

WHO EATS WHAT?

# MOUNTAIN FOOD CHAINS



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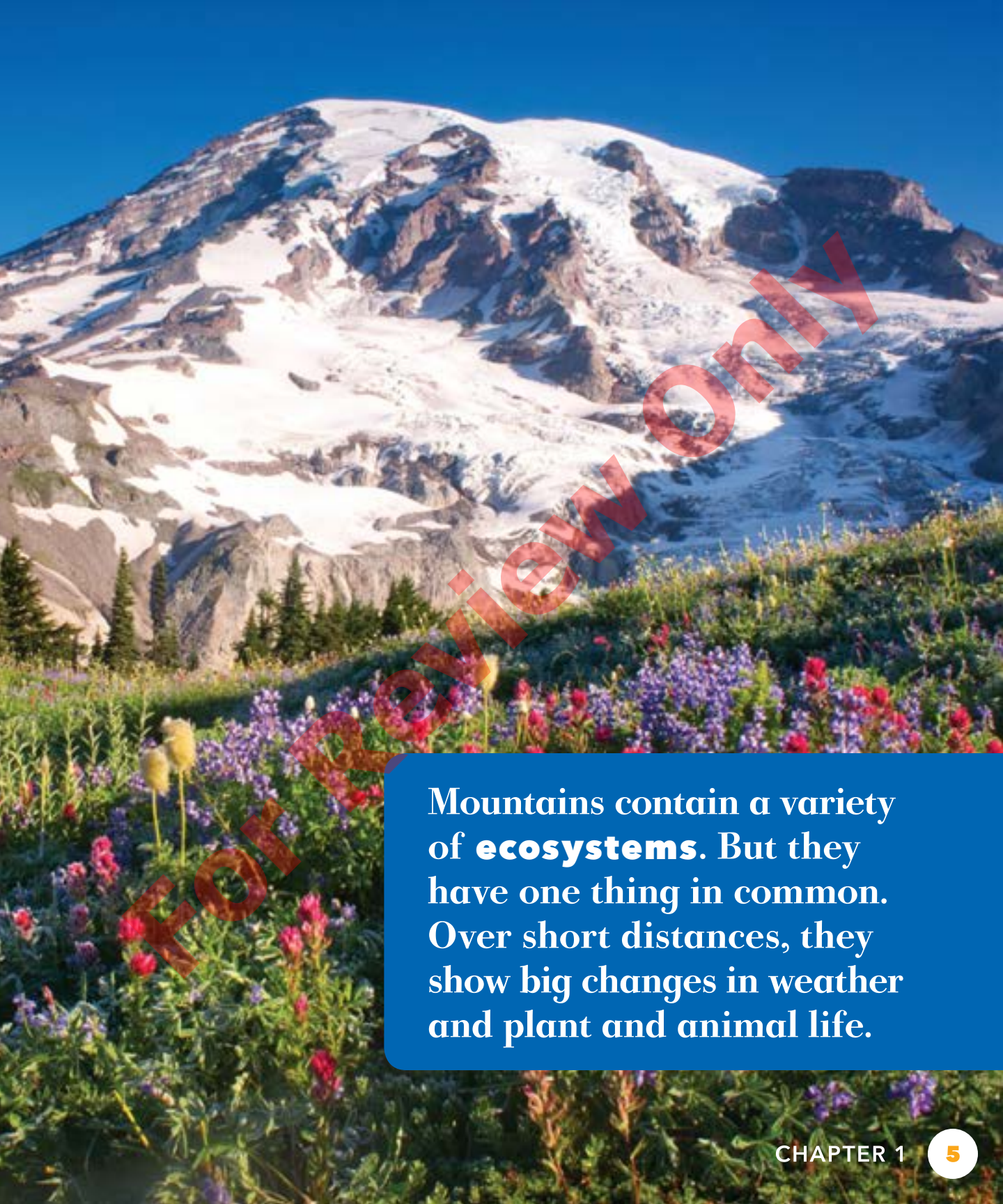
# CHAPTER 1

