

|                                    |  |                              |   |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1. <b>Adaptation</b>               | changes that take place to react to a situation or condition. (They may or may not be successful)  | 19. <b>Temperate climate</b> | a climate that is not extreme (in terms of heat, cold, dryness or wetness)                                  |
| 2. <b>Carry capacity</b>           | the maximum number of people that can be supported by the resources and technology of a given area   | 20. <b>Tundra</b>            | the flat, treeless Arctic regions of Europe, Asia and North America, where the ground is permanently frozen |
| 3. <b>Cultural dilution</b>        | where a particular culture is changed and weakened, usually by exposure to other competing cultures  |                              |   |
| 4. <b>Desertification</b>          | the process by which land becomes drier and degraded, as a result of climate change or human activities, or both   |                              |   |
| 5. <b>Exploitation</b>             | making full use of something (often implying that the use is unfair and has a negative impact)   |                              |   |
| 6. <b>Extreme climate</b>          | a climate that is unusually challenging, usually in terms of its temperature conditions or type and extent of precipitation  |                              |   |
| 7. <b>Fauna</b>                    | Animals  |                              |   |
| 8. <b>Flora</b>                    | Plants   |                              |   |
| 9. <b>Fragile Environments</b>     | easily disturbed and difficult to restore therefore lacking in natural resilience. Plant communities in fragile areas have evolved in highly specialised ways to deal with challenging conditions. As a result, they cannot tolerate environmental changes |                              |   |
| 10. <b>Glacial regions</b>         | an area that is covered by ice (either a valley glacier or much larger ice sheets)   |                              |   |
| 11. <b>Hot arid regions</b>        | parts of the world that have high average temperatures and very low precipitation  |                              |   |
| 12. <b>Intermediate technology</b> | a technology that the local community is able to use relatively easily and without much cost   |                              |   |
| 13. <b>Land degradation</b>        | the declining quality of and quantity of land. generally because of human action   |                              |   |
| 14. <b>Latitude</b>                | the position of a place north or south of the Equator, expressed in degrees  |                              |   |
| 15. <b>Nomadic pastoralism</b>     | a type of farming where farmers have no permanent land and migrate with their cattle, etc. from one place to another   |                              |   |
| 16. <b>Permafrost</b>              | permanently frozen ground, found in polar (glacial and tundra) regions   |                              |   |
| 17. <b>Pollution</b>               | the presence of chemicals, noise, dirt or other substances which have harmful or poisonous effects on an environment   |                              |   |
| 18. <b>Solifluction</b>            | the movement downhill of soggy soil when the ground layer beneath is frozen. It often occurs in tundra regions   |                              |   |