

# Would you Like to Live in the Desert?

## Objectives

### Overview

Recapping biomes with focus on hot desert biomes and their various characteristics, children map the largest global deserts. The Mojave Desert is used as a case study to support the children in learning about the physical features of a desert. Children also consider how humans use deserts and the environmental threats that can occur in this landscape.

### Essential Knowledge

Identify the lines of latitude where hot desert biomes are located.

Describe the characteristics of a hot desert biome.

Locate the largest deserts in each continent.

Describe ways the Mojave Desert is used.

Name and describe the physical features found in a desert.

Identify how humans use the desert.

Explain how human activity may contribute to the changing climate and landscape of a desert.

Recognise that the Mojave Desert has a different time zone to the UK.

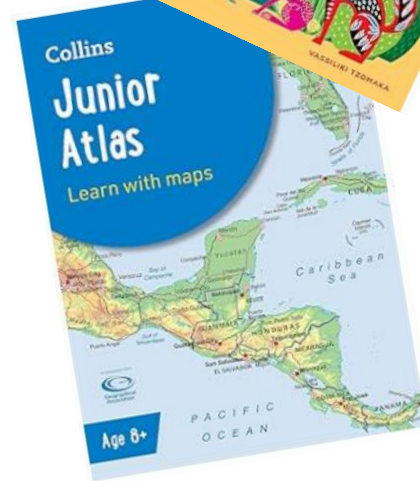
Describe some of the threats to deserts.

Give the benefits and drawbacks of living in a desert environment.

Identify characteristics of two contrasting biomes and compare land use.

Discussing if a desert environment is hospitable and why.

## Hook into a Book



## EY

- Listen and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

## KS1

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

## KS2

- Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.
- This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.
- They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

## Links to Future Learning

- Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time.
- Pupils should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources.

How can people use deserts?

Would you like to live in the desert?

What physical features are found in a desert?

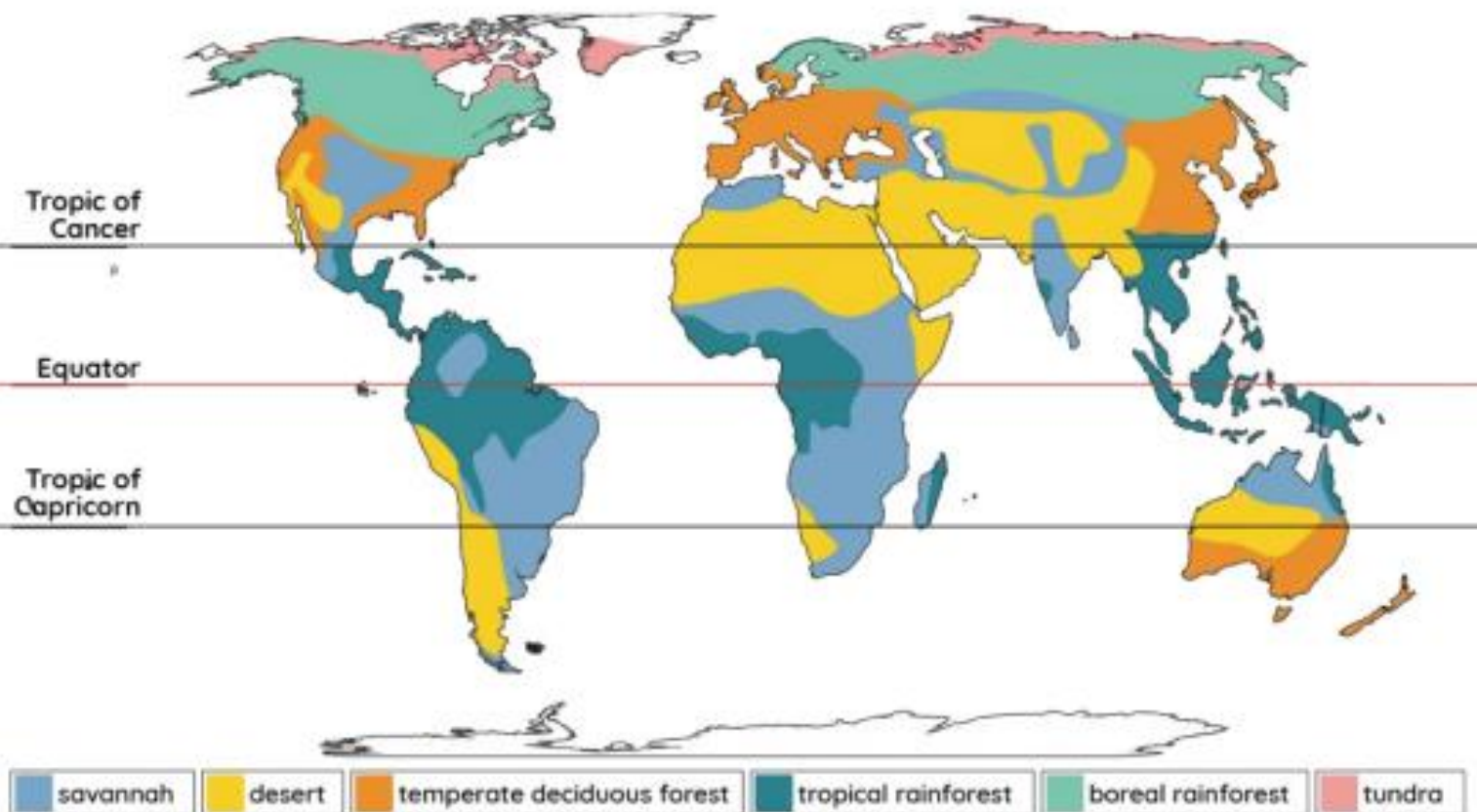
What is a hot desert biome?

