The aims of these sheets are to:
- *study the broad distribution of forest zones in the world*
- *compare forest type to climate*
- *study the effect of altitude on tree type*

In 16A all the mapwork needs to be done from an atlas.
In 16B the answers are:

1. Polar – tundra scrub.

2. Coniferous region – softwood forests.

3. Hardwood region – deciduous forests.

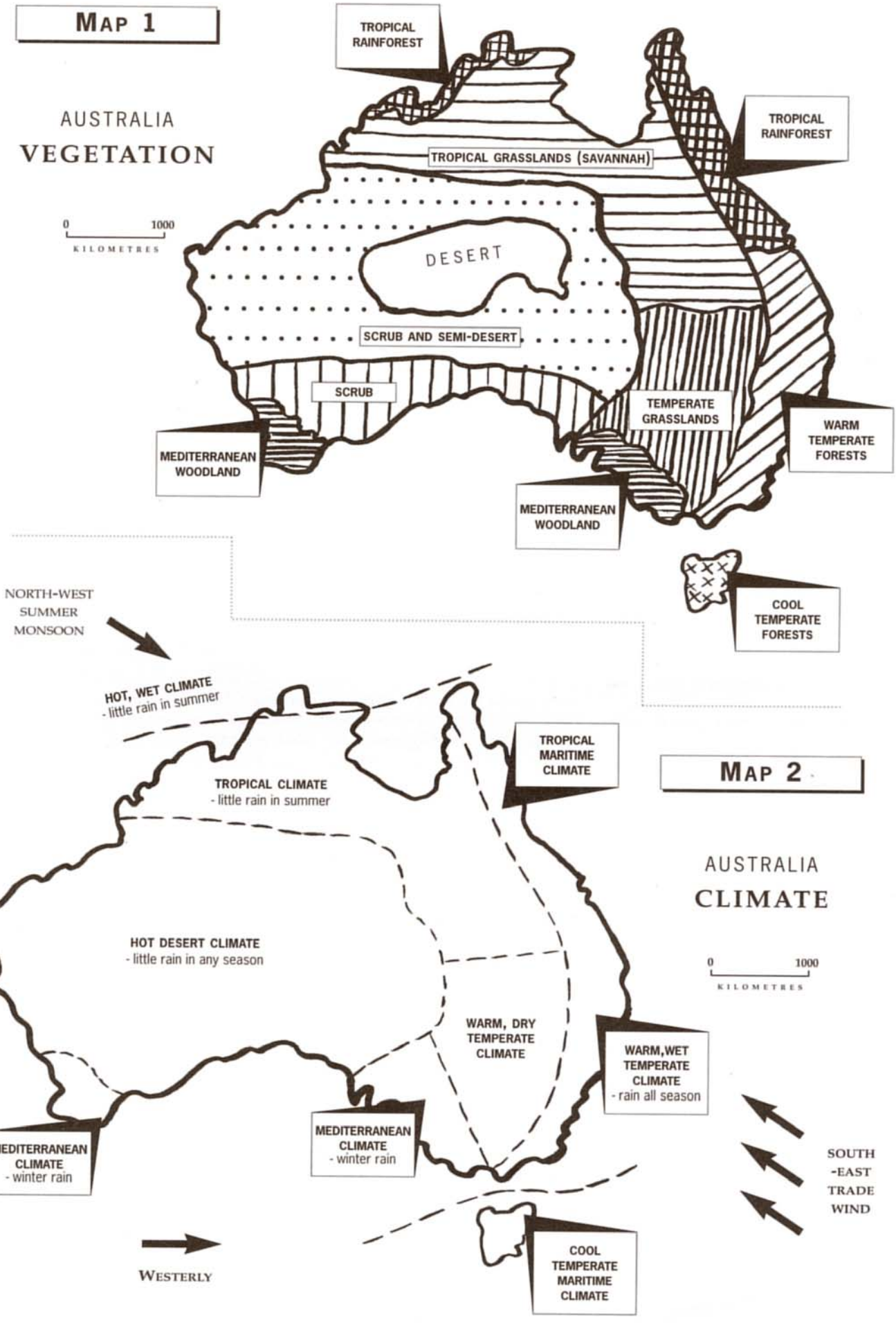
4. Tropical forests.

4000 M = 1°C
5500 M = –8°C
6750 M = –15.5°C
9500 M = –26°C

ACTIVITY 1

The splitting of the world into these zones is quite simplistic. In fact, there are many sub-divisions of climate and vegetation zones. To reinforce the relationship between climate and vegetation, the following maps can be used.

