

Растительный мир России 7 класс.

Факторы, влияющие на растительность

- **The composition and abundance of flora affects human activities. As a result, many species of plants have drastically reduced their numbers, and some even completely destroyed.**

Растительный мир России

- Arctic desert zone
- tundra
- taiga
- mixed forests
- broadleaf forests
- Barrens
- Deserts and semi-deserts





Тундра

Tundra is derived from the word "Tunturi", which translated from the Sami language means "hill" - low tops, which are not covered by forest. Tundra plants adapted to the short summer, the proximity of permafrost and wetland soils. In the short summer months tundra turns into a flower and berry garden.





Тайга

Called taiga coniferous forests, common south of the tundra. These forests are continuously from the western borders of Russia to eastern Siberia, occupying most of the forest zone.

Тайга



In the European part of the taiga formed mostly spruce and common sosnoy. V Western Siberia meet - fir, pine, spruce. Eastern Siberia is composed of larch and pine. In the Far East there are coniferous and deciduous forests

Широколиственные леса

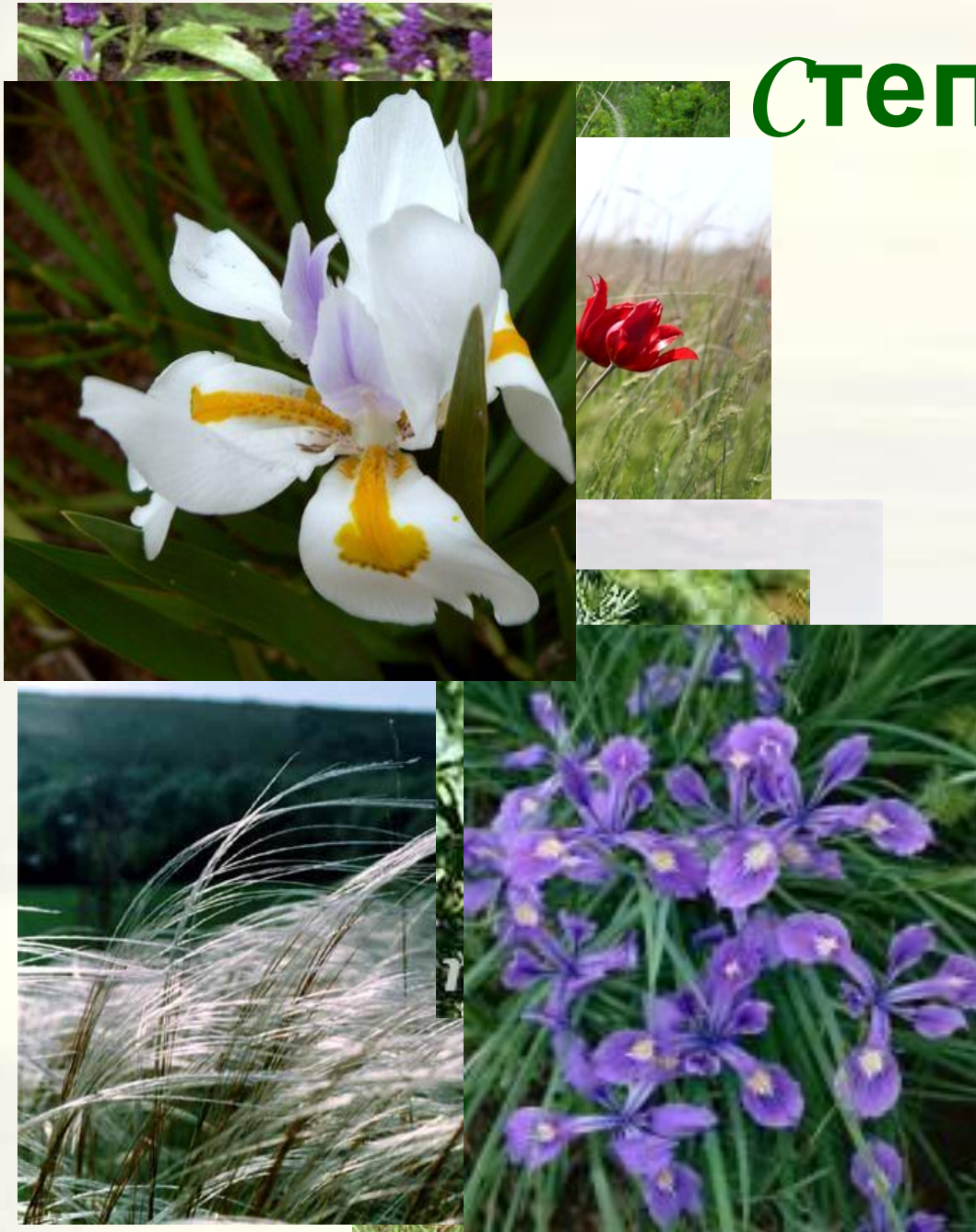


Outstanding representatives of the zone of broad-leaved deciduous and are heat-loving species: oak, beech, maple, hornbeam, linden ...

Степи

Non-forested areas covered by vegetation.

The most prominent representatives are feather, tulips, irises, sage, In Russian steppes are located in the south of the European part of Russia, the West Siberian Plain and places in the mountain belt of southern Siberia



Пустыни и полупустыни



Deserts are common in areas where the climate is drier and hotter. Plants are well adapted to drought and salty and sandy soils.

Brightest representatives - camel thorn, wormwood, halophytes. In Russia, there are deserts in East Ante

полюнь