



The Grassland/Savannah

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Where is the Savannah/Grassland located?



They can be found in.....

- North America
- South America
- India
- Africa(Has the largest Savannah)
- Australia
- China



The People in Savannah/Grassland



Not many people live there, but if they did.....

They would live in man made shacks made out of mud and grass, surrounding them. Their shacks would all be close together like a little village for safety from predators. The people would catch and cook the wild animals they would of caught that day or morning to feed their families. Everyday they would walk miles barefoot to get the water and resources they need to survive. There life style would be hard and sad.

How are they different from us?

They wouldn't be anywhere near the same as us! They would probably have a different language and they would be dressed in hand made traditional clothing. Also they might not have the same diet as us. They would be use to eating whatever they could find. But one of the big things is that they would have a different culture than us. They would believe in different things, they would act differently, and they would have different activities they would do.



Characteristics

- Has lots of wild animals(Most of them are herbivores)
- Has a lot of grass and some trees
- Doesn't have any people
- The Savannah/Grassland can have a lot or little rainfall every year depending on weather(This can be bad for farming. Changing rainfall can change the food availability. So some months you will have a lot of food grow and in some months barely any food will grow.)



What Threats Could They Cause to the environment?

- One problem that would be bad is farming too much. When you farm you have to keep watering and taking care of the soil to keep the food growing. But they don't have the materials and enough water to take care of a whole farm. So once one farm isn't good anymore, they'll move to another and another. And eventually all the soil as far as you can see will be ruined and other flowers, trees, and plants won't grow for a while. This could be a huge problem.
- Second is over population. If this happens there will be a higher demand for more food. So they would have to kill a lot more plants and animals. This could get out of hand and could cause a huge threat to the environment by endangering animals and plants.

Team Meteorologist

- The Savannah has weather that is hot, dry, and humid. The grasslands only receives 500 to 900 mm of rain per year. With the grasslands have little precipitation, only certain animals can live there. For instance, elephant can hold tons of water in their truck, so when they are hot they just spray themselves. Giraffes can go weeks without water, showing that not all animals can live in the grasslands.
- In the grasslands, there is only two seasons, summer and spring. Summer last 4-6 months, with temperatures of 78-86F. Spring last 2-5 months, and have temperatures of 68-78F. The spring time is so warm because the Savannahs are close to the equator.
- The grassland's weather poses multiply threats to the environment. For example, global warming can turn the grasslands into the desert because of the changes in the weather pattern. Another threat is the little precipitation. The plants can start to die which then causes animals to die off, causing a chain reaction.



Team Zoologist

Examples of animals in the grassland are Lions, Elephants, Giraffes, and Zebras.

- Giraffes can go weeks without water, they can eat the tops of trees that will have more nutrients on them. Elephants can flap their ears to cool off and they also use their trunk's to spray water on them when they are hot. Zebras can run fast to cool off and that won't use a lot of energy, but zebras must stay close to water which is a very bad thing when you are a 1st level consumer. Lions have sensitive whiskers which help them find cool areas, lions have a huge advantage over most animals they are at the top of the food chain and they can go right to the watering hole when ever and not have to worry about getting eaten.
- These animals are different because they fight for land and food more brutally than the animals surrounding us, the animals are also bigger, more violent, and scarier than the animals surrounding us.
- None of the animals above are important to the people surrounding them, besides the fact that few people live in grasslands and savannahs. But the animals are greatly affected by humans. All of the animals above are endangered they are all Wanted for their skin and bones. They are hunted down by poachers then the skin and bone is sold on the black market for cash.

Zebra



Lions



Giraffes

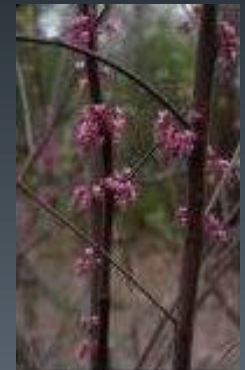


Elephants



Team Botanist

- Sweet Cone flower, Poison ivy, Red bud tree, Big blue stem grass, and Silver maple tree are the types for plants in Grasslands.
- Poison Ivy is found at the edge of a prairie, Sweet Cone flowers has to have moist soil to grow. Blue stem grass can only be found in Grasslands. Silver maple trees needs warm temperatures to grow. Red bud trees need water to survive.
- They are different because Grassland plants grow very tall and long. But the ones in our neighborhood's don't grow as long and as tall than the ones in our neighborhood.
- They are important to humans because some plants feed animals and keeps them alive so that we can hunt for them and eat them for food.





Citations

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- Botanist- <http://www.mbgnet.net/sets/grassInd/index.htm>
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