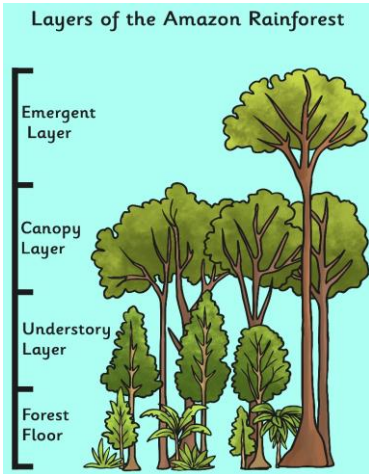


Why does the world need rainforests?

Layers of The Rainforest



The Layers

- ☞ **Emergent Layer** – It's sunny here because it's the highest point. Only the tallest trees reach this level. You will find butterflies, bats, insects, monkeys and many birds here
- ☞ **Canopy Layer** – Most trees of the forest grow to this height. Certain plants grow at this level but their roots do not reach the ground. These are called air plants. You will find toucans, snakes, orang-utans, sloths, parrots, lizards and many insects here.
- ☞ **Understory Layer** – Vegetation and vines can be found here and it is very dark. You will find bugs, jaguars, poison dart frogs and kinkajous
- ☞ **Forest Floor**- A damp and dark part of the forest. Look out for tapirs and wild boar
- ☞ **In the water** – Beware electric eels, anacondas and piranhas in the water!

Map of The Amazon Rainforest



The Amazon Rainforest

- ☞ Rainforests are warm and wet areas.
- ☞ The Amazon Rainforest is the **largest tropical rainforest** in the world with more than half located in **Brazil**.
- ☞ There are approximately 10 million **species** of **animals**, plants and insects known to man and more than half of them call the rainforest home. **Tribes** of people still live in some areas of the rainforest with no contact with the outside world.
- ☞ 20% of the world's **bird species** live here such as toucans, hummingbirds and the hoatzin.



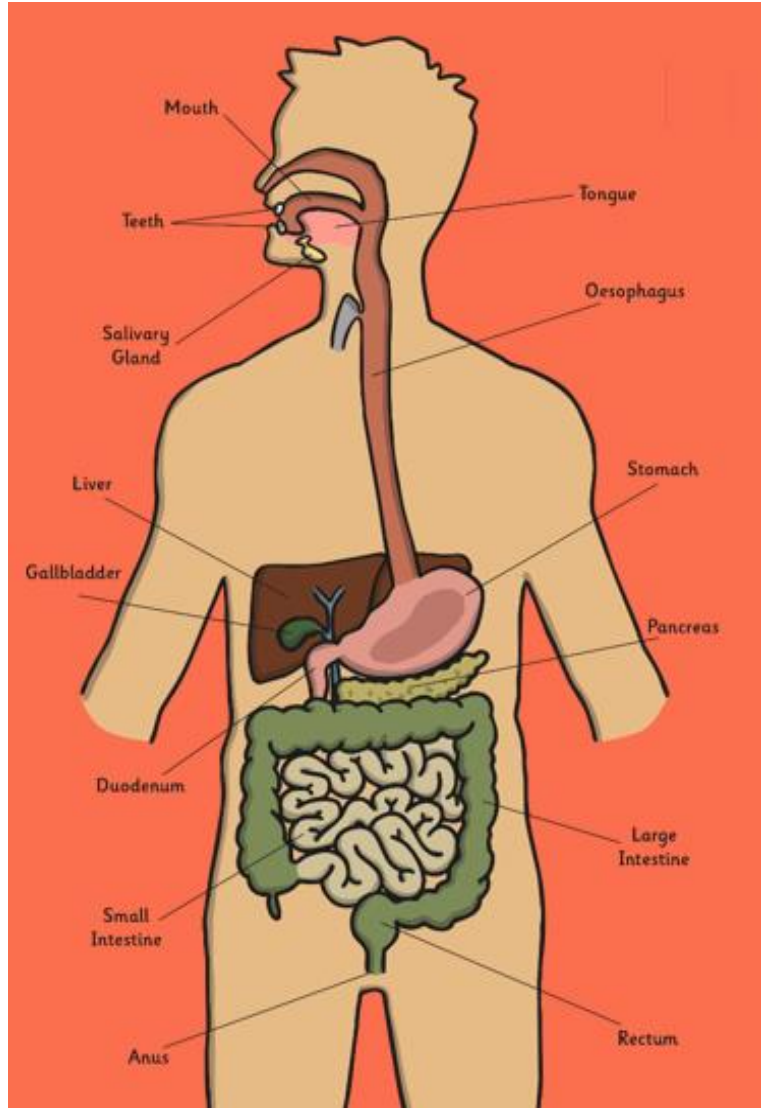
The Amazon River



- ☞ The river is **approximately 4,000 miles** long, mostly flowing through rainforest.
- ☞ It has around **200 tributaries**
- ☞ It begins in the Andes Mountains and is the **second longest** river in the world.
- ☞ Piranhas, anacondas and thousands of species of fish can be found here.
- ☞ No bridges cross the river at any point.

Why does the world need rainforests?

The Digestive System



Digestive System Functions

Saliva- a liquid that makes food moist and begins to break it down into smaller pieces

Tongue- used for tasting, licking and swallowing.

Oesophagus- links the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach- where digestion of food occurs.





Small Intestine- where nutrients are absorbed into the blood

Large Intestine - where water and vitamins are reabsorbed.

Rectum - the final part of the large intestine.

Anus - where solid waste leaves the body.

Teeth

Molar	Canine	Incisor	Premolar
			
Humans have 8 molars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are at the back of the mouth behind the premolars	Humans have 4 canine teeth, one in each quarter of the mouth, on either side of the incisors.	Humans have 8 incisors altogether; 4 in the upper jaw and 4 in the lower jaw.	Humans have 8 premolars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are between the canine tooth and the molars
Grinding food.	Used for tearing and ripping food.	Used for biting and cutting food.	Holding and crushing food.