



2016 specification
first exams in 2018

GCSE Edexcel A Keyword Activities

Topic 3: Ecosystems and Biodiversity

**BB1/
6951**

**POD
6951**

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Contents

Thank You for Choosing ZigZag Education.....	ii
Teacher Feedback Opportunity	iii
Terms and Conditions of Use	iv
Teacher’s Introduction.....	v
Activity Types	vi
Crosswords.....	5 pages
Match-Up Activities	5 pages
Table-Fill Activities	5 pages
Keyword Answers.....	5 pages
Crossword Solutions	5 pages

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE Edexcel A Geography** specification **1GA0 – Topic 3: Ecosystems and Biodiversity**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Learning Aims for the topic:

- *Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes)*
- *UK Ecosystems*
- *Tropical Rainforest Features*
- *Tropical Rainforest Goods, Services and Threats*
- *Woodlands*

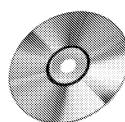
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match Up as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf →

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

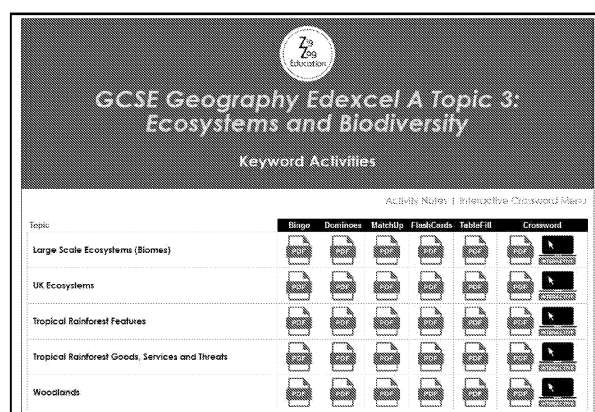
1. Access All Menu



Location: <index.html>

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything on provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu



Location: <interactive-crosswords/index.html>

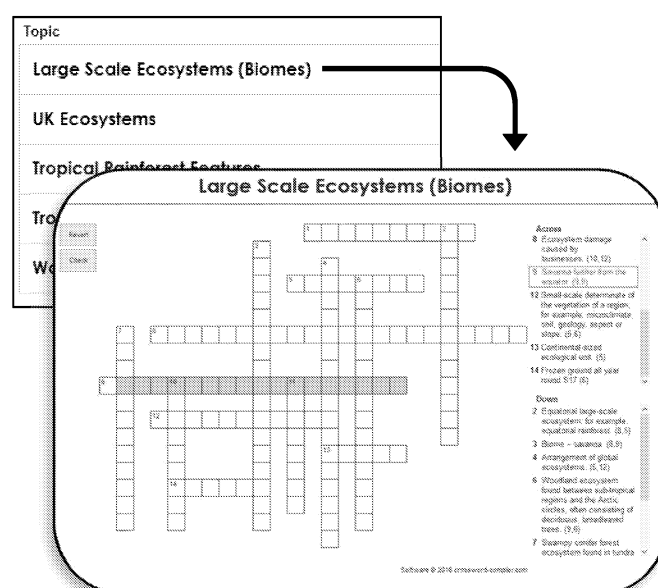
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All Menu* is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Geography resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

[Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates](http://zzed.uk/freeupdates)



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords*, *match up* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

✓ PDF

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER



INTERACTIVE

In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and pdf, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.

✓ PDF

Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keyword by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table.

✓ PDF

Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

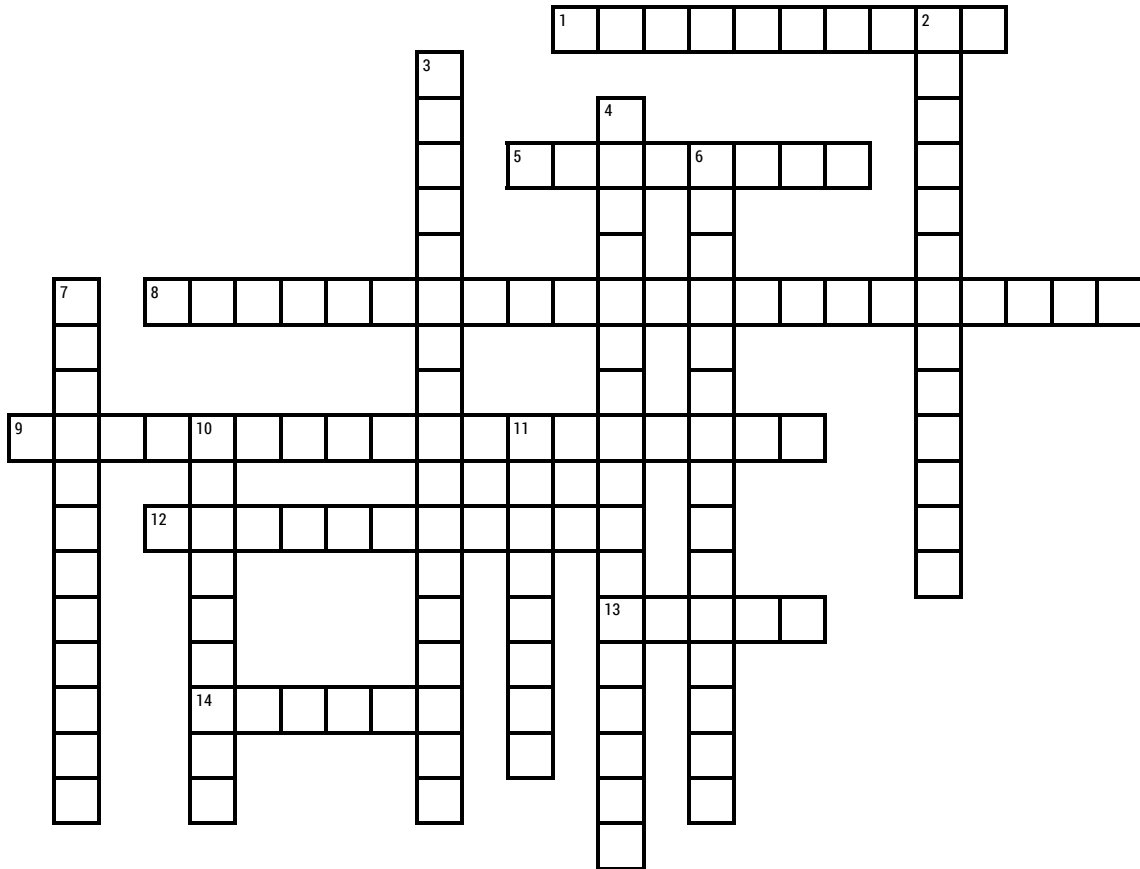
✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 40 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 5 topics.

The resource covers 80 key terms.

Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes)



Across

- 1 Regions between 20° and 30° N and S (near to lines of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn) that receive less than 250 mm precipitation per year. (3,7)
- 5 The classification of local earth, based on its characteristics, influenced by parent material, humus content, climate and vegetation. (4,4)
- 8 Ecosystem damage caused by businesses. (10,12)
- 9 Savanna further from the equator. (9,9)
- 12 Small-scale determinate of the vegetation of a region; for example, microclimate, soil, geology, aspect or slope. (5,6)
- 13 Continental-sized ecological unit. (5)
- 14 Frozen ground all year round. (6)

Down

- 2 Equatorial large-scale ecosystem; for example, equatorial rainforest. (8,5)
- 3 Biome – savanna. (8,9)
- 4 Arrangement of global ecosystems. (5,12)
- 6 Woodland ecosystem found between sub-tropical regions and the Arctic circles, often consisting of deciduous, broadleaved trees. (9,6)
- 7 Swampy conifer forest ecosystem found in tundra biomes. (6,6)
- 10 Interaction of living and non-living constituents of the environment. (9)
- 11 The height above sea level. (8)

Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes)

