

MAPPING DR. SEUSS! DIRECTIONS

PROJECT GROUP – BRAINSTORM

Review your book and look at the pictures.

1. What features of the country do you see?
2. What are the major landforms?
3. Is the country an island? A peninsula? Part of a larger continent?
4. Which biome does this country most closely represent?
5. Divide into 3 Teams

RESPNSIBILITIES OF EACH TEAM

Team 1 – Cartographers

1. Draw the outline of your country.
2. Add topographical features. Include all major features and places that are mentioned in the book.
3. Measure the map with a ruler.
4. Decide on the scale for your map.
5. Create a legend for your map.
 - a. Scale of map (1"= ? miles)
 - b. What symbols/colors represent the major landforms on your map?
6. Add compass coordinates to your map.
7. Leave space for the Cultural Anthropologists to add their information

Team 2 – Cultural Anthropologists

Culture of your country:

1. National motto for your country
2. Draw the Great Seal of _____ (your country)
3. National bird
4. National colors
5. National Holidays
6. Major industries
7. Major agricultural crops
8. List name(s) of dish(es) that are native to your country (choose names that relate to the name of characters & culture of your country)

Team 3 – Environmentalists

1. Name and describe the biome this country most closely resembles – or create a NEW biome!
2. Identify & list the major landforms
3. Describe and name the type of environment represented by this country.
4. What would be the environmental impact if the trees were not alive and healthy?
5. Is the current means of protection from flooding the most efficient method?
6. Design/describe an alternative means of protection for this country.
7. How would your new means of protection impact the environment as a whole?

http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/world_biomes.htm

What is a Biome?

A biome is a large geographical area of distinctive plant and animal groups, which are adapted to that particular environment. The climate and geography of a region determines what type of biome can exist in that region. Major biomes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra, and several types of aquatic environments. Each biome consists of many ecosystems whose communities have adapted to the small differences in climate and the environment inside the biome.

All living things are closely related to their environment. Any change in one part of an environment, like an increase or decrease of a species of animal or plant, causes a ripple effect of change in through other parts of the environment.

The earth includes a huge variety of living things, from complex plants and animals to very simple, one-celled organisms. But large or small, simple or complex, no organism lives alone. Each depends in some way on other living and nonliving things in its surroundings.

To understand a world biome, you need to know:

1. What the climate of the region is like.
2. Where each biome is found and what its geography is like.
3. The special adaptations of the vegetation.
4. The types of animals found in the biome and their physical and behavioral adaptations to their environment.

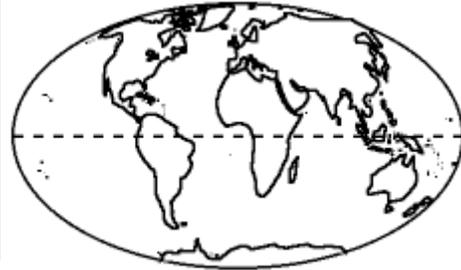
Ecological Relationships of Biomes

The survival and well being of a biome and its organisms depends on ecological relationships throughout the world. Even changes in distant parts of the world and its atmosphere affect our environment and us. The eruption of a volcano in Mexico, or Southeast Asia can bring the temperature of the whole world down a few degrees for several years.

Biome Name:

Locations Worldwide:

Weather



Plants and Animals

Plants:

Animals:

Example of a Food Chain in this Biome:

Describe the Biome: