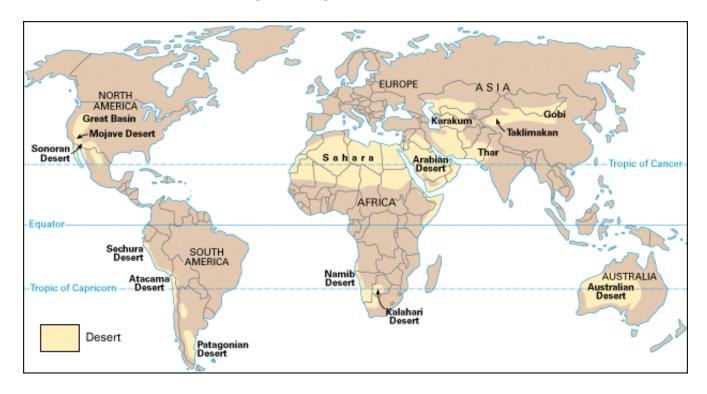
Complete the definitions

Key word	Definition	Key word	Definition
Producer		HEP	
Consumer		Cattle ranching	
Decomposer		Soil erosion	
Food chain		Indigenous	
Food Web		Plantations	
Nutrient Cycling		Conservation	
Primary consumer		Conflict	
Herbivore		Biodiversity	
Carnivore		commercial	
Biomass		Climate change	
Hot deserts		Pharmaceutical	
Tropical rainforest		National park	
Deciduous woodland		Sustainable	
Climate		Ecotourism	
Infertile		Debt reduction	
Leaching		Selective logging	
Adaptation		International agreement	
Drip tips		Hot desert	
Epiphytes		Thar Desert	
Buttress roots		Desertification	
Canopy		Fuel wood	
Biodiversity		Overgrazing	
Deforestation		Over cultivation	
Vegetation		Soil erosion	
Population pressure		Water management	
Mineral extraction		Soil management	
Logging		Appropriate technology	
Subsistence farming		Salinization	
Commercial farming		Irrigation	
Timber		Cattle ranching	

Ecosystems

Describe the location of hot deserts across the world [3 Marks]



General trend: Think lines of latitude Example: Think the location of the largest desert in the world Anomaly: Where doesn't fit the pattern?

Climate

Biotic or Abiotic?

Hot desert regions only experience around 100-200mm of rainfall a year	Some plants have tap roots - these are long roots (7-10 metres long) that reach deep under the ground to access water supplies.	Due to a lack of water and vegetation the soil is often sandy and rocky.	
Desert soils are very dry. When it does rain they soak up the water very quickly.	Plants and animals have developed adaptations which allow them to survive in hot and dry conditions.	In some places the wind creates tall dunes (Not a sand dude if not vegetation)	
Cloudless skies result in rapid heat loss at night.	Plants often have small leaves, this ensure that less water is lost from the plant	The climate is very hot. Summer day time temperatures can exceed 40°C.	

Plants and animals

Hot deserts have distinct characteristics that allow certain **species** to thrive in such an extreme environment. Plants and animals have developed **adaptations** which allow them to survive in hot and dry conditions.

Desert plants have adaptations to help them cope with the hot, dry conditions

Desert animals are also adapted to cope with the high temperatures and limited supply of water

Describe and explain how the plants and animals below have adapted to the hot desert environment:

Cacti	Fennec foxes
Desert flower	Desert Lizards

Lichen	Red kangaroo

Issues related to biodiversity.

The Sahara Desert



The Sahara desert is the **largest hot desert on Earth**. It stretches across many countries in north Africa including Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco covering an area almost the size of the United States of America.

Describe the population distribution within the Sahara desert:

