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## Chapter – 6 Geography

### Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

- Natural vegetation is the plant life of a region.
  - Natural vegetation is of three types: forest, grasslands and shrubs.
  - The changes in the type of natural vegetation mainly occurs because of the changes of the climate region.
  - **Forests:**
    - (i) Forests are of six types: Tropical Evergreen, Tropical Deciduous, Temperate Evergreen, Temperate Deciduous, Mediterranean, Vegetation, and Coniferous forests.
    - (ii) Tropical Evergreen Forests are those which occur in the region near the equator and close to the tropics.
    - (iii) Tropical Deciduous Forests are monsoon forests which shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water.
    - (iv) Temperate Evergreen Forests are located in mid-latitudinal coastal region.
    - (v) Temperate Deciduous Forests are those which shed their leaves in the dry season.
    - (vi) Mediterranean Vegetation is found around Mediterranean Sea in Europe.
    - (vii) Coniferous Forests are found in areas along the Taiga.
  - **Grasslands:**
    - (i) Tropical grasslands occurs on either side of the equator and extend till the tropics.
    - (ii) Temperate grasslands are found in mid-latitudinal zones and in the interior part of the continents.
  - **Thorny Bushes:**
    - (i) Thorny bushes are found in the dry desert like regions.
    - (ii) These are found in areas with scanty rain and scorching heat.
  - **Tundra Vegetation:**
    - (i) Tundra vegetation growth of natural vegetation is very limited here.
    - (ii) It is found in polar areas.
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