Where are deserts located?

What are the threats to deserts?

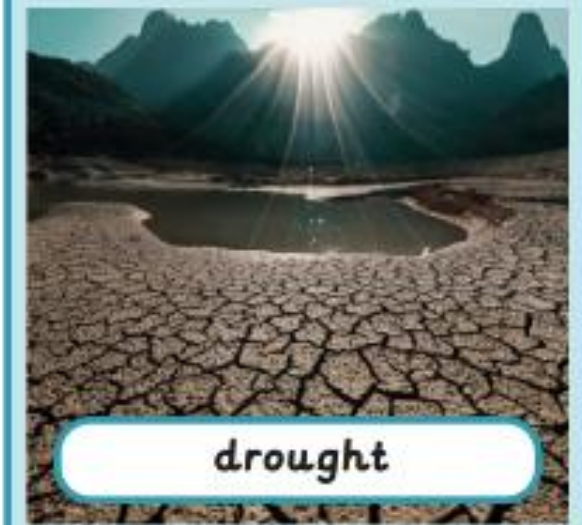


## Where are hot desert biomes located?

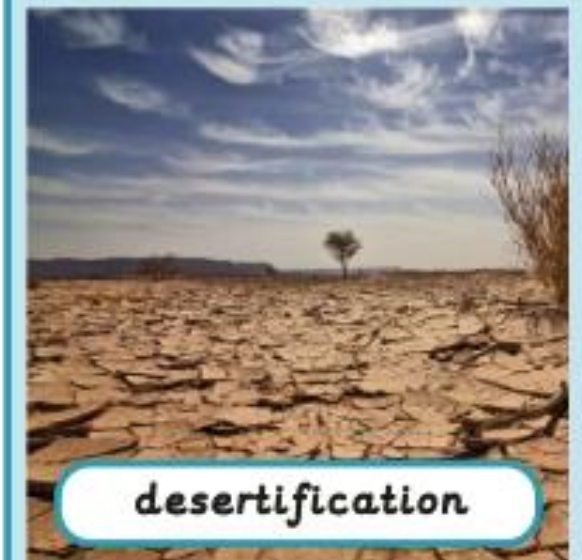


A hot desert biome is hot, dry and arid, although temperatures can drop at night and occasional heavy downpours can occur.

## Threats and dangers:



**drought**



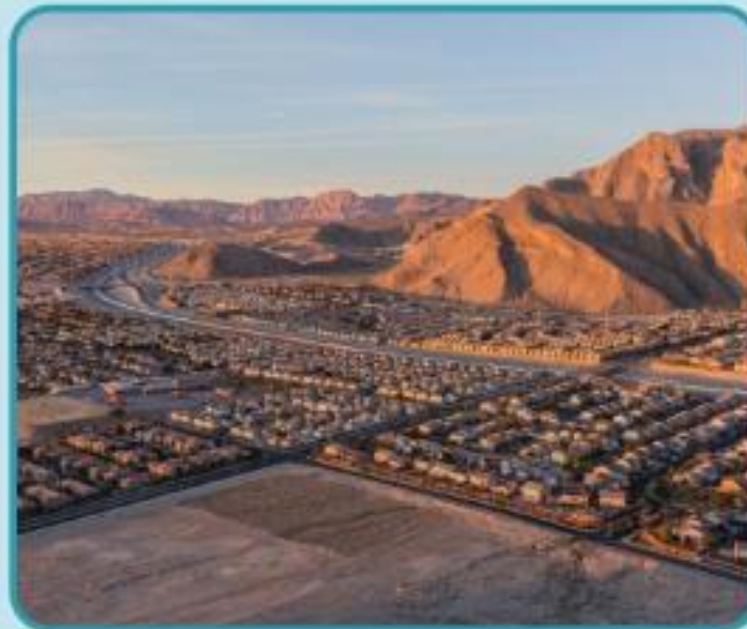
**desertification**



**flash floods**

## 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 minerals.
- Generating renewable energy.
- Living in settlements.





<b>arid</b>	Too little rain to support lots of vegetation.
<b>barren</b>	Land that cannot grow vegetation.
<b>biome</b>	An area of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar plants and animals live.
<b>climate</b>	Long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
<b>desert</b>	Any stretch of land with little to no rainfall and extremely sparse vegetation and wildlife.
<b>mining</b>	The process of digging up valuable minerals from the Earth's crust.
<b>rainfall</b>	The amount of rain falling in a place over a particular time.
<b>ranching</b>	Keeping animals on a large farm, particularly in the Americas.
<b>renewable energy</b>	Energy generated from a continuous source, such as wind or water.

### Physical features in the Mojave Desert:



sand dune



natural arch



mushroom  
rock



mesa



salt flat