



## 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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### WORKSHEET 13

School: Ba Sangam College

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Geography

Year: 13

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

#### CHAPTER 5 : VEGETATION (continued)

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

#### **Factors that produce and control each biome**

##### **1. Climatic**

**(in previous worksheet)**

- ❖ Natural vegetation is influenced by climate.
  - ❖ A climate -vegetation relationship exists because rainfall and temperature determine the type of vegetation found in a place.
    - High rainfall – forests
    - Moderate rainfall – grassland
    - Low rainfall – desert vegetation
  - ❖ Climate : major factor that influences the distribution of natural vegetation.
  - ❖ Other factors like the type of soil and altitude can also affect its distribution.
- 2. Topographic-** Altitude - as it increases, there will be fewer species, they grow less tall and therefore less dense cover.
- Slope angle-Steeper slopes have thinner soils, are less water logged and less acidic than gentler slopes
  - Aspect – is the direction in which a slope faces. Aspect affects sunlight, temperatures and moisture. South facing slopes in the northern hemisphere are more favourable to plant growth than those facing north because they are brighter, warmer and brighter.
- 3. Edaphic** – variation in vegetation is due to soil and underlying parent rock. Plant growth is affected by soil texture, structure, acidity, organic content, depth, water and oxygen content, nutrients.

4. **Biotic factors** – includes the element of competition between plants for light, rootspace and water and competition – increases with density of vegetation.

➤ A biome is a large global ecosystem and gets its name from the dominant type of vegetation formed within it, (coniferous forest, temperate grassland, etc)

**Distribution of Biomes**

- Near the equator you find tropical rainforests, for example the Amazon, they are mainly found in Brazil.
- Also tropical grasslands are found mainly in Africa. Hot desert is mainly found in North Africa and some parts of Asia.
- North of Africa you find a Mediterranean biome.
- Then you find temperate grassland in southern parts of Asia.
- Temperate deciduous forests are found north of the temperate grassland biome. 'Deciduous' means loses leaves.
- Coniferous forests are found in North Asia and some parts of Canada.
- Then Tundra biome is at the northeast point of the globe like Iceland and the northeast point of Canada and Greenland.
- South of South Africa you find tropical grassland. But there are 'other biomes' such as ice and mountains.

(study map on page 144 of the Geo textbook)

**Activity**

1. Explain how are the biomes distributed.

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2. In which countries you can find tropical rainforest and tropical grassland?give reason for you answer.

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3. Name four factors that produce and control each biome ?

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