirsty animals. Photosynthesis occurs within the green stems and trunks.
Planet Earth Video: Deserts

• The Cold Gobi Desert
• Characteristics of Deserts and Animal Adaptations (15:34)
VIDEO RECAP: Gobi and Sahara Deserts

1. The Gobi is **temperate**: 100+F in summer and -40 F in winter.

2. **Bactrian camels**:
   a. Eat snow: *why*?
   b. Breeding occurs in ________: *why*?

3. **Sahara dromedaries**: have long eyelashes: *why*?

4. Reptiles, such as the sidewinder snake have dry skin and ________ to protect them from blowing sand grains.
Planet Earth Video: Deserts

• Australian Kangaroos (11:10)
Planet Earth Video: Deserts

• Atacama (17:52)
Objective: Deserts
1. If exposed to excessive heat and sunlight, animals and plants can become **desiccated**, which means: __________________________________________________.
2. Kangaroos lick themselves: ____________________________________.
3. Guanacos (Atacama camels) survive by eating cactus flowers: ____________________________________.
4. Dew forms on the cacti, which is a water source for birds and other animals. The dew forms from a ___________________________________________________.

**Textbook page 172:**
5. Desert plants tend to have thick, leathery leaves to _________________________________.
6. Many desert plants are called **succulents**, they store water in their ______________.
http://www.desertusa.com/glossary.html