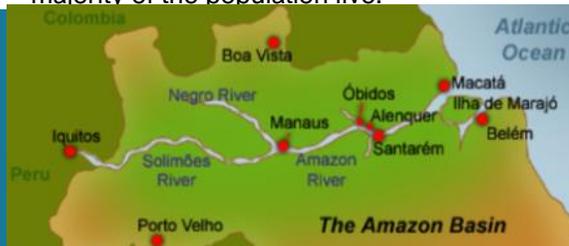


## Physical Features:

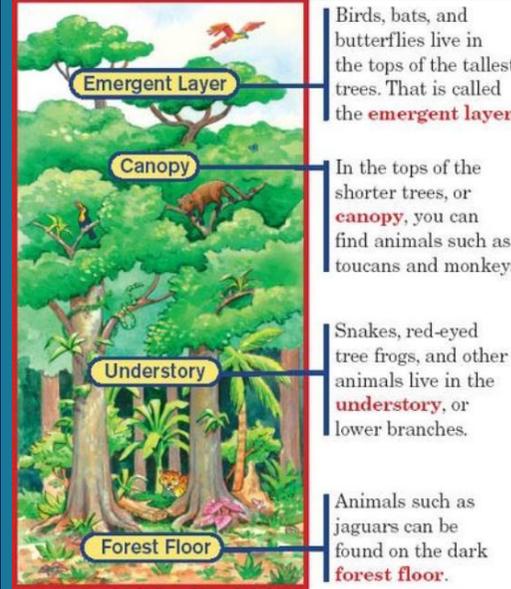
- Nine countries share the Amazon basin—most of the rainforest, 58.4%, is contained within the borders of Brazil. The other eight countries include Peru with 13%
- Running through the north of the rainforest is the Amazon River — a network of many hundreds of waterways that stretches 6,840km.
- Although there is some debate, most scientists agree that the Amazon is the world's second longest river after the River Nile
- The river basin, with an average temperature of 26°C and heavy humid and rainfall levels, has a direct impact on the ecosystem
- The tropical rainforest experiences a humid season throughout the year. In the Amazon forest, there are no periodic seasons such as

## Human Features:

- The Amazon is home to more than 30 million people living across a vast region
- The most widely spoken language in the Amazon is Portuguese followed closely by Spanish
- Around 400-500 indigenous tribes call the Amazon rainforest home
- Manaus is the Amazon's largest city where the majority of the population live.



## The layers of the rainforest:



## What I should already know:

- Amongst other ecosystems, the rainforest is endangered.
- Attitudes towards climate change need to be changed in order to reverse the effects.
- Common features of biomes that are found on similar lines of latitude (areas near the Tropics of Capricorn).
- Four points of a compass.
- Four figure grid references can be used to locate a specific point.
- There are different types of settlement and land use across the Earth.

## Key Facts:

- The Amazon Rainforest is often called the lungs of the Earth because it produces over 20% of the world's oxygen supply thanks to all of its trees.
- The Amazon is found in South America, spanning across Brazil, Bolivia and 7 other countries.
- The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest.
- There are many types of rare plants that live in the Amazon Rainforest- around 40,000 different kinds to be exact!
- Many types of plants have adapted to give off poisonous toxins if an animal should come to close, using it to protect themselves from danger.
- the trees in the rainforest are so thick, the floor of the Amazon is always in complete darkness.
- when it rains, it takes 10 minutes for the water to go through the leaves and hit the ground.
- Around 400-500 indigenous Amerindian tribes call the Amazon rainforest home.

## Key Vocabulary:

forest floor	the lowest layer of rainforest where it is dark, hot, and damp
understory layer	this is the warm, damp, and sheltered layer below the leafy tree canopy
canopy	the leafy layer high up in the rainforest trees
emergent layer	this is the top layer which is exposed to sunlight, wind and rain
deforestation	the removal of forest
afforestation	planting forest where there were previously no trees
indigenous people	the first group who are native to an area.
ecosystem	a complex group of animals and plants which are connected to their environment and act as one
meander	the description of a river which curves, bends, loops and turns
vegetation	plants found in a specific habitat
biodiversity	the range of different plant and animal life found in a habitat