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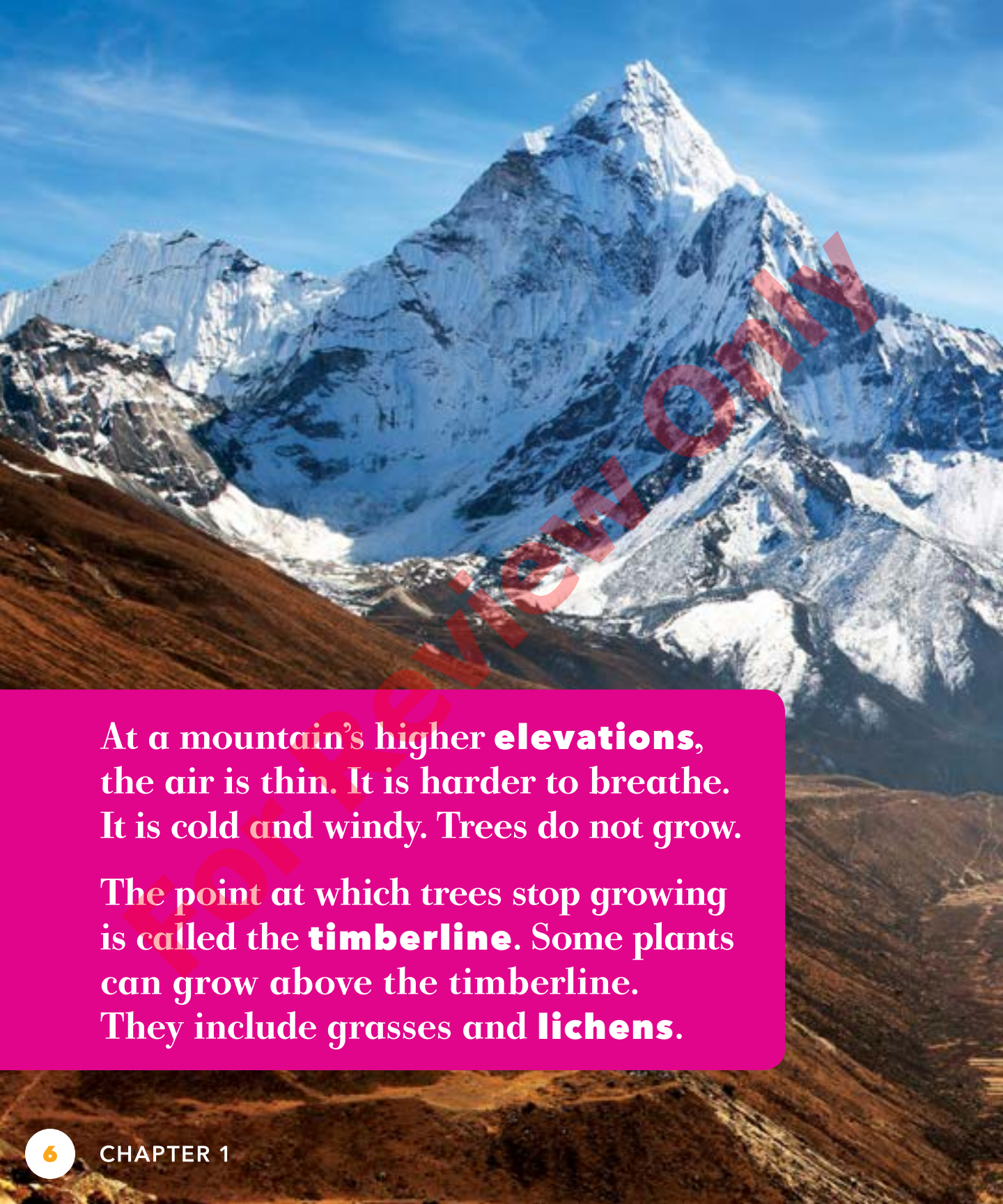
## MOUNTAIN ADAPTATIONS

There are mountains and mountain **ranges** all over the world. This **environment** covers about 20 percent of Earth's surface.