Ecosystem	A dynamic system in which organisms interact with each other and the non-living components of the surrounding environment.
Biome	A large ecosystem whereby the flora and fauna characteristics and growth are influenced by the climate.
Tropical biome	Large-scale ecosystem found close to the equator, where there is little seasonality.
Temperate forest	Woodland ecosystem found between sub-tropical regions and the Arctic circles, often consisting of deciduous, broadleaved trees.
Boreal forest	Swampy conifer forest (or taiga) found in the northern hemisphere (North America and Eurasia) between the temperate forest and tundra biomes.
Temperate grassland	Savanna-type ecosystems further from the equator where climate is semi-arid and there are marked seasons.
Tundra	Dry, high-latitude regions where the ground may be snow-free, but is frozen all year round. Northern Canada and Siberia are areas of this type.
Altitude	The height above sea level.
Soil type	The classification of local earth, based on its characteristics, influenced by parent material, humus content, climate and vegetation.
Biome distribution	Arrangement of global ecosystems.
Hot desert	Regions between 20° and 30° N and S (near to lines of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn) that receive less than 250 mm precipitation per year.
Tropical grassland	Savanna ecosystem with few trees because it's too dry. Large, grazing animals are likely to be found.
Local factor	Small-scale determinate of the vegetation of a region; for example, microclimate, soil, geology, aspect or slope.
Commercial exploitation	Destruction or damage to ecosystems caused by business to benefit from ecosystem goods and services.

Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes) *(Table Fill)*

A dynamic system in which organisms interact with each other and the non-living components of the surrounding environment.	
A large ecosystem whereby the flora and fauna characteristics and growth are influenced by the climate.	
Arrangement of global ecosystems.	
Destruction or damage to ecosystems caused by business to benefit from ecosystem goods and services.	
Dry, high-latitude regions where the ground may be snow-free, but is frozen all year round. Northern Canada and Siberia are areas of this type.	
Large-scale ecosystem found close to the equator, where there is little seasonality.	
Regions between 20° and 30° N and S (near to lines of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn) that receive less than 250 mm precipitation per year.	
Savanna ecosystem with few trees because it's too dry. Large, grazing animals are likely to be found.	
Savanna-type ecosystems further from the equator where climate is semi-arid and there are marked seasons.	
Small-scale determinate of the vegetation of a region; for example, microclimate, soil, geology, aspect or slope.	
Swampy conifer forest (or taiga) found in the northern hemisphere (North America and Eurasia) between the temperate forest and tundra biomes.	
The classification of local earth, based on its characteristics, influenced by parent material, humus content, climate and vegetation.	
The height above sea level.	
Woodland ecosystem found between sub-tropical regions and the Arctic circles, often consisting of deciduous, broadleaved trees.	

Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes) *(Match Up)*

A dynamic system in which organisms interact with each other and the non-living components of the surrounding environment.

A large ecosystem whereby the flora and fauna characteristics and growth are influenced by the climate.

Arrangement of global ecosystems.

Destruction or damage to ecosystems caused by business to benefit from ecosystem goods and services.

Dry, high-latitude regions where the ground may be snow-free, but is frozen all year round. Northern Canada and Siberia are areas of this type.

Large-scale ecosystem found close to the equator, where there is little seasonality.

Regions between 20° and 30° N and S (near to lines of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn) that receive less than 250 mm precipitation per year.

Savanna ecosystem with few trees because it's too dry. Large, grazing animals are likely to be found.

Savanna-type ecosystems further from the equator where climate is semi-arid and there are marked seasons.

Small-scale determinate of the vegetation of a region; for example, microclimate, soil, geology, aspect or slope.

Swampy conifer forest (or taiga) found in the northern hemisphere (North America and Eurasia) between the temperate forest and tundra biomes.

The classification of local earth, based on its characteristics, influenced by parent material, humus content, climate and vegetation.

The height above sea level.

Woodland ecosystem found between sub-tropical regions and the Arctic circles, often consisting of deciduous, broadleaved trees.

Ecosystem

Biome

Tropical biome

Temperate forest

Boreal forest

Temperate grassland

Tundra

Altitude

Soil type

Biome distribution

Hot desert

Tropical grassland

Local factor

***Commercial
exploitation***

Large Scale Ecosystems (Biomes)

