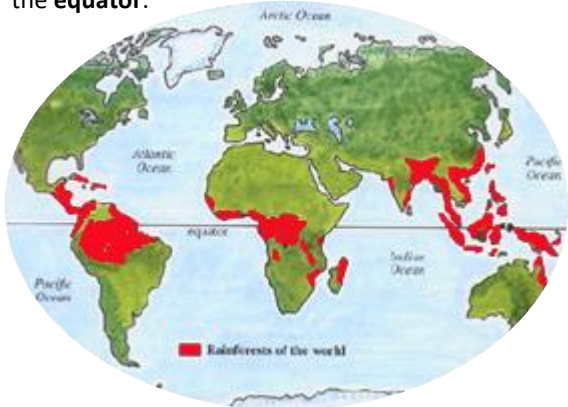


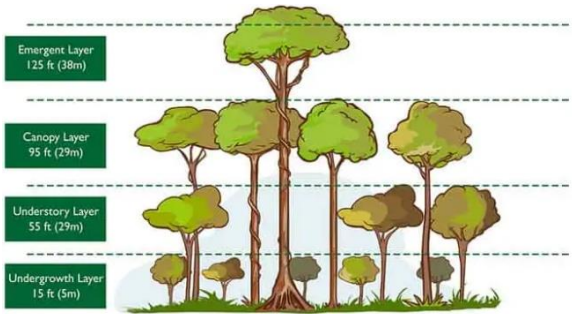


D1: Where are rainforests located?

Tropical rainforests are found between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, 23.5° north and south of the **equator**.

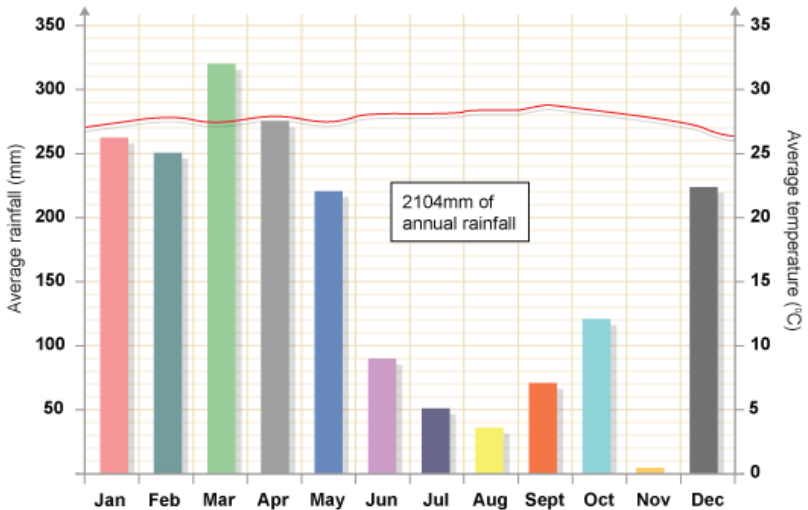
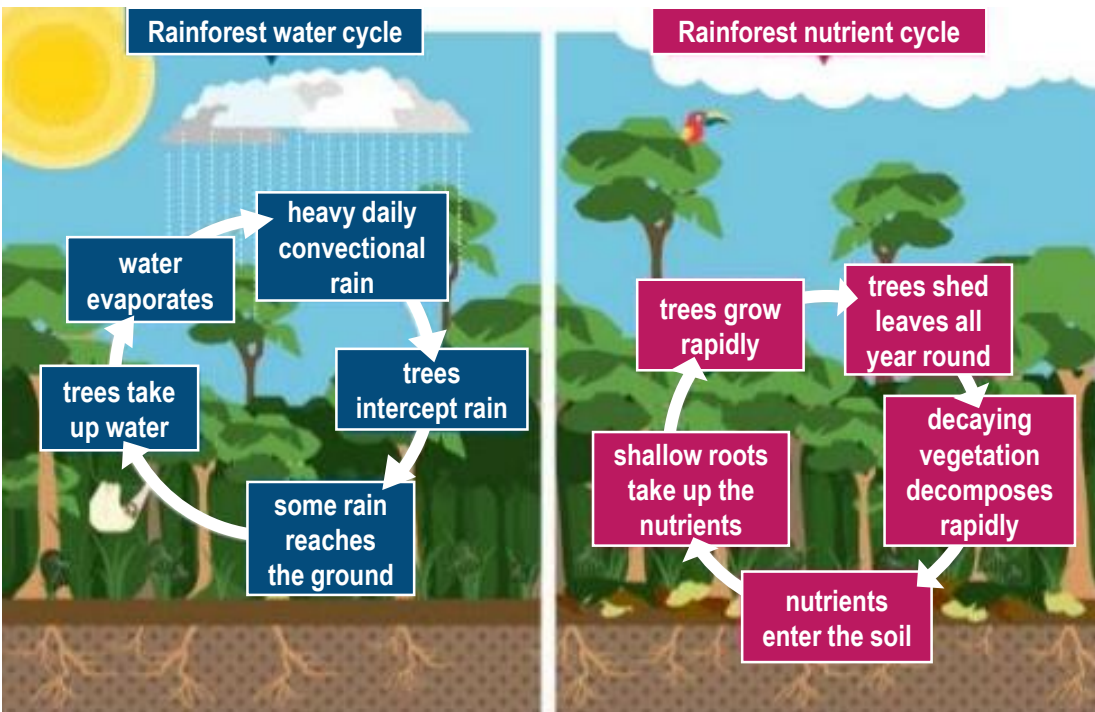


D2: Tropical Rainforest - Layers



Emergent	These are the tallest trees in the rainforest. Some can grow up to 50m tall.
Canopy	The thickest layer of the rainforest and home to many species of birds and animals.
Under Canopy	This layer has shorter, young trees and some shrubs and bushes
Shrub Layer	This layer is home to many insects and larger animals. It receives little sunlight but a few smaller plants and shrubs grow here.

D3: Water & Nutrient Cycle



D4: Rainforest Climate

Temperatures are high all year (around 28°C).
Rainfall is about 250mm/month



D5: Plant Adaptations

Buttress roots – large roots have ridges which create a large surface area that help to support large trees



Lianas – these are woody vines that have roots in the ground but climb up the trees to reach sunlight. Their leaves and flowers grow in the **canopy**.



Drip tips – plants have leaves with pointy tips. This allows water to run off the leaves quickly without damaging or breaking them.

D6: Causes of deforestation?

Logging

- The business of cutting down trees and transporting the logs to sawmills



Mineral Extraction

- The removal of mineral resources from the earth e.g. gold
- Pollutes rivers and air



Hydro-electricity

- Dams have been built and large areas of rainforest destroyed by flooding



Commerical Farming

- Farming to sell produce for a profit.
- Cattle and crops.
- Responsible for 80% of Amazon deforestation.
- Ruins soil and nutrients



Population

- Population growth has resulted in the loss of tropical rainforest as land is cleared to build houses and infrastructure



Roads

- The construction of access roads for farmers, loggers and miners results in large parts of the tropical rainforest being destroyed



D7: Effects of deforestation in the Amazon

- Fewer plant and animal species – **biodiversity**
- Loss of habitats – places for animals to live
- Loss of sources of medicine
- Soil erosion
- Flooding
- Global Warming and rising sea levels



D8: Protecting the Tropical Rainforest

- Selective logging – only some trees cut down
- Replanting trees – called *afforestation*
- Setting up **National Parks** and **Nature Reserves**
- Encouraging ecotourism
- Education – ensuring those involved in exploitation and management of the forest understand the consequences behind their actions.

