



Name

May 18, 2016

St. Agnes 3-2

Rain Forest

1. The tropics lie on either side of the equator. There are also imaginary lines, north of the equator is the Tropic of Cancer, south is the Tropic of Capricorn.
2. The tropics are very humid (hot and wet).
3. The Amazon rain forest is the largest in the world. It is located in South America.
4. The rain forest is nicknamed the lungs of the Earth, because of its rich plant life. The Amazon rain forest gives off more than 1/3 of the Earth's oxygen.
5. Some trees of the rainforest include rubber, palm, rosewood, and bamboo. Their roots spread across the forest floor in strange shapes.

6. In rain forests, plants and animals depend on each other for survival, this is called interdependence.
7. Epiphytes are plants that grow on another plant without damaging it.
8. Buttress roots are roots often growing from a trunk, that helps to keep a tree upright. These roots are often above the ground and spread out.
9. **The Indians got latex** (liquid rubber) from rubber trees.
10. deforestation- cutting down of all trees
11. Fertile soil is rich in nutrients, where plants can grow more easily.
12. Transpiration is the process on which plants lose water through pores in their leaves. As water is lost from the plant, the plant takes up more water through its roots.
13. Farmers in the Amazon basin export many crops. Export means to send goods to other countries for sale or trade. Sugar, bananas, cocoa, manioc (ground to make flour), and Brazil nuts are exported.

Homework:

*Answer in detail, how does the rainforest help the people who live there survive?
(Use examples and details we have discussed.)*

June 3, 2011

11. A tributary is a river or a stream that flows into a larger body of water.

13. Tropical rain forests receive 160-300 inches of rain each year.

June 6, 2011