

**Notes:****Factors that affect natural vegetation of a place are:**

- **Land.** Land affects the **growth** of natural vegetation as different kinds of vegetation grow on mountains, plateaus, plains and in deserts.
- **Soil.** Soil determines the **growth** of different types of vegetation.
- **Temperature**
- Photoperiod
- **Precipitation**

**Why is vegetation so important?**

**Vegetation** provides habitat to wildlife and ecosystem services **such as** food and fuel and many other products to humans. **Vegetation** defines landscapes in people's minds, and is **an essential** component of any biome or environment. NWT has large sections of two of the earth's biomes: the taiga and the tundra.

Grasslands have many names—prairies in North America, Asian steppes, savannahs and veldts in Africa, Australian rangelands, and pampas, llanos and cerrados in South America. But they are all places where there is too little rain for trees to grow in great numbers. Instead, these lands are covered in grasses and grass-like plants that have growing points close to the soil and can keep on growing even after being nibbled on by animals. These grasses can support high densities of grazing animals, such as zebra, antelope and bison. And these herds in turn support iconic predators, including lions and cheetahs.