



Name: _____

Taiga 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 Taiga is the [1]_____ land biome. It is also known as the Northern [2]_____ or [3]_____ Forest and is only found in the [4]_____ Hemisphere

below the Tundra Biome. In the Taiga, the winters are very long and very cold.

The Taiga is found in [5]_____, Europe and Asia. The largest Taiga forest covers much of northern [6]_____ and Siberia and the next largest covers much of northern Canada and Alaska. The smallest Taiga forest is found in [7]_____.

Precipitation is usually in the form of [8]_____ and the Taiga averages about 254 cm or 100 in annually. The [9]_____ temperature is below freezing for six months of the year. The Taiga's temperatures can fall below -60°C or 76°F . In the summer months, the [10]_____ can rise above 40°C or 104°F .

The Taiga has four [11]_____. The winters are very cold and the summers are warm. The spring and fall seasons are extremely [12]_____.

The animals of the Taiga typically have thick, warm coats, large paws, feathers , some have the ability to changes colors and many will hibernate or they will burrow. The Taiga is inhabited by millions of insects. Typical animals of the Taiga include: links, bears, weasels, ermine, mink, squirrels, hares and lemmings.

The Taiga is a forest, primarily consisting Coniferous (needle bearing) trees like pine, spruce, and larches. Low [13]_____ and acidic soil prevent plants from growing. The growing season is quite short, lasting only about three months. The soil in the Taiga is low in nutrients, very thin and very acidic. Due to the [14]_____ difference in seasonal temperature, Taiga plants and animals must be able to adapt these extreme changes in [15]_____.

boreal	canada	average	short
temperatures	northern	extreme	scandinavia
temperatures	snow	largest	coniferous
sunlight	russia	seasons	



Name: _____

Taiga Challenge

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The Taiga is the [1]largest land biome. It is also known as the Northern [2]Coniferous or [3]Boreal Forest and is only found in the [4]Northern Hemisphere

below the Tundra Biome. In the Taiga, the winters are very long and very cold.

The Taiga is found in [5]Canada , Europe and Asia. The largest Taiga forest covers much of northern [6]Russia and Siberia and the next largest covers much of northern Canada and Alaska. The smallest Taiga forest is found in [7]Scandinavia .

Precipitation is usually in the form of [8]snow and the Taiga averages about 254 cm or 100 in annually. The [9]average temperature is below freezing for six months of the year. The Taiga's temperatures can fall below -60°C or 76°F . In the summer months, the [10]temperatures can rise above 40°C or 104°F .

The Taiga has four [11]seasons . The winters are very cold and the summers are warm. The spring and fall seasons are extremely [12]short .

The animals of the Taiga typically have thick, warm coats, large paws, feathers , some have the ability to changes colors and many will hibernate or they will burrow. The Taiga is inhabited by millions of insects. Typical animals of the Taiga include: links, bears, weasels, ermine, mink, squirrels, hares and lemmings.

The Taiga is a forest, primarily consisting Coniferous (needle bearing) trees like pine, spruce, and larches. Low [13]sunlight and acidic soil prevent plants from growing. The growing season is quite short, lasting only about three months. The soil in the Taiga is low in nutrients, very thin and very acidic. Due to the [14]extreme difference in seasonal temperature, Taiga plants and animals must be able to adapt these extreme changes in [15]temperatures .

boreal	canada	average	short
temperatures	northern	extreme	scandinavia
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