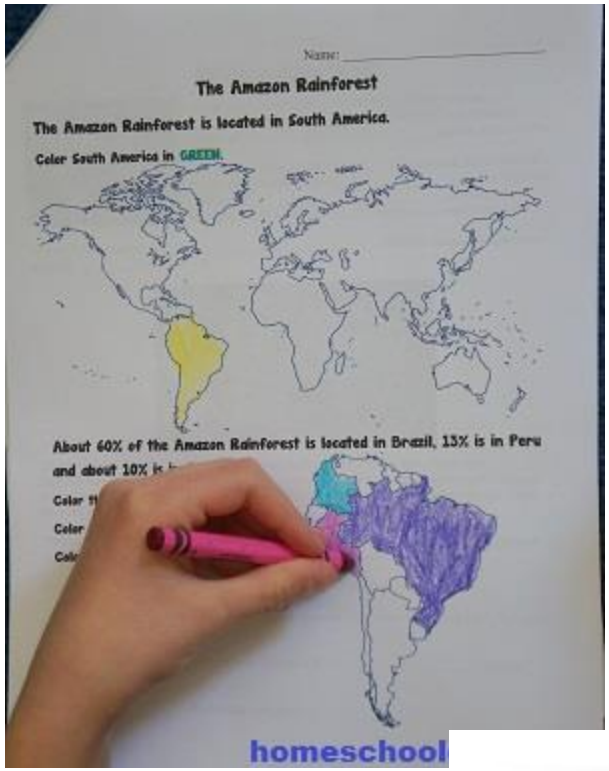
# Rainforest Packet Quick Preview


Name: _____
The Amazon Rainforest
The Amazon Rainforest is located in South America.
Color South America in GREEN.
About 60% of the Amazon Rainforest is located in Brazil, 15% is in Peru
homeschool

Name: _____
Amazon Rainforest
The Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainforest on earth. It represents over _____ of the planet's remaining rainforests. It covers approximately _____ million square miles.
The Amazon spreads out over _____ countries. About 60% of the Amazon rainforest is in _____. It also includes territory in _____, _____, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana.
Generally, it weather is _____ and _____, with the average temperature around _____ ° F (27.1° C).
This region has the largest collection of plants and animals in the world. There are approximately _____ million different species of plants, animals and insects living in the Amazon. Most of them have not been described. Animal and plant species that are found here are often not found anywhere else.
There are at least _____ plant species. Earth receives _____% of its oxygen from the Amazon. There are _____ fruits that are native to the Amazon.
The Amazon is home to _____ different types of mammals.
_____ of all birds species live in the Amazon. There are approximately 1,300 types of birds.
There are _____ types of amphibians and more than _____ types of reptiles.
There are _____ freshwater fish species.
Answers
Amazon Rainforest
The Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainf
represents over half of the planet's remaini
approximately 2.5 million square miles.
The Amazon spreads out over nine count
Amazon rainforest is in Brazil. It also in
Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela,
French Guiana.
weather is hot and humid with the average temperature a
the largest collection of plants and animals in the
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rds species live in the Amazon. There are a
es of amphibians and more than 330 types
reshwater fish species.
Name: _____
Amazon Rainforest Biodiversity • Deforestation
What is biodiversity?
What is deforestation?
_____ million acres of the rainforest are burned each year which amounts to approximately _____ per second
_____% of land deforested in the Amazon since 1970, is used for livestock pasture
Two highways successfully opened up the rainforest. This has led to increased _____ and _____
From 2002 to 2006, the converted land in the Amazon rainforest has almost tripled and deforestation rates have dropped up to 60%.
What are some of the effects of deforestation?
_____ species of rainforest plants, animals and insects become extinct every day.
_____ of the plants known to have anti-cancer properties are found in the Amazon. Modern science has not even yet studied _____% of the plants used for this purpose by the Amazon's native tribes.
The continual burning of the rainforest produces about _____% of the earth's carbon emissions.
Rainforests need more food than other forests because they support so many vines and plants. The layer of leaf litter is only a few inches deep. This makes for poor farming where the rainforests are cut down. Furthermore, without the trees, plants and root systems the thin layer of good soil quickly washes away.
1992
2006
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# Animals of the Amazon

