

Year 10 Keywords: Spring 1

Geography

Natural Hazards: Weather and Climate Change

Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics whilst deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. Therefore, tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable.

Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. And the development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges. We will explore areas on the fringe of hot deserts and how they are at risk of desertification.

| Keyword | Definition |
|------------------------|---|
| Biome | Biome Each biome is a group of very large ecosystems that share similar climates and typical vegetation and animal life. |
| Biodiversity | The amount of different plants and animals in an ecosystem. |
| Climate Graph | A graph which shows precipitation and temperature recordings over the period of a year in an area. |
| Ecosystem | A complex system made up of plants, animals and the environment. |
| Biotic | Living features e.g. plants and animals. |
| Abiotic | Non-living features e.g. soil, precipitation. |
| Photosynthesis | The process by which plants use sunlight to create nutrients from carbon dioxide and water. |
| Biomass | The total mass of organisms in an area. |
| Nutrient Cycle | The movement of nutrients through an ecosystem. |
| Deforestation | The destruction or change in use of an area of forest. |
| Desertification | The process by which an area of land becomes a desert. |