

Year 3: Why are Rainforests important to us?

LOCATION: AMAZON



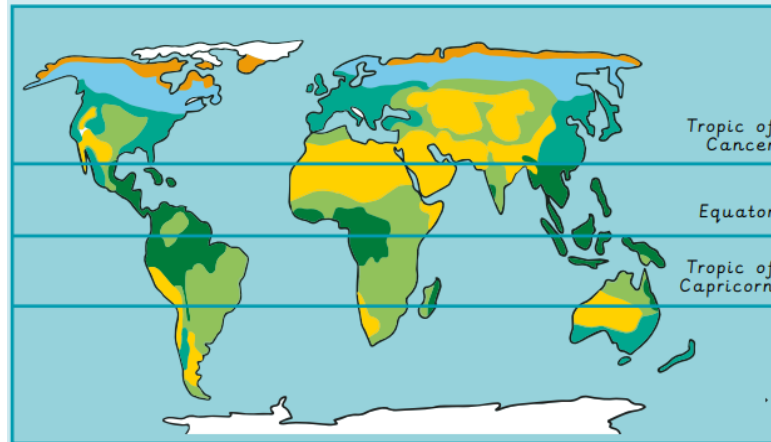
The Amazon rainforest covers much of the northern part of South America. A majority of the rainforest is in the country of Brazil.

GLOBAL WARMING:



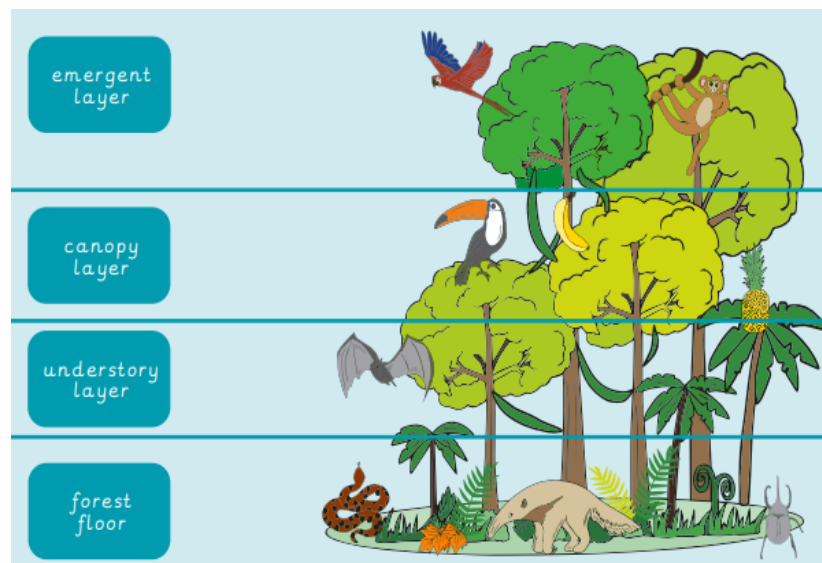
Mining, Logging and deforestation all contribute to global warming. Without plants in the rainforest to collect harmful gases, the planet heats up.

BIOMES:



All the rainforests in the world grow either side of the Equator. They are the dark green biomes on this map.

LAYERS OF THE RAINFOREST:



The rainforest is made up of four different layers. Different animals live in different layers.

KEY VOCABULARY



BIOME A biome is an area of the planet that shares similar climate, landscape, plants and animals.



GLOBAL WARMING The world is getting hotter due to the creation of greenhouse gases by humans.



EMERGENT LAYER: The top layer of the rainforest with the tallest trees that get lots of sunlight, rain and wind.



CANOPY: The layer of overlapping branches and leaves below the top of the rainforest that gets sunlight,



UNDERSTORY: The warm and damp layer above the forest floor that gets little light.

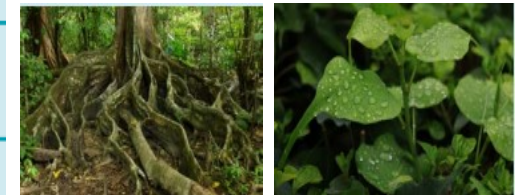


FOREST FLOOR: The ground layer of the rainforest where it is dark, wet and hot.



ADAPTATION: The way that animals and plants change over long periods to suit their environment..

ADAPTATION:



Plants in the rainforest have adapted to their environment. Huge buttress roots support tall trees. Leaves have drip tips so water runs off them without damage..