

Habitat	Description	Examples of animals
Arctic tundra	Snow and ice, very cold, ground is frozen all year, so trees cannot grow.	polar bear, Arctic hare, Arctic fox, snowy owl, caribou, musk ox
Desert	Very hot during the day, and very cold at night. There is usually sandy soil, and little rain or water. Few plants, little shelter.	camel, rattle snake, scorpion, desert tortoise, Gila monster, jack rabbit
Savannah grassland	Wide open spaces of grass. Lots of room to move, and grass to eat. Not many trees or bushes – they are usually spaced wide apart.	lion, zebra, grasshopper, gazelle, giraffe, ostrich
Rainforest	Very hot and wet. Many tall trees, plants and vines, growing closely together.	butterfly, toucan, tree frog, orangutan, parrot, leopard
Pond	Small area of calm water, surrounded by land. Many different plants and places to hide around the bank.	mallard duck, dragonfly, frog, freshwater fish, snapping turtle, mosquito
Ocean	Large areas of cold salty water.	octopus, fish, jellyfish, crab, whale, shark
Mountain forest (woodland)	Many plants and trees. Can be mostly deciduous, mostly conifer (evergreen), or a combination of both. Cold in winter, especially at the top of high mountains, where there are less trees and plants.	wolf, squirrel, deer, black bear, eagle, skunk
Shore (beach)	Sandy area where the ocean meets the land. Many crustaceans, shorebirds and fish can be found here, as well as a variety of plant life including seaweed.	hermit crab, seagull, sea star, clam, brown pelican, sand dollar
Farm	Fenced areas of grasslands where the animals are fed and sheltered by people. Animals are raised to provide food and other things for people. Farms are not biomes, but definitely are habitats.	cow, sheep, horse, pig, chicken, turkey
House	A building with a roof and walls to provide shelter, a place to store food, and safety to raise children. Sometimes surrounded by a garden habitat. Houses are not biomes, but they are habitats.	