

# GEOGRAPHY – YEAR 9 – AFRICA

A BIOMES		
1	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals and the environment in which they live
2	Interdependence	Components of the ecosystem relying on each other
3	Biodiversity	The amount of plants and animals that can be supported by the climate
4	Biome	A global scale ecosystem
5	Rainforest	An area of land that with average temperatures of 28°C and 2500mm of rain a year
6	Desert	An area of land that has less than 250mm of rainfall a year
7	Grassland	A seasonal ecosystem that can support some vegetation like grass. Average rainfalls is 457mm.
8	Savannah	An ecosystem found on the outskirts of a desert, rainfalls starts to increase but only isolated vegetation can grow
9	Mediterranean	Characterised by dry summers and rainy winters

B DEVELOPMENT		
1	Natural resources	Materials grown or produced in nature which can be sold for profit
2	Development	The way social and economic conditions improve in a country over time
3	Transnational corporation (TNC)	A company that operates in more than one country
4	Colonialism	When a country or a nation takes control of other regions or countries
5	Trade	Buying and selling of goods and services between countries
6	Landlocked	Countries that are bordered by land
7	Death rate	The amount of deaths per 1000 per year
8	Life expectancy	The average age a person can expect to live until
9	Adult literacy rate	Percentage of adults that can read and write
10	Birth rate	The amount of births per 1000 per year
11	GNI per capita	Total amount of money a country earns (including money from overseas) divided by the population
12	Infant mortality rate	The amount of babies that die before their first birthday per 1000 babies born per year

C THE DEVELOPMENT GAP		
1	The Demographic Transition Model (DTM)	A model that shows changes over time to the population of a country
2	Corruption	Dishonest behaviour by those in positions of power
3	The Development Gap	The difference in levels of development between the world's richest and poorest countries
4	Exploitation	The act of taking advantage of someone or a group of people in order to profit from them
5	NGO	Non profit pressure group or charity. E.g. Greenpeace and Oxfam
6	Aid	When a country or an NGO donates resources to another area to help it develop
7	Appropriate technology	Technology that is suitable for the needs and education levels of the country
8	Debt relief	The cancellation of debts to a country by a global organisation such as the World Bank

D DESERTIFICATION		
1	Desert	An area that receives less than 250mm a rainfall a year
2	Desertification	Where land gradually turns into desert, usually on the edge of existing deserts
3	Soil erosion	The wearing away of soil and nutrients making the soil infertile
4	Infertile soil	Soil that has no nutrients so cannot be used to grow vegetation
5	Overgrazing	When animals eat the vegetation on land and soil becomes exposed
6	Appropriate technology	Technology that is suitable for the needs and education levels of the country
7	Climate change	The change in global temperatures and weather conditions
8	Magic stones	Small walls that aim to trap soil and water to prevent desertification
9	National parks	Areas of land protected by law
10	Irrigation	Artificial watering of crops and soil
11	Great Green Wall	8000km 'wall' of trees planted in Northern Africa aimed at reducing desertification