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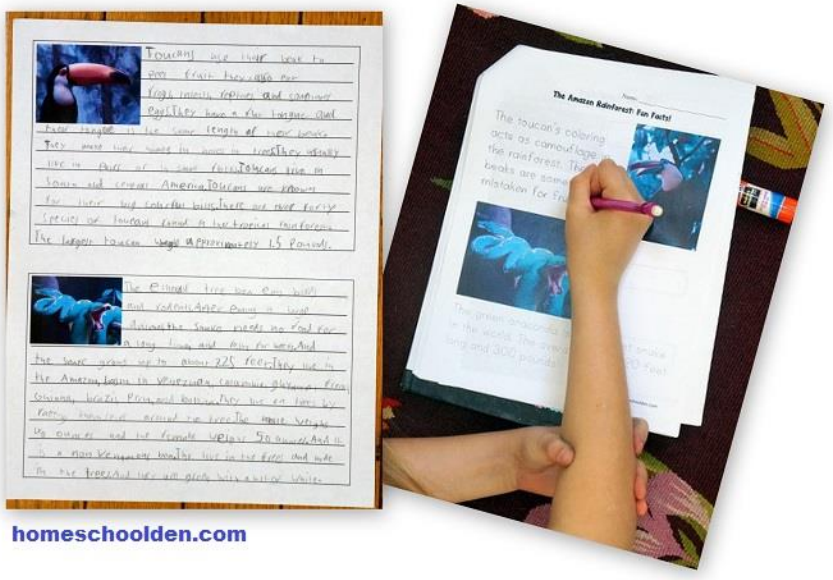
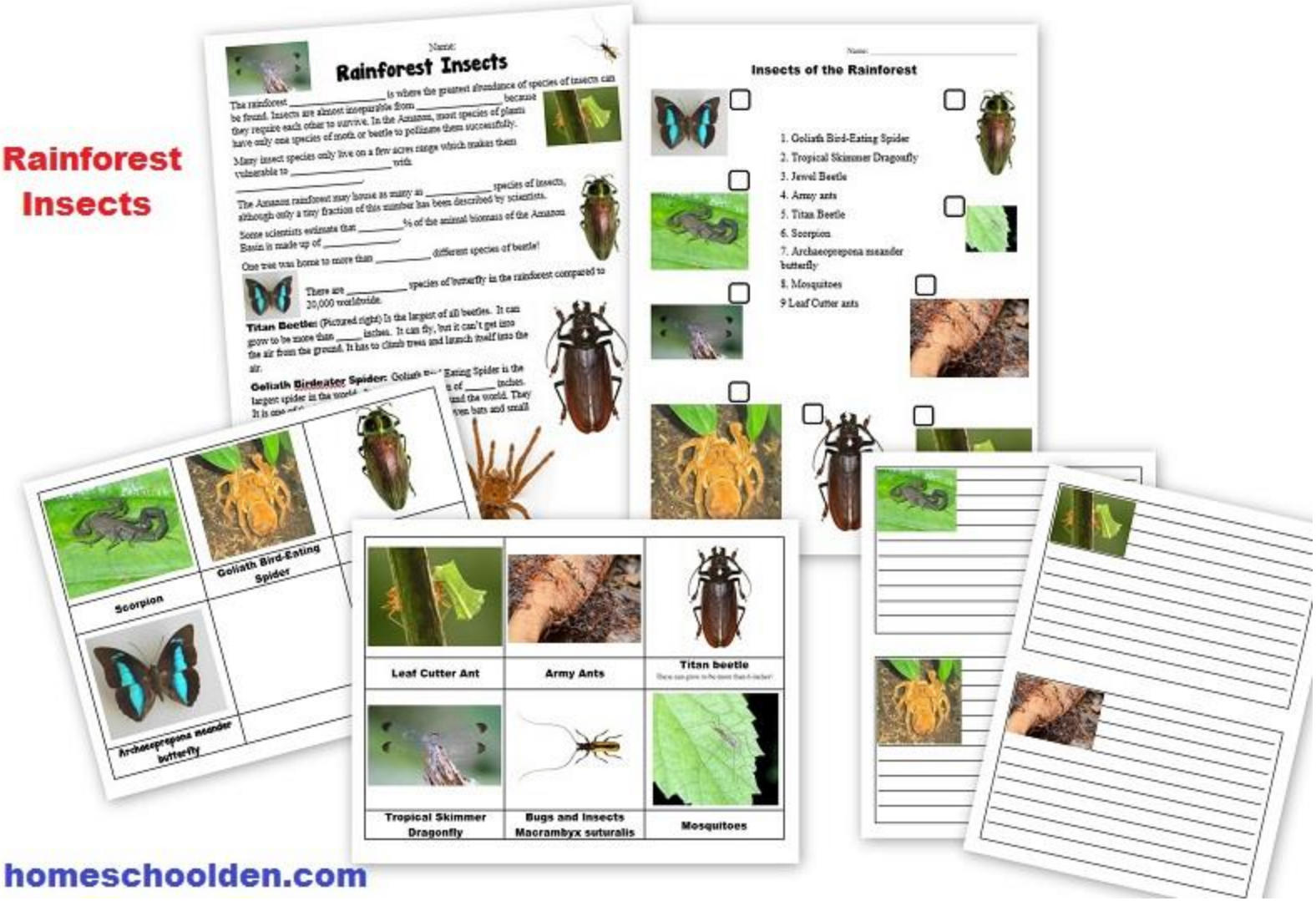
Since we homeschoolers often have kids of different ages, I have provided both research/writing paper as well as tracing pages with basic animal facts.



