Name:	Date:

# Biome Survival Activity

#### **Plane Crash Incident Report:**

Your small plane crashed in a biome approximately 150 kilometers from the nearest town. The pilot was killed in the crash, but you and the other passengers survived. It is January and the temperature is normal (average) for that area during that time of year. The plane is completely wrecked, but the following items are scattered around the crash site:

☆ compass	☼ can of vegetable oil	☼ 1 gallon of drinkable water
☼ 7 newspapers	☼ 6 chocolate bars	☼ 1 blanket
☼ a small amount of steel wool		☼ Plastic bucket (1 gal)
☆ hatchet		🌣 volleyball
☆ map of the area	☼ 1 cigarette lighter	
☼ pistol with 10 bullets	☼ 1 quart of rubbing alcohol	☆ 4"x4" plastic Tupperware container

### **Group Task: Your CRASH SITE**

1. First, you no	eed to see	what the area	is like.	Fill in the	oart 1 chart first.
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2. Next, Your group should pick 5 items from the plane crash that you want to recover to help you survive. Be sure to
consider natural resources, biotic and abiotic, available in your particular biome when selecting these items. When you
have decided, list items here:

8)

1)

2)

3)

4)

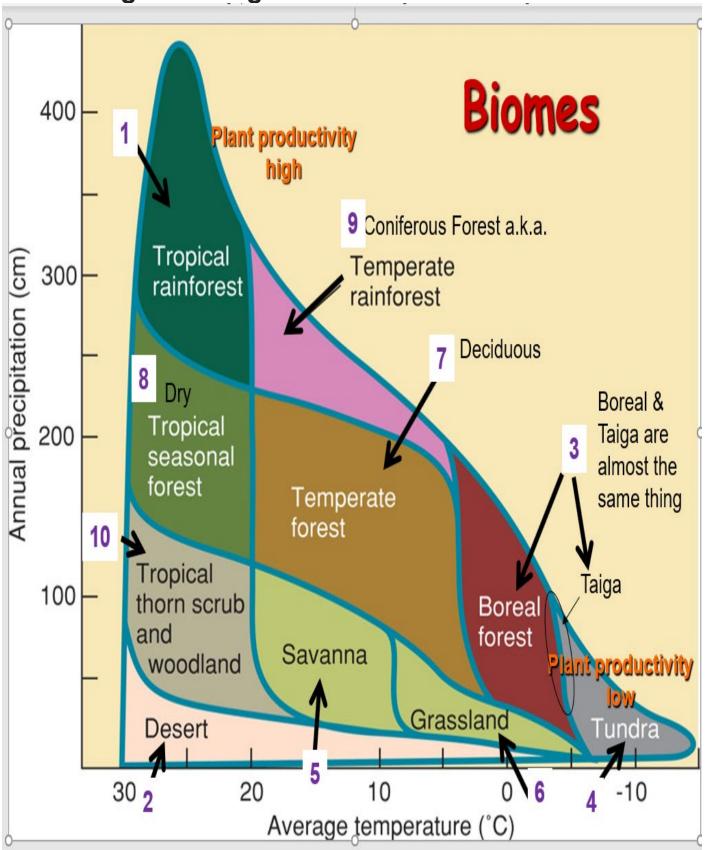
5)

Explain and justify **WHY** you chose these 5 items:

6)

7) 9)

## Ecologists recognize at least ten different biomes



### Part 1: Characteristics of your biome.

In order to survive in your biome, you will need to know more about it. Use the chart below to find out mo	re
about your specific biome. SEE Handout packet for maps and more information.	

Biome TEAM:		
Biome Name:		
World Location: (*Also, color where your biome is lo	ocated on the map provided)	
Climate (Average Annual Temperature, Seasonal Temperature)	mperatures, and Precipitation):	
Other Abiotic Environmental Factors (soil, tides, salinity, etc.): Abiotic: physical rather than biological; not derived from living organisms; devoid of life; sterile. Abiotic factors include sunlight, temperature, moisture, wind or water currents, soil type, and nutrient availability.		
<b>Biotic</b> relating to or resulting from living things, especially in their <b>Biotic</b> factors include plants, animals, fungi, algae, and bacteria	ecological relations. a.	
Plants:	Adaptations to Environment:	
•	•	
•	•	
•	•	
•	•	

Animals:	Adaptations to Environment:
•	•
•	•
	•
•	•
Most Endangered Species:	
Foological Companyo	
Ecological Concerns:	

### Part 2: How to use the compass (daily activity).

Describe your group's day to day plan for survival at the crash site in the space below. Try to think
about the items available in your biome and from the plane. Be specific enough to demonstrate that you
understand the resources available in your biome. The more detail you provide the better. You are trying to
survive so the more things you can figure a use for the better off you will be. A few things are not available.

A. The cabin of the plane – it was destroyed.

B. Leaving the area – don't ask why; it's just a rule. C. Someone "not" surviving – everyone makes it in this game. 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)

### **Part 3. Conclusion Questions:**

1. What is the most difficult situation to overcome in your biome?	
2. If you were to have crashed in another biome, would that have changed your recovery	ered items? Why or why not?
3. Which land based biome do you feel would be the most difficult of all the biomes to	survive in? Why?
4. Which land-based biome do you feel would be the easiest of all the biomes to survi	ve in? Why?
5. How do Abiotic and biotic factors work together to influence population size? Expla	in.