Geography Unit 3: What are the key features of tropical savanna biomes?

Deserts	Mountains	Oceans	Savanna	Tundra	Rainforests
Dry all year round. Not many plants and adapted animals.	Very cold and windy. The higher the mountain the more severe the climate.	Largest biome on earth. Home to billions of sea creatures and plants.	Hot all year round with long, dry seasons. Small shrubs and trees and lots of animals.	Coldest biome with little rain or snow. Ground frozen so not much grows.	Hot and wet all year round. Home to half of all the types of plants in the world.

What are biomes?

Biomes are large areas of the earth that have similar weather, climates, landscapes, animals and plants. For organisms to survive in a biome they must be able to adapt and cope with how wet or dry it is; how hot or cold it is; how fertile the soil is and how flat or hilly the terrain is.

Savannah grassland	land where grass or grasslike vegetation grows and is the dominant form of plant life.	
Savannah forest	a savannah is different from a forest because the widely spaced trees allow plenty of sunlight to filter through, resulting in dense grasses.	
Plain	flat land	
Monsoon	known as 'wet season' , it is a season of heavy rainfall between June and September.	
Dry Season	a prolonged season of dry weather from December to April.	
Vegetation	the types of plant life found in a place.	
Precipitation	rain, snow, sleet, or hail.	
Humid	high level of water vapour in the atmosphere.	
Grazing animals	animals which feed on grass or grassland.	

The African Savanna

- A tropical grassland with warm • temperatures year-round
- Highest seasonal rainfall in the summer.
- Grasses and small trees that do not form a canopy, allowing sunlight to reach the ground.

The Indian Savanna

- Vast landscapes of grass with some trees found all over India.
- This biome came into existence 5-8 million years ago but these is some evidence dating back around 60 million years.

The South American Savanna Second largest biome after rainforests. Found in Brazil Venezuela and Columbia.

The Australian Savanna

- Covers 23% of Australia's land.
- Lots of small shrubs and trees covering the ground.
- Flat landscape.
- Tropical climates.



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Dry vs Wet Season

Plains

Vegetation

Animals

Villages