# Rainforest Insects

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THE GREAT KAPOK TREE
Layers of the Rainforest
Emergent
Canopy
Understory
Forest Floor
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# Layers of the Rainforest Worksheets and Activities

Name: _____

**Rainforest Plants**

An _____ is a plant that grows harmlessly on other plants (such as a tree). They get water and nutrients from the _____, _____, and sometimes from the debris that accumulates around it.

There are at least _____ types of epiphytes in rainforest around the world.

Many epiphytes are shaped to collect rainwater. A big one can hold up to _____ gallons!

Many different species of animals can live in one epiphyte (up to _____ species!). That can include frogs, lizards, snakes, beetles, dragonflies, ants, and even crabs.

**Left:** Upper Amazon Tree Frog found in the upper Amazon Basin of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Its eggs are laid out of the water on leaves whereas the tadpoles develop in the water.

**Left and below right:** What are the climbing plants that use trees to climb up to the canopy called? _____

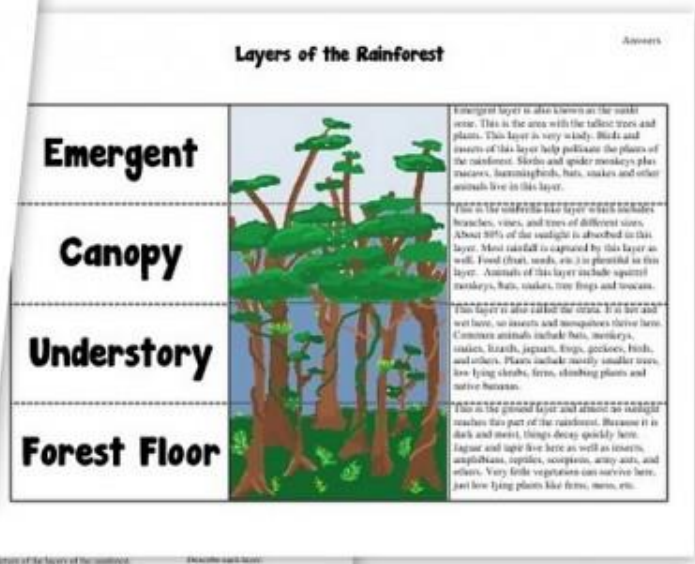
**To the left:**

_____ roots support Amazonian trees in shallow soil.

Name: _____

**Rainforest Layers**

Which picture best represents each rainforest layer?


