

What I need to know:

Tropical rainforests are found in hot, wet climates of the equatorial regions in South America, Africa and Asia.

Rainforests have different layers within them, and each layer is the habitat of different species. The amount of sunlight reaching each layer differs.

The growth of vegetation in the rainforest is determined by rainfall, warmth, soil nutrition and light.

Rainforests have a specific water cycle, which also affects the nutrients in the soil.

Deforestation means the cutting down of trees. There are various reasons why deforestation occurs but this is a human action.

There are consequences to the land and the world's climate as a result of deforestation.

Vocabulary Focus:

humidity - water vapour or moisture in the air.

water cycle - the process by which water on the earth evaporates, condenses and returns to earth in the form of precipitation.

soil erosion - the wearing away of the earth's surface by wind or water.

biome - a major type of global region characterized by the plants and animals that have adapted to life with the particular soil and climate that region presents.

emergent, canopy, undercanopy, forest floor - the layers of the rainforest.

deforestation - the act or process of cutting down the trees of a forest.

global warming - an increase in the world's temperatures.

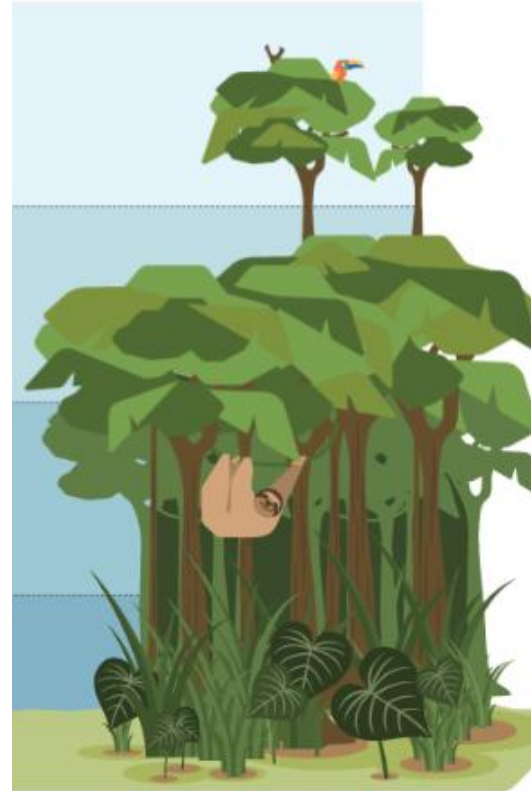
SDG Link:

Climate Action - Lesson 6 - To explain the consequences of deforestation on the world.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Why are trees important?



What are the different layers of the rainforest and what is each layer like?

