

# My Know And Remember More card about Do We Really Need To Protect Our Rainforests?

## Key facts to remember

1. The Amazon Rainforest, is the world's largest tropical rainforest and located in South America with 60% in Brazil while the rest is shared among eight other countries.
2. There are 4 layers in the Rainforest - the forest floor, the understory layer, the canopy layer and the emergent layer.
3. 35 per cent of the Amazon rainforest is home to indigenous people. Their children do not go to school; they do not have electricity but they use the Amazon rainforest for all they need without damaging it
4. Consequences of deforestation in the Amazon include a significant loss of species and their habitats, a disturbance of indigenous peoples and their health, an increase in CO2 emissions, and a negatively altered water cycle around the globe.
5. Positive environmental changes to the Amazon rainforest can occur by limiting contribution to destructive industries and reduce demand for products (beef, palm oil etc). Choosing sustainably-produced foods and products forces companies to change their practices.

## Vocabulary

Deforestation	the action of clearing a wide area of trees.
Indigenous	originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
Global warming	the increase in Earth's average temperature over a long period of time
Greenhouse gas	gases in Earth's atmosphere that trap heat
Drought	a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
Biome	a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest or tundra.

## My memory jogger

Layers of the rainforest

## Map of....

The Amazon Basin



## Prior Learning....

I am building on my knowledge of my Year 4 unit or work on "What is the Americas?" and also my Year 4 study of rivers with further study of physical Geography.

## Future Learning...

understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems