

BiomeForge – Joke Book

A Spark & Anvil joke book. Groan-worthy puns, tricky riddles, silly nonsense, and real fun facts from the world of BiomeForge – read them out loud and make someone laugh.

Why did the mushroom get invited to every forest party?

Because it was a fungi to be around!

How to use this book

Read a joke, pause at the question, and try to guess the answer before you read on. Best of all: read them out loud to a friend, a grown-up, or your class. A good laugh makes the tricky stuff easier – that's real science.

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Fun Facts

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Puns

Why did the mushroom get invited to every forest party?

💡 Because it was a fungi to be around!

Why don't predators ever play hide and seek with prey?

💡 Because the prey always squeaks first!

What did the photosynthesizing leaf say to the sun?

💡 "You really make my day -- I couldn't make food without you!"

Why was the food chain so well-organized?

💡 Because every link knew its place!

Why did the tundra refuse to chill out?

💡 It said it was already cold enough, thanks!

What do you call a sneaky decomposer?

💡 A fun-gus in disguise!

Why did the cactus get an award?

💡 Because it always sticks to its principles -- and to everything else!

Why don't scientists trust invasive species?

💡 Because they're always taking up too much space!

What's a tree's favorite kind of music?

💡 Root-and-roll!

Why did the nitrogen cycle break up with the carbon cycle?

💡 They needed a little space, but they're still in the same ecosystem!

Why was the rainforest always so loud?

💡 Because there were too many species talking over each other!

What did the apex predator say to the herbivore?

💡 "Don't worry, I'm just here to keep the ecosystem in balance!"

Why was the polar bear feeling down?

💡 Because its habitat kept melting away!

What did the water droplet say after the water cycle?

💡 "I've been everywhere, man -- ocean, cloud, river, and back!"

Why did the niche get so picky?

💡 Because it was very specific about who lived there!

What's a worm's favorite school subject?

💡 Compost-ition!

Why did the symbiotic pair go on a road trip together?

💡 Because they had a mutual-istic understanding!

What did the producer say to the consumer?

💡 "I made all this energy from sunlight -- the least you could do is appreciate it!"

Why did the endangered species join social media?

💡 To finally get the followers it needed to survive!

What do you call a forest that's growing back after a fire?

💡 Succession-ful!

Riddles

I take energy from the sun and turn it into food. I'm at the bottom of every food chain. What am I?

💡 A producer! Plants and algae use photosynthesis to make their own food.

I eat dead plants and animals and return their nutrients to the soil. Without me, the world would be buried in waste. What am I?

💡 A decomposer! Fungi, bacteria, and worms all play this role.

I'm hot during the day, cold at night, and almost never rain falls on me. Yet I'm full of life -- cacti, lizards, and scorpions all call me home. What biome am I?

💡 A desert!

I eat only plants. I have flat teeth for grinding leaves and grasses. What kind of consumer am I?

💡 A herbivore! Examples include cows, deer, and rabbits.

I'm the layer of the rainforest where most animals live. Sunlight reaches me, but I'm not at the very top. What am I?

💡 The canopy! It's the dense layer of treetops that shelters most rainforest species.

A pond has 10 frogs, 100 mosquitoes, and 2 herons. Which population is most likely the apex predator?

💡 The herons! They eat frogs, which eat mosquitoes -- making herons top of this food chain.

I'm a relationship between two species where both benefit. A bee gets nectar from a flower while spreading the flower's pollen. What am I called?

💡 Mutualism! A type of symbiotic relationship.

I'm the role an organism plays in its ecosystem -- what it eats, where it lives, and how it interacts with others. What am I?

💡 A niche! Each species has its own unique niche.

I'm a process where energy is passed from one organism to another. As I go up each level, about 90% of the energy is lost as heat. What am I?

💡 Energy transfer in a food chain! That's why there are fewer top predators than producers.

I evaporate from oceans, condense into clouds, fall as rain, and flow back to the sea. What cycle am I?

💡 The water cycle! Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.

I'm a species that doesn't belong in an ecosystem but was introduced by humans. I often outcompete native species. What am I?

 An invasive species! Like cane toads in Australia or kudzu in the southern U.S.

Plants pull me from the air during photosynthesis. Animals breathe me out. I'm a key part of one of Earth's most important cycles. What element am I?

 Carbon!

I'm a thick layer of fur. I'm a layer of fat called blubber. I'm white camouflage against snow. All of these help me survive my biome. What animal am I describing?

 A polar bear in the tundra!

I'm a network where many food chains connect. Animals at multiple trophic levels eat from multiple sources. What am I?

 A food web! More realistic than a simple linear food chain.

Bacteria in the soil convert me from the air into a form plants can use. Without this process, plants couldn't grow and the whole food chain would collapse. What element am I?

 Nitrogen!

A forest fire destroys an area. First, small grasses and weeds grow. Years later, shrubs appear. Eventually, tall trees return. What process is happening?

💡 Ecological succession! Specifically, secondary succession after a disturbance.

I'm a measure of how many different species live in an area. The rainforest has more of me than the tundra. What am I?

💡 Biodiversity! High biodiversity means a healthier, more resilient ecosystem.

I'm an animal that eats both plants and other animals. My teeth are a mix of sharp and flat. What kind of consumer am I?

💡 An omnivore! Bears, raccoons, and humans are examples.

Two species compete for the same food source. Eventually, one species adapts to eat at a different time, while the other adapts to live in a different part of the habitat. What ecological principle is at work?

