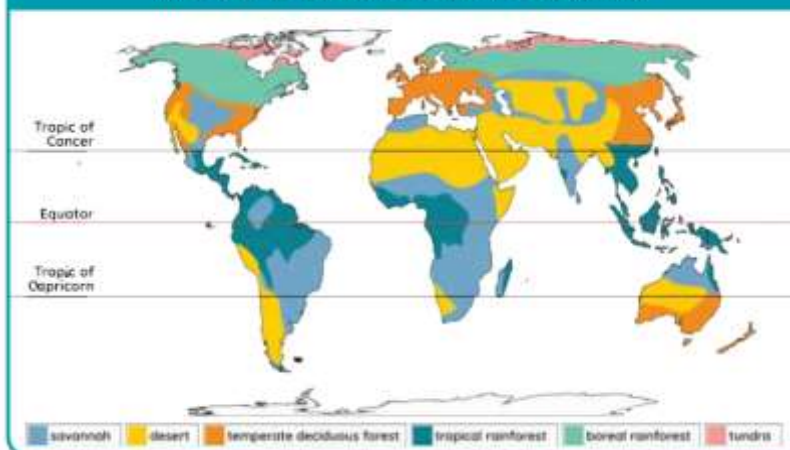


DESERTS—GEOGRAPHY—SPRING 2

Key vocabulary

arid	Too little rain to support lots of vegetation.
barren	Land that cannot grow vegetation.
biome	An area of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar plants and animals live.
climate	Long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
desert	Any stretch of land with little to no rainfall and extremely sparse vegetation and wildlife.
mining	Digging underground for precious metals and stones.
rainfall	The amount of rain falling in a place over a particular time.
ranching	Keeping animals on a large farm, particularly in the Americas.
renewable energy	Energy generated from a continuous source, such as wind or water.

Where are hot desert biomes located?



6-Figure Grid References

Maps have grid lines on them – we use them to pinpoint locations by using grid references.

4-figure grid references are a handy way of identifying any square on a map. e.g. our school is (33,10).

6-figure grid references are best for giving exact locations.

Grid references are easy, as long as you remember that you always **go along the corridor before you go up the stairs**.

Step 1: Find the 4-figure reference

Step 2: Imagine this square is divided up into 100 tiny squares, 10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.

Step 3: Still remembering to go along the corridor then up the stairs, estimate how far across and then up the square the feature is.



A hot desert biome is hot, dry and arid, although temperatures can drop at night and occasional heavy downpours can occur.

How do people use the Mojave Desert?

- Protecting areas of natural beauty in national parks.
- Recreational purposes like hiking or quad biking.
- Ranching and farming.
- Military bases and training.
- Mining precious resources.
- Generating renewable energy.
- Living in settlements.



Physical features in the Mojave Desert:

