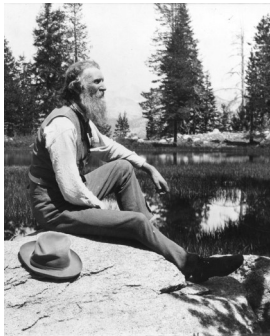


# Geography: Human Geography and NOLA

## Key Vocabulary

<b>agriculture</b>	Farming and the methods that are used to raise and look after crops and animals.
<b>fauna</b>	The animals of a particular region or habitat.
<b>flora</b>	The plants of a particular region or habitat.
<b>Geocaching</b>	An activity in which an item is hidden at a location for GPS users to find by using coordinates posted on the internet .
<b>heathland</b>	Wide open landscapes dominated by plants such as heathers, gorse and heathland grasses .
<b>invasive species</b>	An living thing that causes harm in a new environment where it is not native.
<b>management</b>	Dealing with or controlling an environment.
<b>national park</b>	An area of countryside protected for the enjoyment of the people or the preservation of wildlife.



### Key People

**John Muir**

**1838—1914**

Scottish-born founder of the modern conservation movement.  
He was passionate about wild places.  
He explored them, wrote about them and campaigned to protect them.



### Key Facts

The Heathlands Reunited project is eleven organisations, including the South Downs National Park authority, the RSPB and the Forestry Commission, who have joined forces to reverse the decline. The partnership will reconnect parts of heathland, which have become separated.

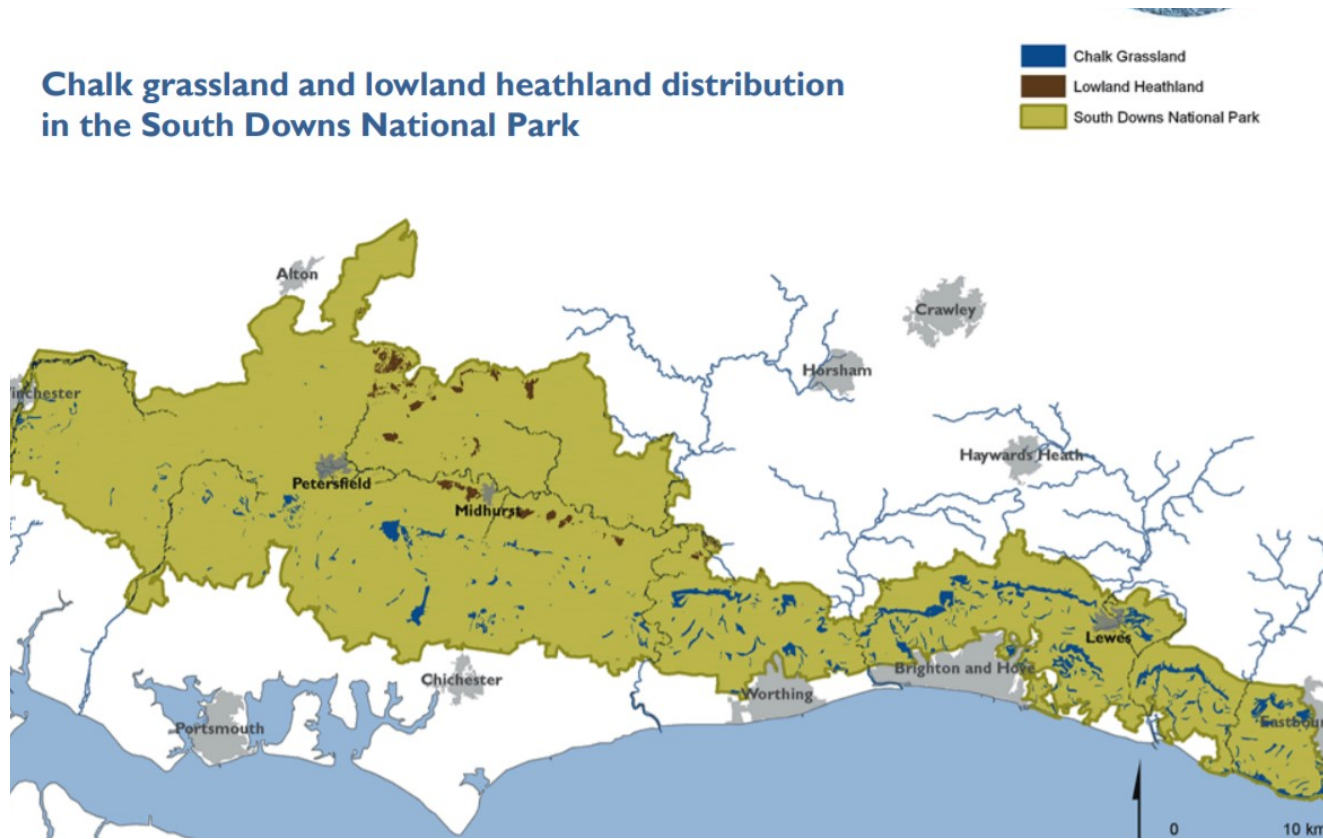
Heathlands are 'man-made' and only exist because our ancestors used them to dig peat for fuel, harvest heather and graze animals, accidentally creating a unique 'mosaic' of habitats which many plants and animals now can't survive without.

Our heaths have gradually returned to scrub leaving the wildlife trapped and vulnerable in a few remaining 'islands'.

A staggering 60 per cent of heathland species are dependent on bare, sandy, south facing ground.

Bracken, gorse and scrub are two **heathland species** which have become a problem, due to lack of grazing to keep them under control.

## Chalk grassland and lowland heathland distribution in the South Downs National Park



## Tier 2 Vocabulary

<b>benefit</b>	Something good that can happen as a result of something else.
<b>contribute</b>	You say or do things to help to make it successful.
<b>diverse</b>	A wide variety of things.
<b>environment</b>	Surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives.
<b>establish</b>	When something is set up or organised.
<b>exclude</b>	When someone is not allowed to join in with something or deliberately not choosing something.
<b>significant</b>	Important enough to be worthy of attention.