💡 Resource partitioning! Competition can drive species to occupy different niches.

I'm a single organism that, if removed, would cause the whole ecosystem to change dramatically. Sea otters do this for kelp forests. What am I called?

💡 A keystone species! They have outsized impact on their ecosystem.

Silly Stuff

A student wrote that "photosynthesis is when plants take in sunlight and exhale salad." Technically incorrect, but also not totally wrong if you think about it long enough.

Imagine if humans were decomposers. "Hey Mom, what's for dinner?" "Whatever you can find on the forest floor, sweetie." Suddenly compost piles look like buffets.

A worm walked into a parent-teacher conference for his kid. The teacher said, "Your son is doing great work breaking down organic matter, but he keeps eating the homework." The worm sighed. "He gets it from me."

In a parallel universe, the food chain runs in reverse. Mice hunt owls. Grass stalks deer. Sunshine eats plants. Everyone is very confused, especially the sun.

A cactus and a fern tried to swap habitats for a day. The cactus drowned in the rainforest within an hour. The fern shriveled into a crispy snack in the desert by lunchtime. Adaptations matter, kids.

If apex predators had LinkedIn, their job titles would all say "Senior Executive of Population Control." And their endorsements would just say "Excellent at biting things."

A student asked, "If a tree falls in the forest and no one is around to hear it, do the decomposers still show up?" Yes. Immediately. They're always ready. They've been waiting their whole lives for this moment.

Invasive species are like that one houseguest who came over for a weekend three years ago and is now legally claiming squatter's rights to your couch. Except the couch is an entire ecosystem.

The water cycle never ends. The water you drank this morning was probably drunk by a dinosaur at some point. Now imagine introducing yourself to that water. "Hi, I'm new. You're 65 million years old. Want to grab a coffee?"

A polar bear wrote a strongly-worded letter to the sun: "Please stop. Sincerely, the entire Arctic." The sun has not responded, but it did get slightly hotter.

Symbiosis is when two species help each other out. Parasitism is when one species helps itself to the other species. The difference is mostly a matter of perspective and dental hygiene.

A kid was asked to name an omnivore. They said "vending machine, because it eats both my dollars and my coins." Technically accurate. Biologically devastating.

The rainforest contains roughly half of all known species on Earth. Meanwhile, your bedroom contains roughly half of all known socks you own, the other half being mysteriously lost. Both ecosystems are fragile.

Imagine being a producer at the bottom of the food chain. You spent all day making food from sunlight, and a goat just walks up and eats you. No "thank you." No tip. The grass-economy is brutal.

Nitrogen makes up 78% of the air, but plants can't use it directly. They have to wait for bacteria to do the conversion. It's like being surrounded by pizza you're not allowed to eat until a tiny chef shows up to slice it.

Fun Facts

Did you know? A single teaspoon of healthy soil can contain over 1 billion bacteria, plus fungi and tiny insects. The soil beneath your feet is more alive than most science fiction planets!

Did you know? The Amazon rainforest produces about 20% of the world's oxygen. It's often called the "lungs of the planet" because so many of its plants are photosynthesizing at once!

Did you know? Honey bees are responsible for pollinating about 1/3 of the food humans eat. Without them, apples, almonds, blueberries, and pumpkins would basically vanish from grocery stores!

Did you know? The Saharan silver ant can survive in temperatures over 120 degrees F (50 C). It has long legs to lift it off the burning sand and silver hairs that reflect heat like tiny mirrors!

Did you know? Sea otters keep kelp forests alive by eating sea urchins. Without otters, urchins multiply and eat all the kelp, turning underwater forests into barren "urchin deserts." That makes otters a keystone species!

Did you know? A single mature oak tree can support over 500 species of insects, birds, fungi, and mammals. One tree is basically an apartment building for biodiversity!

Did you know? The water you drink today has been on Earth for about 4 billion years. Earth recycles the same water through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation forever -- no new water is being made!

Did you know? Wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park in 1995 after being absent for 70 years. Their return changed the ecosystem so much that rivers literally changed course as elk behavior shifted and plants regrew!

Did you know? Lightning makes nitrogen usable for plants! Each bolt creates so much heat that it splits nitrogen molecules in the air, allowing them to combine with oxygen and fall to earth as plant food in rain!

Did you know? The tundra has permafrost -- soil that stays frozen all year long, sometimes hundreds of feet deep. Plants there can't grow tall roots, so most are short shrubs and mosses!

Did you know? Coral reefs cover less than 1% of the ocean floor but support about 25% of all marine species. They're the "rainforests of the sea" for biodiversity!

Did you know? About 99% of all species that have ever lived on Earth are now extinct. Extinction is a normal part of evolution -- but human activities have sped up extinction rates by 100 to 1,000 times the natural pace!

Did you know? Mycorrhizal fungi connect tree roots in vast underground networks called the "wood wide web." Trees share nutrients, water, and even warning signals about pests through these fungal partners!

Did you know? A blue whale's tongue alone can weigh as much as an elephant. As the largest animal ever to live on Earth, blue whales eat tiny krill -- proving the smallest things at the bottom of the food chain can feed the biggest predators at the top!

Did you know? The bald eagle was nearly extinct in the 1960s due to the pesticide DDT. After DDT was banned and conservation efforts began, bald eagle populations recovered, and they were removed from the endangered species list in 2007!

Keep laughing

That's **70 jokes** from BiomeForge. Made someone laugh? Try making up your own – the best jokes are the ones you tell.

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