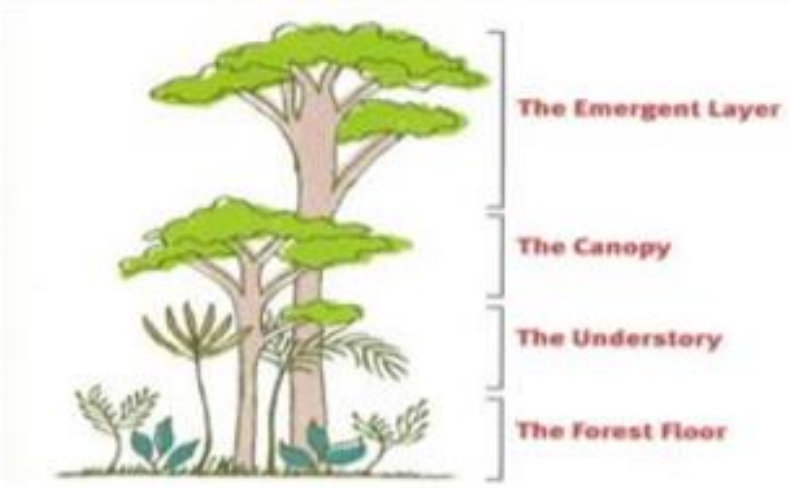
# The Rainforest

| Location | |
|---|---|
| Equator | Imaginary line through the middle of the Earth that receives the most sunlight |
| Tropic of Cancer<br>Tropic of Capricorn | Imaginary lines north and south of the equator. Most rainforests can be found between these two lines. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rainforest | A dense forest, normally found in tropical areas with high rainfall. They generate much of the world's oxygen. |
| Country | A nation with its own government. |
| Continent | One of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface surrounded or mainly surrounded by sea. |
| Vegetation | The plant life of a region or plant community. |
| Eco System | A community of plants and animals that depend on each other to survive. |
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or organism. |
| Climate | The weather and temperature usually found in an area over a long period of time. |
| Humid | Having a high level of moisture in the air. |
| Indigenous | A living thing that belongs naturally to an area. |
| Yanomami | The largest relatively isolated tribe in South America. They live in the rainforests and mountains of northern Brazil and southern Venezuela. |
| Deforestation | The action of clearing a wide area of trees. |




| Layers | |
|---|---|
| Emergent Layer | Giant trees that enjoy the most sun but experience high winds cold. |
| Canopy | Dense layer of trees overlapping each other. Home to most animals in the rainforest. |
| Understory | Relatively dark, open area below the canopy. |
| Undergrowth | Also know as the forest floor, mainly consisting of fallen leaves, fruit etc, that decomposes as food for the trees. |

**Yanomami Tribe**