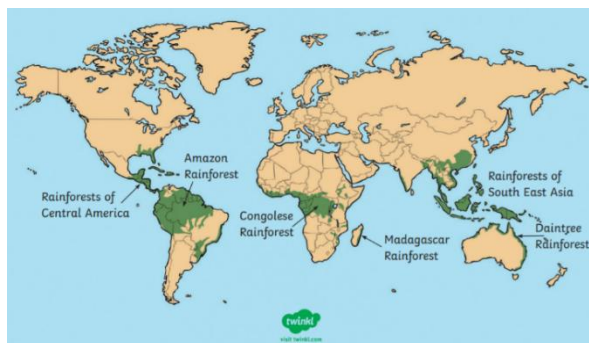


Year 2 – Rainforests Knowledge builder

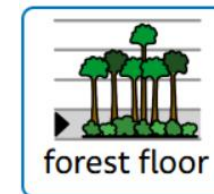
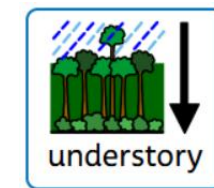
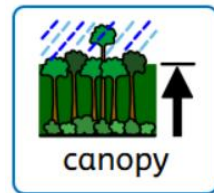
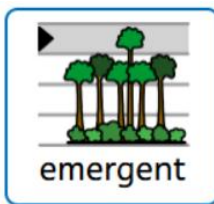
Tropical rainforests are forests that are found near the equator and receive lots of rainfall each year. Rainforests are full of biodiversity, which means they have a variety of animals and plants that live there. There are two types of rainforests: tropical rainforests and temperate rainforests. Rainforests have 4 layers: the forest floor, the understory, the canopy and the emergent layer. Rainforests cover around 6% of the Earth surface. The Congo Basin in Africa is where the 2nd largest rainforest in the world is located – Congo Rainforest.



7 continents and 5 oceans of the world



Rainforests of the world



Vocabulary

Continents – a large area of land. There are 7 continents.

Equator – an imaginary line around the earth that divides into two halves. The northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.

Oceans – large bodies of salt water. They cover 70% of the earth's surface.

Tropical rainforest – a forest that has a tropical climate. The weather there is hot and humid with lots of rainfall.

Climate – the average weather conditions over a period of time.

Tropical – a place where it is very hot, humid and wet.

Humidity – a high level of moisture in the air.

Forest floor – this is the lowest layer where it is dark, damp and hot.

Understory – this layer is below the canopy and has lots of small trees and shrubs

Canopy – this layer is located under the emergent layer. Most animals and plants live here due to access to food and shelter

Emergent – this is the top layer. It is hot, wet, and windy.

Deforestation – the cutting down of trees and clearing of forests by humans.

Did you know?

Rainforests can be found on every continent except for Antarctica! They are often called 'the lungs of the planet'. Can you think why?