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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Seek & Find Biomes! You may be asking yourself, "What is a biome?"

A biome is just a fancy term for a community of plants, animals, and even weather, found in one kind of place.

Not everyone agrees on how many biomes there are. Some scientists classify biomes broadly, and others are more precise. In this book, the Earth is divided into nine types of biomes, with a real-life example for each one.

Weather in each biome can sometimes create problems for plants and animals. When plants and animals have to change in order to solve a problem, it is called adaptation.

Plants and animals can adapt to their surroundings in a variety of ways. The unique environment within each biome meets the needs of every plant and animal in it, including you! Even biomes far from our home help to control the ecosystem we live in, produce the oxygen we breathe, and grow the food we eat.

This book is full of stories of adaptation of plants, animals, and weather within specific biomes.

Are you ready to explore your world, near and far, top to bottom?

Each biome featured in this book contains specific illustrations of plants and animals for you to seek and find. Use the key at the bottom of each page to quide your search. For an extra challenge, see if you can find the icons below—there's one of each hidden in every biome illustration. Good luck!









ALPINE

THE KHUMBU REGION // **NEPAL**

The alpine biome is found high in the mountains. With that kind of elevation, the Khumbu region doesn't have very much oxygen, which limits life. The high elevation also means dangerous levels of sun exposure.

Not many animals have adjusted to life in this extreme environment. Yaks combat thin air with their big, big lungs to bring more oxygen into their bodies.

Plants in this alpine biome have learned to handle the harsh sun. Lichen can turn red, which helps absorb the sun's rays. How do you avoid too much sun when it's hot out?

SEEK & FIND the plants and animals shown here, all of which can be found in the Khumbu region biome in Nepal.



2 BAR-HEADED











1 SNOW LEOPARD



3 YAKS



RAINFOREST

DAINTREE // AUSTRALIA

A rainforest is a dense area of trees that receives a lot of rain. Daintree Rainforest supports a great deal of life, which brings plenty of competition for food and shelter. Around 79 inches of rain fall on Daintree each year. That's a lot of water!

With so much competition, animals learn to act differently than their rivals. Tree kangaroos hop through trees to avoid predators on the ground.

Too much water can be harmful to plants. The Bolwarra tree has waxy leaves that repel excess rain to avoid rotting. How do you stay dry when it rains?

SEEK & FIND the plants and animals shown here, all of which can be found in the Daintree Rainforest biome in Australia.









2 CROCODILES



1 FAN PALM



1 WALLABY





SAVANNA

THE SERENGETI // TANZANIA

A savanna is a warm grassy area, with scattered trees. The **Serengeti** only has two seasons: wet and dry! The wet season helps plants to grow; the dry season causes animals to travel in search of food.

Plants in the savanna survive by adapting to the two extreme seasons. The baobab tree has thick, spongy bark that can absorb water really fast during the wet season and store it during the dry season.

Animals of the Serengeti are always on the move. Wildebeests travel 1,800 miles each year in search of food. To protect themselves from predators as they go, they migrate in big groups called herds. Who would you choose to travel 1.800 miles with?

SEEK & FIND the plants and animals shown here, all of which can be found in the Serengeti biome in Tanzania.



😽 3 BAOBAB **TREES**



2 ELEPHANTS









2 ZEBRAS





FRESHWATER

THE AMAZON RIVER // PERU, ECUADOR, COLOMBIA, BOLIVIA, **VENEZUELA & BRAZIL**

The freshwater biome occurs in bodies of water with very little salt. The Amazon River has a very strong current. That means the water moves fast, fast, fast! This constant movement stirs up mud, making the water turn brown.

The fast river current makes it hard for plants to stay rooted. The Amazon water lily grows long stems that anchor to the river bottom.

It can be difficult to see through the dark, murky water. The electric eel can't see very well to begin with, so it uses an electric field to sense its surroundings. How would you find your way in the dark?

SEEK & FIND the plants and animals shown here, all of which can be found in the Amazon River biome in South America.



2 AMAZON RIVER DOLPHINS

1 BULL SHARK



2 CAIMANS





1 ELECTRIC



ANACONDA



3 MANATEES



2 ARAPAIMAS

3 PIRANHAS