Mountains contain a variety of **ecosystems**. But they have one thing in common. Over short distances, they show big changes in weather and plant and animal life.

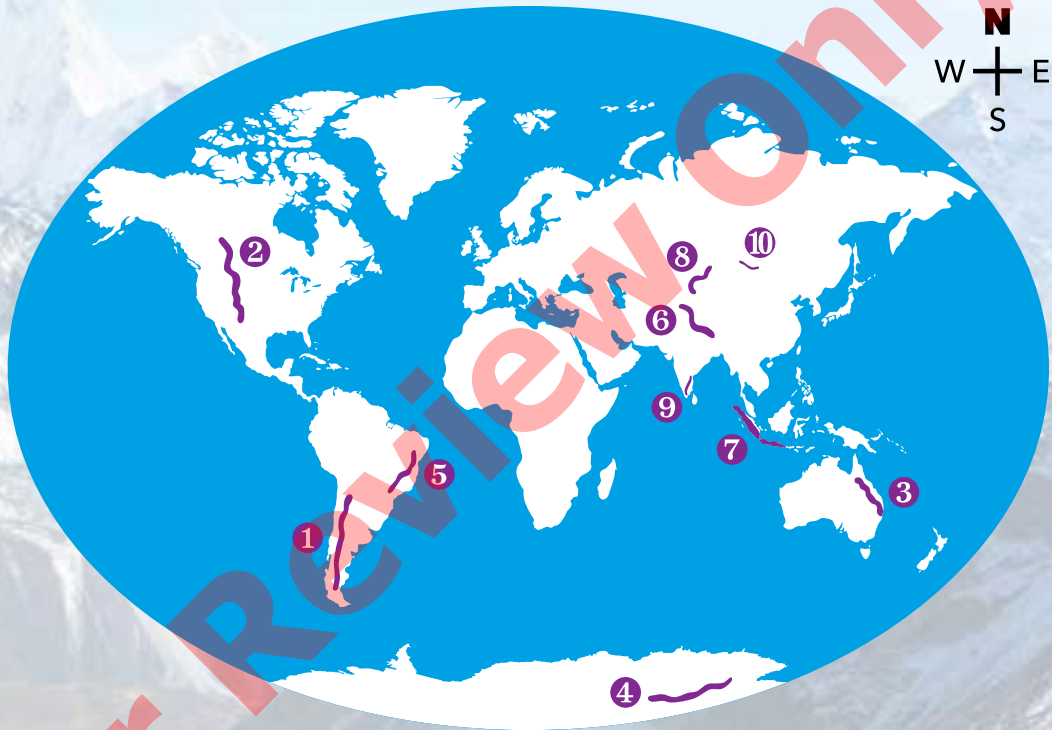


At a mountain's higher **elevations**, the air is thin. It is harder to breathe. It is cold and windy. Trees do not grow.

The point at which trees stop growing is called the **timberline**. Some plants can grow above the timberline. They include grasses and **lichens**.

## WHERE ARE THEY?

Mountains are found in almost every part of the world.  
Here are 10 of the longest ranges.



- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① = Andes                      | ⑥ = Himalayas            |
| ② = Rocky Mountains            | ⑦ = Sumatran/Javan Range |
| ③ = Great Dividing Range       | ⑧ = Tien Shan            |
| ④ = Transantarctic             | ⑨ = Eastern Ghats        |
| ⑤ = Brazilian East Coast Range | ⑩ = Altai                |

Animals that live at higher elevations have **adaptations**. They help animals handle their surroundings. Thick fur keeps them warm. **Hooves** help them climb and hold on to rocks.



