



The Amazon Rainforest – Science



States of Matter

Key vocabulary

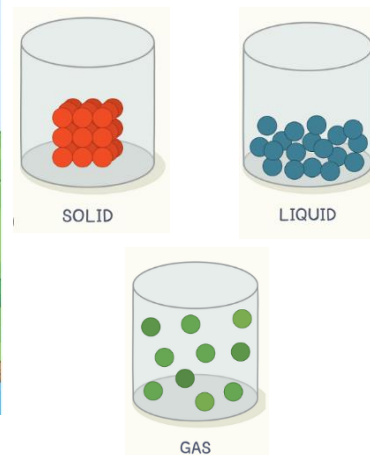
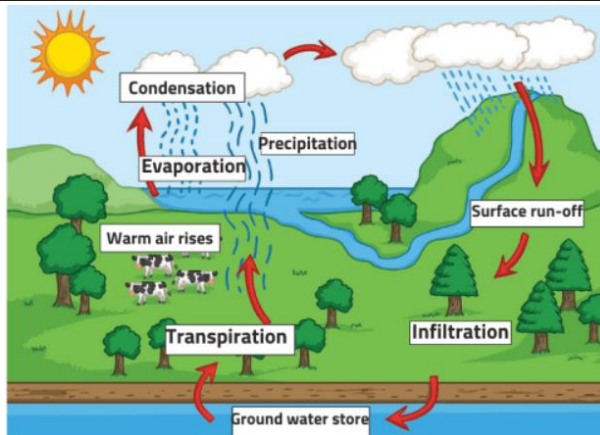
Melting - a solid that changes to a liquid when heated

Freezing - a liquid becomes a solid when cooled

Evaporation - the process of turning from liquid into vapour when heated

Condensation - the change of a vapour or gas to a liquid when cooled

Precipitation - rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls on the ground



Living things and their habitats

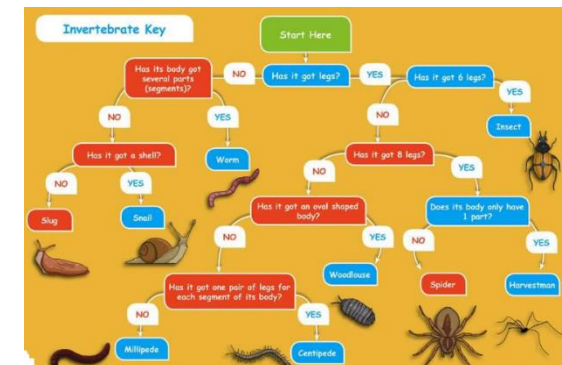
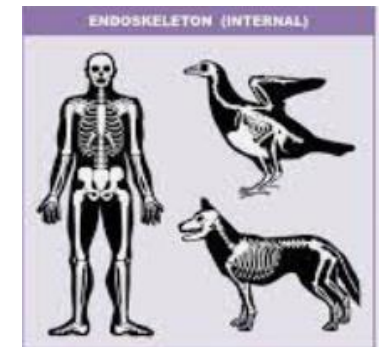
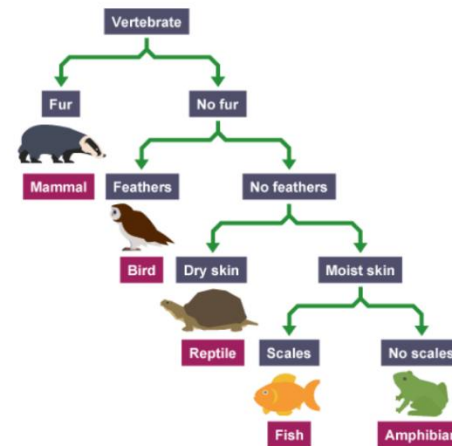
Key vocabulary

