

CLASS- IX

SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER- NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD {2ND TERM}

Unit- (1) Tropical Deserts (2) Tropical Monsoon

1. With reference to the Tropical Desert:

- The Tropical Deserts are located between 15° - 30° North and South latitudes, on the West coast of the continents.
- List of Deserts in each continents -
 - ❖ Sahara Desert, Kalahari and Namib Desert in Africa.
 - ❖ Arabian Desert, Thar Desert in Asia.
 - ❖ Mexican Desert in North America.
 - ❖ Atacama Desert in South America.
 - ❖ The Great Australian Desert in Australia.
- Climate Conditions-
 - ❖ It is characterised by off shore dry Trade winds originated from the high pressure belt.
 - ❖ Summer temperatures may range from 30° to 45°.
 - ❖ Rainfall is less than 25cm annually.
 - ❖ Relative humidity is extremely low, less than 30%
 - ❖ Hot and dry winds like Mistral, Bora and Sirocco blow over and bring pleasant weather conditions there.
- Natural Vegetation-
 - ❖ The natural Vegetation is scanty due to the scarcity of rainfall.
 - ❖ The vegetation is Xerophytic which have special adaptations to the climate like they have-
 - Long roots to absorb ground water.
 - Leaves modified into spines to prevent the loss of water.
 - Fleshy stems to store water.
 - ❖ The important tree like cacti, acacia and date palms are found there.
- Human Adaptations-
 - ❖ The desert inhabitants are primitive tribes like, The Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert and The Bindibu of Australian desert live there. They are nomadic hunters and food gatherers.

2. With reference to the Tropical Monsoon:

- It extends between 10° to 25° North and South latitude
- It covers-
 - ❖ India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand in Asia
 - ❖ Northern Australia.
- Climatic Conditions-
 - ❖ The average summer temperature is about 30°C and the winter temperature is about 18°C.
 - ❖ The average annual rainfall ranges between 150cm to 200cm.
 - ❖ Three distinct seasons in this region are hot dry season, the cool dry season and the rainy season.
- Natural Vegetations-
 - ❖ The trees of this region are mainly deciduous type.
 - ❖ The trees like Teak, Sal, sandalwood, bamboo etc grows in this region.
- Human Adaptation-
 - ❖ The monsoon lands support very dense population.
 - ❖ Rice is a dominant staple food crop grown in the lowland.
 - ❖ Cash crops like jute, cotton, sugarcane, etc also grows there.