**Layers of the Rainforest**

Answers

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Emergent** | | The emergent layer is also known as the sunlit zone. This is the area with the tallest trees and plants. This layer is very windy. Birds and insects of this layer help pollinate the plants of the rainforest. Sloths and spider monkeys plus macaws, hummingbirds, bats, snakes and other animals live in this layer. |
| **Canopy** | | This is the umbrella like layer which includes branches, vines, and trees of different sizes. About 80% of the sunlight is absorbed in this layer. Most rainfall is captured by this layer as well. Food (fruit, seeds, etc.) is plentiful in this layer. Animals of this layer include squirrel monkeys, bats, snakes, tree frogs and toucans. |
| **Understory** | | This layer is also called the strata. It is hot and wet here, so insects and mosquitoes thrive here. Common animals include bats, monkeys, snakes, lizards, jaguars, frogs, geckoes, birds, and others. Plants include mostly smaller trees, low lying shrubs, ferns, climbing plants and native bananas. |
| **Forest Floor** | | This is the ground layer and almost no sunlight reaches this part of the rainforest. Because it is dark and moist, things decay quickly here. Jaguar and tapir live here as well as insects, amphibians, reptiles, scorpions, army ants, and others. Very little vegetation can survive here, just low lying plants like ferns, moss, etc. |

**Rainforest Animals**

| |
|---|
| **Emergent** |
| **Canopy** |
| **Understory** |
| **Forest Floor** |

**Rainforest Animals**

**Where do these animals live?**

**Emergent? Canopy? Understory? Forest Floor?**

Cut these pictures out and paste them onto the proper rainforest layer on the next page.

**Laye**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Emergent** | | |
| **Canopy** | | |
| **Understory** | | |
| **Forest Floor** | | |

**Descriptions of each layer.**

Layers of the Rainforest

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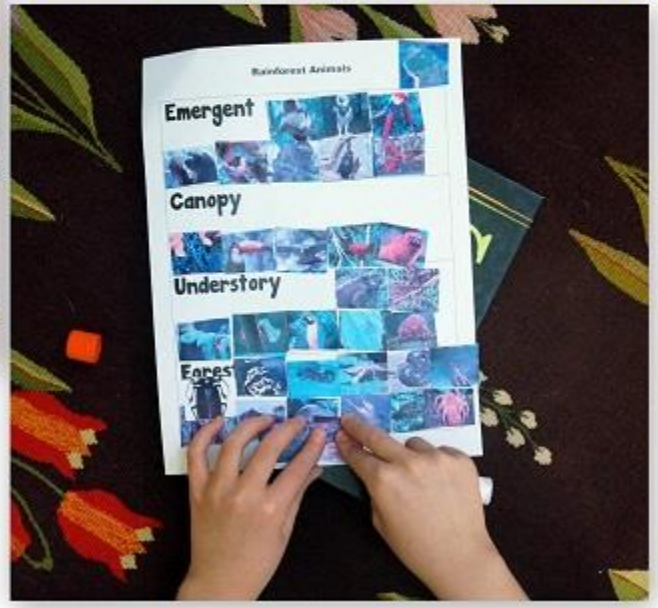
## Animals of the Rainforest



# Average Rainfall Activity

## Tropical vs. Temperate Climates

**We used a measuring tape to show the average rainfall of these different areas:**

**Avg. Rainfall in the Amazon**
**Avg. Rainfall in Temperate climates**
**Avg. Rainfall in various places around the U.S.**

# Comparing Tropical and Temperate Forests

**Trees in the Rainforest grow to be almost twice as tall as trees in a temperate forest.**

Rainforests have more types of trees than temperate-[illegible] the same amount of space (almost 25 times more!).

Most trees and plants in the rainforest do not lose [illegible].

Temperate forests usually lose their leaves in the fall.

The layer of compost in a rainforest is only a few [illegible]. Plants need the nutrients from this compost and use up the food quite quickly because so much plant life is supported in the rainforest.

**What happens when people cut down rainforests for farms?**

Any available nutrients are depleted quickly by farming. Furthermore, much of the top-soil washes away because there are no plant roots to keep the soil in place.

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