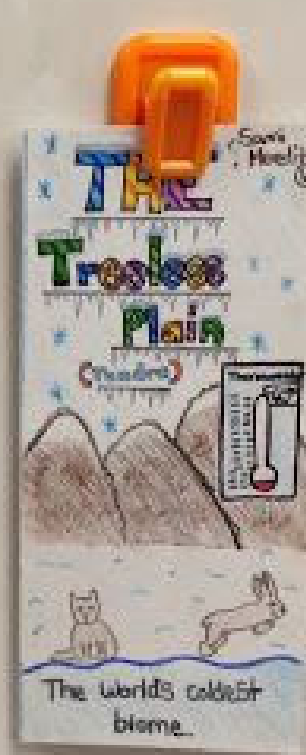
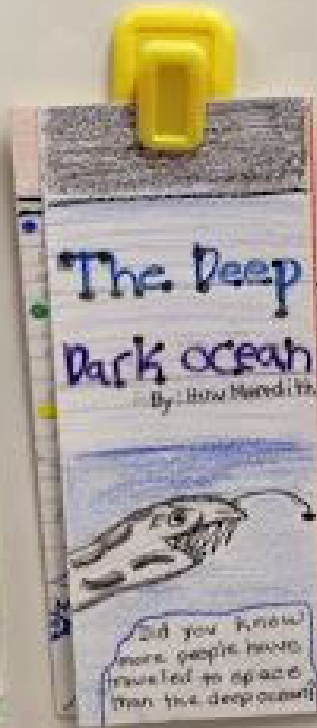


Choose ONE of our TEN ecosystems

- Mangrove Forest
- Salt Marsh
- Tidal Flat
- Coral Reef
- Beach
- Hydrothermal Vents
- Cold Seeps
- Pelagic Ocean Zone
- Kelp Forest
- Sea Grass Bed

Brochure examples



Recommendations

The South African Savannas are known for their safaris and hunting! If you enjoy adventure and exploring, the savannas are the place for you! You will see lots of animals and plants. It will be surprising if some of the animals surprise you. If you are looking for a vacation, try where you won't get bored or fall asleep. This will be paradise! This will be one of the most beautiful places that you will see, and it is all around. I also recommend this place to farmers. The savannas have lots of cattle and land! This crops help develop sturdy roots. Look at the "effects" for research etc.

Fun Facts

Every continent except Antarctica has grasslands.

Grasslands cover almost 40% of the Earth's surface.

Grasslands are important for the environment.

In South Africa, grasslands cover 35% of the land.

There are tropical and temperate grasslands. Most savannas are tropical grasslands.

Most grasslands are located between 30°N and 30°S.

In Africa, national parks are being set up to protect savannas.



Seas of GRASS

GRASS

Grasslands cover one-fifth of the world!

Look out for savannas!



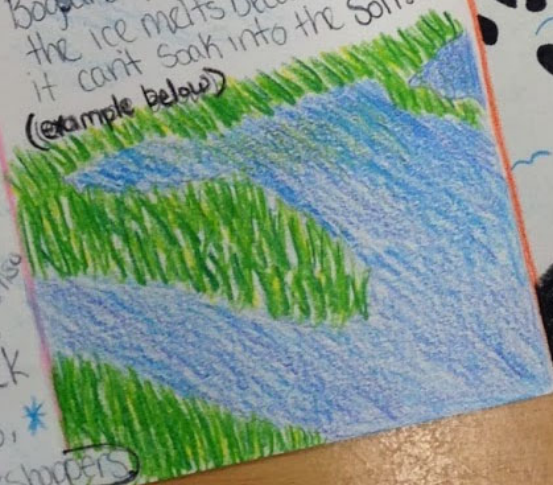
Illustration by Maria Pineda

★ Biotic Factors ★

In the **tundra** there are few animals and low shallow rooted plants. Common plants in the **tundra** are mosses, grasses, lichen, and cushion plants. Most plants have adapted to stay out of the wind and cold. Some animals that live in the **tundra** are musk ox, caribou, lemmings, hares, ground squirrels, arctic foxes, wolves, and polar bears. Ravens, falcons, loons, geese, snowy owls, ptarmigans are the birds that live there. There are many types of bugs there like black flies, butter flies, wasps, arctic bumble bees and grasshoppers.

★ Abiotic ★

In the **tundra** blizzards are common. The **tundra** has two different seasons winter and summer. The temperature is below freezing and can get as low as -60°F . There is low precipitation as low as 10 inches a year. During the warm season it can be cool or even freezing. Boats and ponds form after the ice melts because all of it can't soak into the soil. (example below)



★ Affects ★

Some affects in the **tundra** are pollution and global warming. People have made parts of the **tundra** national parks. Also the temperature change is an affect. Once the temperature changes and the ice melts and bogs and ponds form from the melted ice. Foot prints and tire tracks damage the plants and soil and can take many years for the soil to heal.



Why would you want to travel here? (Activity Recommendations)	Biotic Factors	Title/Picture/Cover/Name

**Abiotic Factors (Climate,
Temperature,
Environmental Conditions)**

**What you need to bring
while traveling**

Fun Facts

Graded on 4 things (each 25% of grade)

1. Completion
2. Information Accuracy
3. Color/Pictures
4. Neatness/Grammar/Overall Presentation

Panels you need to include

- Title/Picture/Cover/Name
- Why would you want to travel here? (Activity Recommendations)
- Biotic Factors
- Abiotic Factors (Climate, Temperature, Environmental Conditions)
- What you need to bring while traveling
- Fun Facts

