Geography – Ecosystems and South America

EARTH'S BIOMES

Н



		CAUSES Population Growth
A biome is a large geographical area of distinctive plant and animal groups, which are adapted to that particular environment	 Logging Most widely reported cause of destructions to biodiversity. Timber is harvested to create commercial items such as furniture and paper. 	 Population Growth Brazilin government offer money to poor residents of overcrowded cities to move to the rainforest. Land is cleared for use as farmland.
Key words	Farming	Road Building
Biotic = A living organism (part of the ecosystem) Abiotic = A non-living part of the ecosystem. Biodiversity = A large variety of different plant and animal species SOUTH AMERICA S. America has 12 countries and 2 dependencies. It has the Atlantic Ocean to the east and Pacific Ocean to the West. The largest biome in South America is Tropical Rainforest. This is due to the climate being mainly warm (25 degrees Celsius +) and wet (>1500mm rain)	 Land used for commercial cattle farming. Land used for commercial palm oil plantations. Large scale 'slash and burn' of land for cattle and palm oil. Increases carbon emission. 	 Roads are needed to bring supplies and provide access to new mining areas, settlements and energy projects. In Brazil, logging companies use an extensive network of roads for heavy machinery and to transport wood.
	Economic benefits	Environmental
	 Brazil economy is being improved by the trading of hardwood, tropical fruits and expensive minerals. Deforestation is creating jobs in an area which has problems with unemployment. 	 The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest carbon sink. Loss of biodiversity and risk of extinction to some species. Will contribute to climate change and extreme weather events.
Managing the rainforest		SOLUTIONS
 Ecotourism - creates jobs without large scale deforestation Agroforestry - Small scale farming why works with the rainforest 	certain trees are nich - Forest reserve -	- ensures that only chopped down - not all creates a designated cted by the government

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AMAZON RAINFOREST DEFORESTATION



Geography – Development and Africa

MATHS SKILLS

WRTIING ABOUT DATA:

Positive correlation

An increase in one set of data leads to an increase in another set of data. *E.g. There is a positive correlation between an increase in GDP and the number of doctors per person.*

Negative correlation

An increase in one set of data leads to a decrease in another set of data. E.g. There is a negative correlation between an increase in GDP and infant mortality.

CALCULATE:

MEAN (average) Add up all the values, then divide by how many values there are

RANGE

Take the smallest value away from the largest value

MODE

Find the value that appears the most

MEDIAN

Order the values from smallest to largest, then find the value that is in the middle of the list

ENGLISH SKILLS]	
Connectives	Opinion phrases	Geographical key words
	in my opinion in conclusion	social economic
	conclusively	environmental
on the other hand	overall	political
because	clearly	local
this means that	to a large extent	global
this suggests	to a small extent	national
whereas	arguably	international
however	undoubtedly	north/south/east/west
likewise	the evidence suggests	impact/effect
nonetheless	in summary	response
seemingly	ultimately	immediate
despite this	finally	long-term
SO	for this reason	sustainable

CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHINGS

In this topic, we will learn about how important and fragile different ecosystems are, and how we are responsible for looking after the planet. We will think about how we can show <u>stewardship</u> of the Earth.









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Catholic Social Teaching	
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Geograph