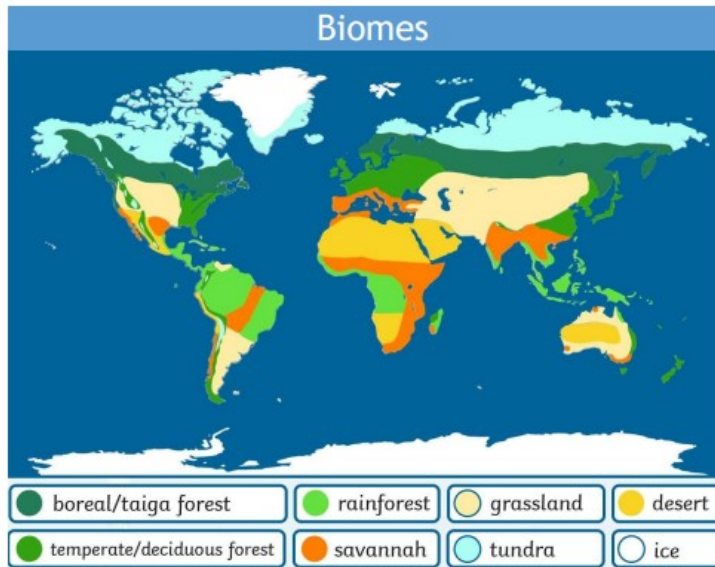


Maps, Biomes and Climates

| Vocabulary | Meaning |
|---------------------------|--|
| Topography map | It shows you the physical landscape. They generally show you things like mountains, rivers and lakes. They also show you the heights (relief) of the land. As the land gets higher the colour shade gets darker. |
| Political map | It shows countries boundaries and their cities both large and small depending on the detail of the map. |
| Climate map | These maps normally use colours to show different climatic areas. |
| Ordinance Survey (OS) map | They show many features such as the height of the land using contour lines (orange lines), main roads, and key attractions using symbols. |
| Key | Part of every map that explains what each symbol or colour means. |
| Biome | A group of plants and animals that share characteristics depending on the environment in which they live. |
| Climate | The average weather over a period of 30 years or more. |
| Greenwich Mean Line | 0° longitude - where all other longitudes and time zones are measured from. |



| Biome | |
|---------------------|---|
| Desert | Extremely dry, can be hot or cold with little plant or animal life. Any life will be adapted to conditions. |
| Tundra | This is the coldest biome and therefore has little plant or animal variety. |
| Tropical Rainforest | They are found in areas that are warm and wet all year round and produce 40% of the world's oxygen. |
| Temperate Forest | Home to a variety of trees and plants that store carbon and provide many materials that we use. |
| Grassland | Mainly made up of grasses with very few trees or large plants. Can be humid and wet or dry. |
| Taiga | Consists of mainly evergreen trees in areas with long winters and high rainfall. |
| Savannah | Warm temperatures year-round with its highest seasonal rainfall in the summer. The savanna is characterized by grasses & small, spread out trees that don't form a closed canopy. |