Vertebrates - animals that have a backbone or spine

Invertebrates - animals that do not have a backbone or spine

Exoskeleton - a rigid external covering for the body

Endoskeleton - an internal skeleton, such as the bony or cartilaginous skeleton





The Amazon Rainforest – Geography



Layers of the Rainforest

Science Facts .net

Emergent Layer

Consists of the tallest trees, some birds, and insects.
No animals live here

Canopy Layer

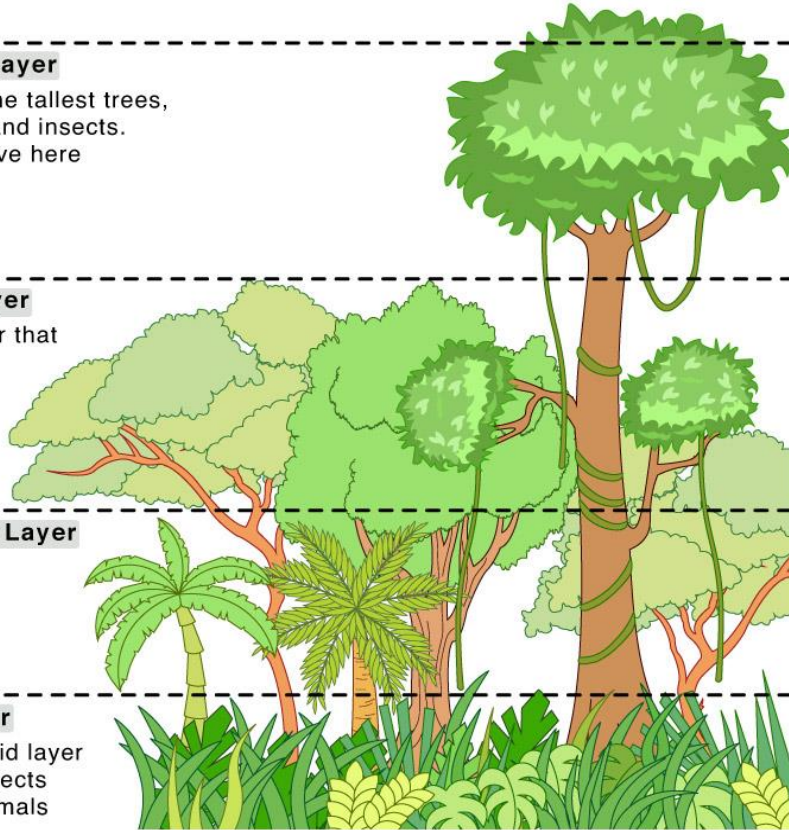
Thickest layer that hosts most flora and fauna

Understory Layer

Consists of young herbs, shrubs, and bushes

Forest Floor

Darkest, humid layer that hosts insects and giant animals



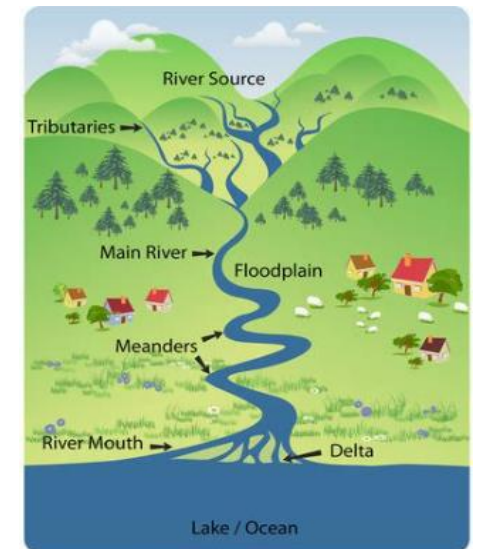
Factual Knowledge:

Brazil is in South America.

The Amazon is mainly located in Brazil

The Amazon River runs through South America.

The Amazon River is the largest river in the world.



Key Vocabulary:

- biodiversity** - different species of plants and animals that live in one place
- deforestations** - removal of a forest or group of trees from an area of land
- river** - a natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
- source** - the place something comes from or starts at
- river mouth** - the place where the river enters the ocean
- human features** - things that are created by humans eg. roads and bridges
- physical features** - natural features on the earth's surface eg. seas and mountains

