



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

PH: 6674003/9264117 E-mail: basangam@connect.com.fj



WEEK 11

School: Ba Sangam College

Name: _____

Subject: Geography

Year: 13

Strand	GEO 1 Physical Geography
Sub strand	GEO 13.1.5 Vegetation
Content Learning Outcome	Explore the factors that produce and control each biome

CHAPTER 5 : VEGETATION

Chapter Focus In this section, you will explore the:

- types of natural vegetation
- factors influencing their growth and distribution
- impacts of climate change on vegetation

Natural vegetation - plants that have not been grown by humans. Some types of natural vegetation are Forests, tundra, grass lands and rainforests. The Earth's natural vegetation can be three main types – forests, grassland and desert vegetation.

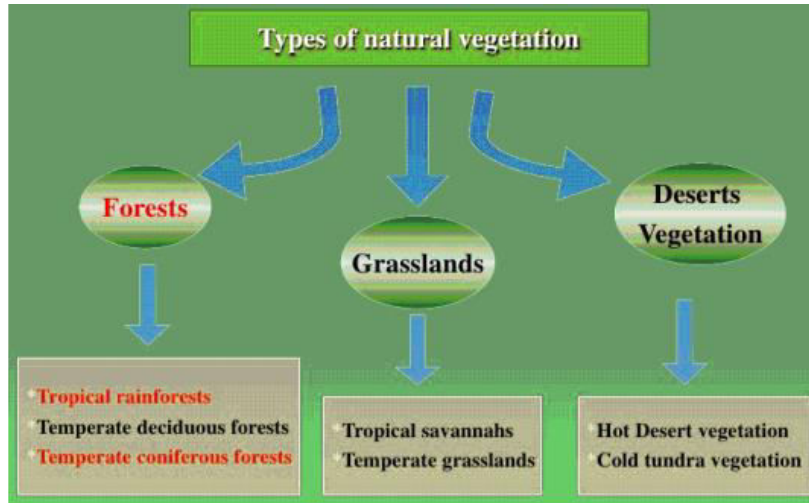
-ecosystem – a natural unit in which the lifecycles of plants, animals and other organisms are linked to each other and to the non-living constituents of the environment to form a natural system.

-The main source of energy is the sunlight which is absorbed by green plants and converted by the process of photosynthesis.

-Plants take up nutrients from the soil; the nutrients are then used by plants or by animals which consume plants. When the plants/animal die, they decompose the nutrients that are released and returned to the soil ready for future use.

- Primary Vegetation – refers to untouched, unspoiled forest that exists in its original condition
- Secondary Vegetation – refers to forest that has been disturbed in some way, naturally or unnaturally. Areas with secondary vegetation have fewer varieties of plants.

- ❖ There are many types of natural vegetation and they can be grouped into three main major types: - Forests - Grasslands – Deserts.
- ❖ Each major type of natural vegetation can be sub-divided into various sub-types



Activity

1. Explain what do you understand by ‘ natural vegetation’. Give examples to support your answer?

 -----(2 marks)

2. Define the term ‘ ecosystem’?

 -----(2 marks)

3. Differentiate between primary and secondary vegetation ?

 -----(2 marks)

4. State the types of forests.

 -----(2 marks)

5. Explain why forests need to be protected?

 -----(2 marks)