

## Africa



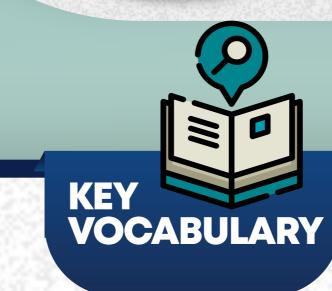




## Mansa Munsa

Ruler of the Ancient Kingdom of Mali, thought to be the richest man the world has ever known.

Food production **Availability** Water and soil management urity Transport Access Affordability 0 Food production O Stability Water and soil 0 management Clean water for cooking Use **Nutritional value** 



**Homo Sapiens** 

Commodity

Agriculture

Desert

Desertification

**Biodiversity** 

**Food Insecurity** 

Colonialism

Our species of modern human. From the Latin meaning, wise man. The term was introduced by the scientist Carl Linnaeus.

A raw material or product of farming that can be bought and sold, e.g. salt or gold. Commodities are traded around the world.

The practice of farming, both crops and animals.

From the Latin word meaning, 'an abandoned place', deserts are regions of land that receive very little precipitation (e.g. rain). It is hard for plants, animals and people to live in desert areas.

A process where **fertile land becomes desert**. This can be as a result of drought, deforestation or over farming. Farmers cannot grow crops or graze animals on desert land.

The variety of plants and animals within a habitat.

A situation where people within a country, or region, are unable to access, or afford, enough nutritious food.

The practice of taking control of another country, then holding political and economic power over that country.

## DESERTIFICATION:

vegetation is removed or dies

climate factors

(drought)

soil is left exposed to sun, wind and rain

roots of vegetation

binds the soil together

human factors

(deforestation,

inappropiate farming

sun heats the soil; it

dries and cracks

no plants to intercept sun heats the soil; it rain; soil washes away dries and cracks

the soil loses nutrients and structure