## The Forest Habitat

There are living and non living things in the forest habitat. Living things include the plants and the animals and the non living things include the rocks, sand, dirt and bodies of water. Plants and animals need air and wa-

ter to survive. Some animals need to make a home in their habitat. There are deciduous forests all over the world, some are in the US, Canada, Russia, China, New Zealand and Japan. Deciduous forests have trees that shed their leaves during the winter season. The trees in the deciduous forest usually have broad type leaves. During the fall season, the leaves on deciduous trees will often change colors and fall to the ground allowing more moisture for the trees. Average temperatures in the deciduous forest are around 50 degrees F or 10 degrees C. Temperatures can become quite cold in the winter and often the temperatures are below freezing. The forest habitat tends to get ample rainfall but not as much as the tropical rainforest. The growing season for the forest is about six months. Many animals develop thicker winter fur coats during the winter to help them adapt to the cold. Some animals migrate to a warmer area for the winter. Some animals will stay but they will hibernate in the winter. Plants will often grow tall to reach the sun and trees develop thick bark to keep the moisture in and survive the winter. Deciduous forests are known for colder winters and warm summers.

## **Questions:**

- Explain how plants adapt to the forest?
- 2 Explain how animals adapt to the forest?
- **3** Compare and contrast the area you live with a forest.
- **4** Use one sentence to describe what a forest can be like.
- How does a forest animal find food? avoid danger? adapt to the climate?

