

# Key Question: How would you survive in the desert? What would it be like to live in a desert?



Geographical Vocabulary	
Arid	Extremely dry.
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
Climate	The weather and temperature usually found in an area over a long period of time.
Desertification	When land changes into a desert, usually because of extreme climate change.
Erosion	Wearing rock away.
Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth.
Human features	Areas of land which are man-made/synthetic.
Physical features	These are physical characteristics of the land that are formed naturally (mountains, rivers etc).





#### In this topic, we are learning to:

- be able to describe the location of deserts around the world.
- draw a climate graph and explain the main characteristics of deserts.
- be able to explain how landforms are created in the desert.
- be able to explain how plants have adapted to survive in deserts.
- explain how animals have adapted to survive in harsh conditions like deserts.

#### Overview

- A desert is a place that gets very little rainfall. Most deserts get less than 250 millimetres of rain per year.
- For comparison, the UK receives an average of around 1000 millimetres of rain.
  - We normally think of hot places when we think of deserts, but deserts can also be cold places. For example, large parts of Antarctica are considered to be deserts.
- As deserts do not have much water, only certain plants and animals can live there.
  These tend to be plants and animals that have specially adapted to the desert climate.

## 6 questions you will know the answers to...

What are the names and locations of 4 deserts around the world? What is a human/physical feature? What are the main characteristics of a desert? How are landforms created in a desert? How have animals adapted to survive in the desert?



#### **Assessment Focus:**

#### **Enquiry/Skills**

Explain scale and use maps with a range of scales.

Choose the best way to collect information needed and decide the most appropriate units of measure.

Make careful measurements and use the data.

Use OS maps to answer questions.

Use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like.

#### **Knowledge**

Name the largest desert in the world.

#### **Physical Geography**

Give extended descriptions of the physical features of different places around the world.

Accurately use a 4 figure grid reference.

### **Human Geography**

Map land use with their own criteria.