No.

Name:

## Deciduous Forest Challenge

A number of words have been removed from the text and placed in a word bank. Use the words from the word bank to fill in the blanks in the text. Write the words in the blanks provided.

The Deciduous Biome is also called the [1] Forest Biome and is				
very close to the Taiga Biome. Deciduous means 'tend to fall off' and refers				
to the tree [2], which are usually [3] and fall off				
seasonally. This biome is found in the mid latitude areas. The Deciduous				
Forest gets the [4] largest amount of rainfall, second to the				
Tropical Rainforest biome.				
The Deciduous Forests are found in the Eastern half of North America and				
the middle of [5]				
Average [6] is about 75-150 cm. or 30 to 60 in. are mild in				
temperature and average about 21°C or 70°F, however, the winter				
temperatures will often be well below [7]				
The Deciduous Forest biome experiences four [8] seasons,				
spring, summer, fall, and winter. In the fall the leaves will change color and				
as fall changes to winter, trees will [9] their leaves.				
Animals in the Deciduous Forests are able [10] to the changing				

weather patt	erns of each [11]	They hav	e to survive the cold	
winters and t	ne hot summers. Sor	me animals will [12	?] and some	
will migrate c	luring the cold winte	er months. Those	animals who don't	
hibernate or	[13] hav	e special adaptat	ions to survive both	
weather and	winter predators.[14	·] will d	develop a warm winter	
coat, and los	e it as the summer o	approaches. Many	of the animals are	
camouflaged	I to look like the gro	und which protec	cts them from predators.	
Black bears, v	wolves and coyotes	are very [15]	in the Deciduous	
Forest. The De	eciduous Forest is als	o home to many	insects,	
spiders, slugs,	frogs, turtles, salamo	anders, snakes and	d many types of birds.	
The [16]	is very rich in t	his biome. Trees ir	the Deciduous Forest	
biome includ	e maple, elm, oak, d	and cedar to nam	ne a few that shed their	
leaves and th	nere are also evergre	een trees. The De	ciduous trees adapt	
remarkably to the seasonal changes by [17] color in the fall,				
losing their le	aves in or by winter,	sprouting new lea	af buds in the spring and	
growing full le	eaves in the summer	. There are also m	any shrubs and mosses	
that grow on	the forest [18]	which does	n't get a lot of	
[19]				
soil	sunlight	europe	common	
migrate	freezing	shed	adapt	
leaves	floor	rainfall	changing tamparata	
hibernate broad	second chanaina	animals season	temperate	
IDI UUU	CHAHAIHA	JUGJUH		