



HABITAT

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white dots. Overlaid on the left side are several concentric circles and a large circular scale with degree markings from 140 to 260. Some circles have arrows indicating a clockwise direction.

TYPES OF FOREST

- ❖ TROPICAL FOREST
- ❖ BOREAL FOREST
- ❖ TEMPERATE FOREST

RAINFOREST

TROPICAL RAINFORESTS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY A WARM AND WET CLIMATE WITH NO SUBSTANTIAL DRY SEASON: TYPICALLY FOUND WITHIN 10 DEGREES NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR. MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES EXCEED 18 °C (64 °F) DURING ALL MONTHS OF THE YEAR.[9] AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL IS NO LESS THAN 168 CM (66 IN) AND CAN EXCEED 1,000 CM (390 IN) ALTHOUGH IT TYPICALLY LIES BETWEEN 175 CM (69 IN) AND 200 CM (79 IN).[10]

MANY OF THE WORLD'S TROPICAL FORESTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOCATION OF THE MONSOON TROUGH, ALSO KNOWN AS THE INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE.[11] THE BROADER CATEGORY OF TROPICAL MOIST FORESTS ARE LOCATED IN THE EQUATORIAL ZONE BETWEEN THE TROPIC OF CANCER AND TROPIC OF CAPRICORN. TROPICAL RAINFORESTS EXIST IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (FROM MYANMAR (BURMA)) TO THE PHILIPPINES, MALAYSIA, INDONESIA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA AND SRI LANKA; ALSO IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA FROM THE CAMEROON TO THE CONGO (CONGO RAINFOREST), SOUTH AMERICA (E.G. THE AMAZON RAINFOREST), CENTRAL AMERICA (E.G. BOSAWÁS, THE SOUTHERN YUCATÁN PENINSULA-EL PETEN-BELIZE-CALAKMUL), AUSTRALIA, AND ON PACIFIC ISLANDS (SUCH AS HAWAI'I). TROPICAL FORESTS HAVE BEEN CALLED THE "EARTH'S LUNGS", ALTHOUGH IT IS NOW KNOWN THAT RAINFORESTS CONTRIBUTE LITTLE NET OXYGEN ADDITION TO THE ATMOSPHERE THROUGH PHOTOSYNTHESIS



BOREAL FOREST

BOREAL FORESTS ARE STILL FULL OF LIFE THAT'S ADAPTED TO WITHSTAND FRIGID TEMPERATURES YEAR-ROUND, SUCH AS CARIBOU REINDEER, OR ANIMALS THAT CAN MIGRATE LONG DISTANCES EVERY WINTER. FULL OF DECIDUOUS TREES AND CONIFERS, BOREAL FORESTS COVER VAST EXPANSES IN CANADA, ALASKA, AND RUSSIA.

TEMPERATE FORESTS

A TEMPERATE FOREST IS A FOREST FOUND BETWEEN THE TROPICAL AND BOREAL REGIONS, LOCATED IN THE TEMPERATE ZONE. IT IS THE SECOND LARGEST BIOME ON OUR PLANET, COVERING 25%[1] OF THE WORLD'S FOREST AREA, ONLY BEHIND THE BOREAL FOREST, WHICH COVERS ABOUT 33%. THESE FORESTS COVER BOTH HEMISPHERES AT LATITUDES RANGING FROM 25 TO 50 DEGREES,[2] WRAPPING THE PLANET IN A BELT SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE BOREAL FOREST