Rainforest Study Guide- Test Thursday October 17th

* An **Ecosystem** is all of the **living and non-living** things in an environment.
* A **community** is all of the **living** things in an environment.
* A **population** is all the members of a **single type of organism.**
* A **habitat** is the **place** where a plant or animal **lives.**
* When a plant or animal live on **land**, it lives in a **terrestrial ecosystem**.
* There are 4 basic needs: food, air, water, shelter
* We must be careful to **conserve** (save) our limited resources. We must recycle, reduce, and reuse.
* If humans cut down a tree in the forest, they should plant another one in its place.
	+ Many animals depend on trees for shelter, food, and oxygen.
* Rainforests are very warm and wet forests. Tropical Rainforests are located near the **Equator.**
* Tropical Rainforests cover about 7% of the Earth’s surface.
* The largest tropical rainforest is located in the continent of South America. It is called the Amazon Rainforest.
* Rainforests get at least 80 inches of rain a year.
* The average temperature in the rainforest is 75-80 degrees Fahrenheit.
* Trees in the rainforest take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
* There are **4 layers** in the rainforest: Emergent,

Canopy, Understory, and Forest Floor.

(Be able to label these)

* **The Emergent Layer** is home to birds (Toucans &

Macaws), Hawks, opossums, butterflies, etc.

* This layer gets the most sunlight.
* **The Canopy Layer** is home to sloths, monkeys,

apes, snakes, etc.

* There is a lot of plant life here, such as

nuts, berries, and fruits. It is considered

**big green umbrella** because it shields the

animals from the heat and rain.

* **The Understory Layer** is home to jaguars, cats, rats, etc.
* There are some plants here, but it does not get as much sunlight because of the shade from the canopy.
* **The Forest Floor** is home to many bugs, insects, and decomposers (such as mushrooms). The largest animals will roam here.
* Plants in the rainforest adapt or change so that they can survive in the environment.
* Roots are **shallow** so that they can soak up nutrients from the thin soil.
* Leaves have a **waxy surface** **and pointed tips** so that rain will run off easily.
* Some animals like the Harpy Eagle are on the **endangered animal list** because there are not many of them left and they need to be protected.

Review Information to Know

* Some animals in the rainforest blend in to their environment. This is called camouflage.
* Some animals look like other animals so that they can avoid being eaten by predators. This is called mimicry.
* Some animals move from one place to another when the season’s change. This is called migration.
* Behavioral adaptations- how a plant or animal acts that helps it survive (hibernation, migration, etc.)
* Physical adaptations- how a plant of animal looks that helps it survive (camouflage, mimicry, etc.)
* **Carnivores** eat only meat. **Herbivores** eat only plants. **Omnivores** eat both meat & plants.