

The World: Rainforests

Year 3 Topic Organiser

Vocabulary	Definition
Canopy layer	This dense layer of leaves and branches from the majority of trees forms a "roof" over the rainforest, providing a habitat for most rainforest animals.
Tropical rainforest	A tropical rainforest is a dense, hot, and humid forest that's found near the equator
Temperate rainforest	A temperate rainforest is a wet forest in a temperate climate with lots of rainfall and humidity.
Forest floor layer	Located below the canopy, this layer receives less sunlight and is home to smaller plants and animals adapted to low light conditions.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
Emergent layer	This is the highest layer with the tallest trees that can reach above the canopy, receiving the most sunlight.
Understory layer	The ground level of the rainforest, often dark and damp with decaying plant matter, where few plants can grow due to limited sunlight.

Rainforests

- The Amazon rainforest is along the Equator
 - There are 30 million species of animals living in the rainforest
 - Products come from the rainforest e.g. medicines, chocolate, cinnamon, rubber
 - Rainforests have a canopy of dense leaves and branches
 - Not much light reaches the forest floor
 - There are two types of rainforests, tropical and temperate
 - An example of a tropical rainforest is the Amazon
 - Tropical rainforests are hot, humid and wet
 - Deforestation is when trees are cut down and animals lose their habitats
- Rainforests keep our climate stable, without rainforests the planet would get hotter and sea levels would rise