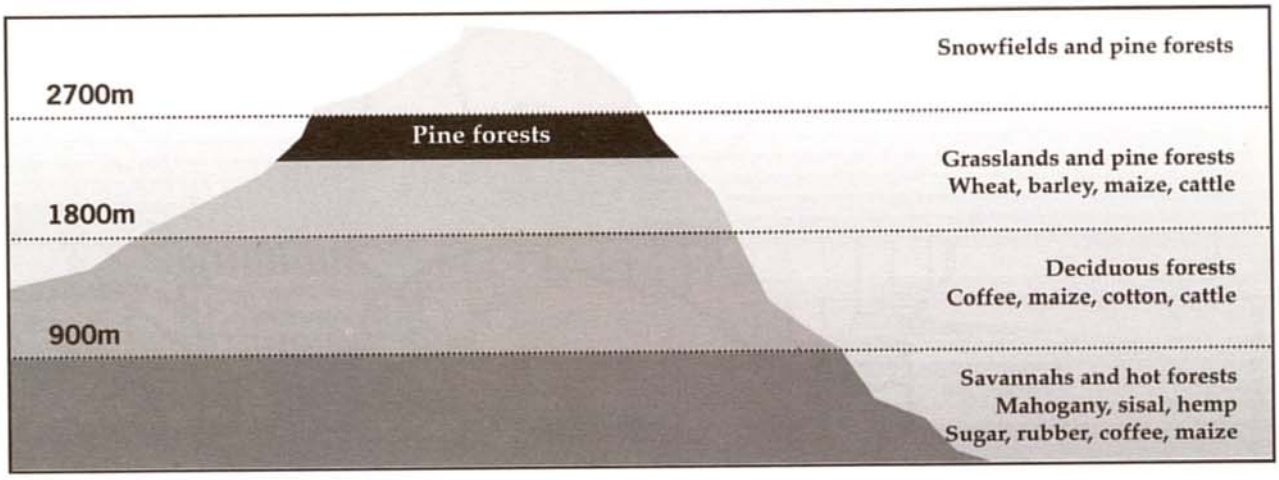
Map 1 shows the vegetation areas and Map 2, the climatic regions. They can be used as overlays on the OHP, or the children can make their own overlays with tracing paper.


MAP 1
AUSTRALIA
VEGETATION
0 1000
KILOMETRES
TROPICAL RAINFOREST
TROPICAL RAINFOREST
TROPICAL GRASSLANDS (SAVANNAH)
DESERT
SCRUB AND SEMI-DESERT
SCRUB
TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS
WARM TEMPERATE FORESTS
MEDITERRANEAN WOODLAND
MEDITERRANEAN WOODLAND
COOL TEMPERATE FORESTS
NORTH-WEST SUMMER MONSOON
HOT, WET CLIMATE
- little rain in summer
TROPICAL MARITIME CLIMATE
TROPICAL CLIMATE
- little rain in summer
MAP 2
AUSTRALIA
CLIMATE
0 1000
KILOMETRES
HOT DESERT CLIMATE
- little rain in any season
WARM, DRY TEMPERATE CLIMATE
WARM,WET TEMPERATE CLIMATE
- rain all season
MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE
- winter rain
MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE
- winter rain
SOUTH -EAST TRADE WIND
WESTERLY
COOL TEMPERATE MARITIME CLIMATE

ACTIVITY 2

The diagram below provides a cross-section of a mountain and gives more detail of the forest type and also products found at different altitudes.

ALTITUDE AND VEGETATION ZONES – MEXICO



The children could show this in picture form or use the diagram as a source of information to answer questions:
e.g. Below what height would you find ...?
Between what heights ...?

ACTIVITY 3

The temperature chart below shows monthly temperatures for two places at the same latitude but at different altitudes.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Guigba (Brazil) 16°S 56°W 540′ (°C)	27°	27°	27°	27°	25°	23°	24°	25°	28°	28°	28°	27°
Trequipa (Peru) 16°S 72°W 8041′ (°C)	14°	14°	14°	14°	14°	13°	13°	13°	14°	14°	14°	14°

The children could draw line graphs to show this information, work out the average (mean) temperature, temperature range, temperature histograms etc. They could find places in the atlas of similar latitude but differing to make further comparisons.