3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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WORKSHEET 16

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 (continued)

Biodiversity

Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth and its myraid of processes.

Threats and Conservation

Threats	Conservation
Extinction of species	Reserved area/National park
Natural Hazard	Ex – situ conservation
Human impacts on populations and Ecosystems • Pollution • Fire • Development • Poaching • Tourism • Logging	Environment education/ awareness Polluter pays policy/fines or penalities for perpetrators Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Promote/ advocate green tourism/ecotourism Promote/ advocate sustainable logging practices

Endemism - An ‘Endemic Specie’ is one that is only found in that region and nowhere else in the world. Examples, Tagimaucia on Tavueni, Fiji, Redwood Forest California, Catalina Ironwood on Catalina island.

Endangered Specie - A specie that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. “Threatened species” is a related term, referring to a species likely to become engendered within the foreseeable future. The main factors that cause species to become engendered are habitat destruction, invasive species, pollution, and overexploitation.

Indigenous Vegetation - A species is defined as native (or indigenous) to a given region or ecosystem if its presence in that region is the result of only natural processes, with no human intervention.

Essay

(10 marks)

Write an essay of 150-200 words on the following question. With reference to specific case studies, discuss two implications of climate change on vegetation and two ways to sustainably conserve the vegetation.