

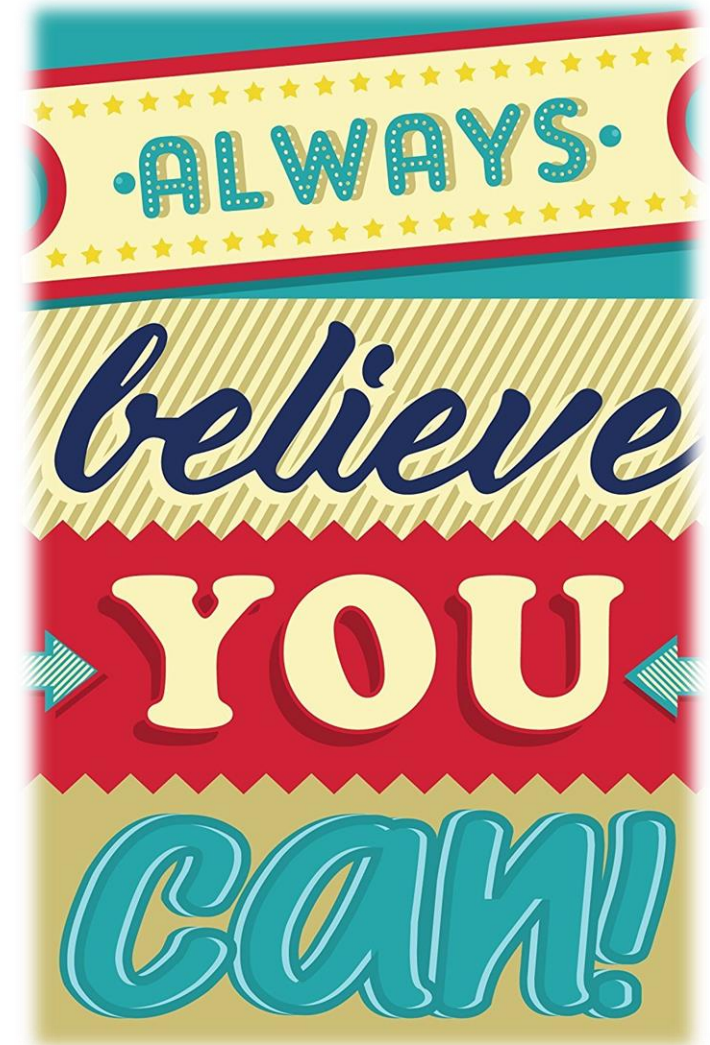
Task 3 – Answers

A: Research the Amazon Rainforest ✓

B: Make a sketch of the map, colour coding as the map shows and add the labels describing the climate ✓

C: Answer the questions using the climate map you have labelled in B. ✓

D: Copy out the information on climate graphs and answer the questions ✓



A

Write down at **least 6 facts** about the Amazon Rainforest



RESEARCH

- The Amazon is the world's biggest rainforest.
- The Amazon is estimated to have 16,000 tree species and 390 billion individual trees.
- Nearly two-thirds of the Amazon rainforest is found in Brazil.
- The Amazon is thought to have 2.5 million species of insects.
- Running through the north of the rainforest is the Amazon River — a network of many hundreds of waterways that stretches 6,840km.
- Around 400-500 indigenous Amerindian tribes call the Amazon rainforest home. It's believed that about fifty of these tribes have never had contact with the outside world!
- The Amazon is home to a whole host of fascinating – and deadly! – creatures, including electric eels, flesh eating piranhas, poison dart frogs, jaguars and some seriously venomous snakes.
- This area of immense natural beauty plays an important role in limiting climate change. This is because the rich vegetation takes carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas) out of the air and releases oxygen.

B

Brazil's climate

Most of Brazil lies in the tropics so is hot all year, with an average temperature of around 25 °C.

But rainfall varies, due to factors such as:

- ◆ the height of the land
- ◆ the distance from the coast
- ◆ the prevailing wind direction.

So you get different climate zones.

hot and wet

- ◆ hot all year – the temperature does not vary much
- ◆ very wet, with most rain falling in the first half of the year.

hot and wet, with dry season

- ◆ quite hot all year (like a hot summer's day in the UK)
- ◆ has a wet and dry season
- ◆ most rain falls in December to March when the sun is more directly overhead.

hot with very dry season

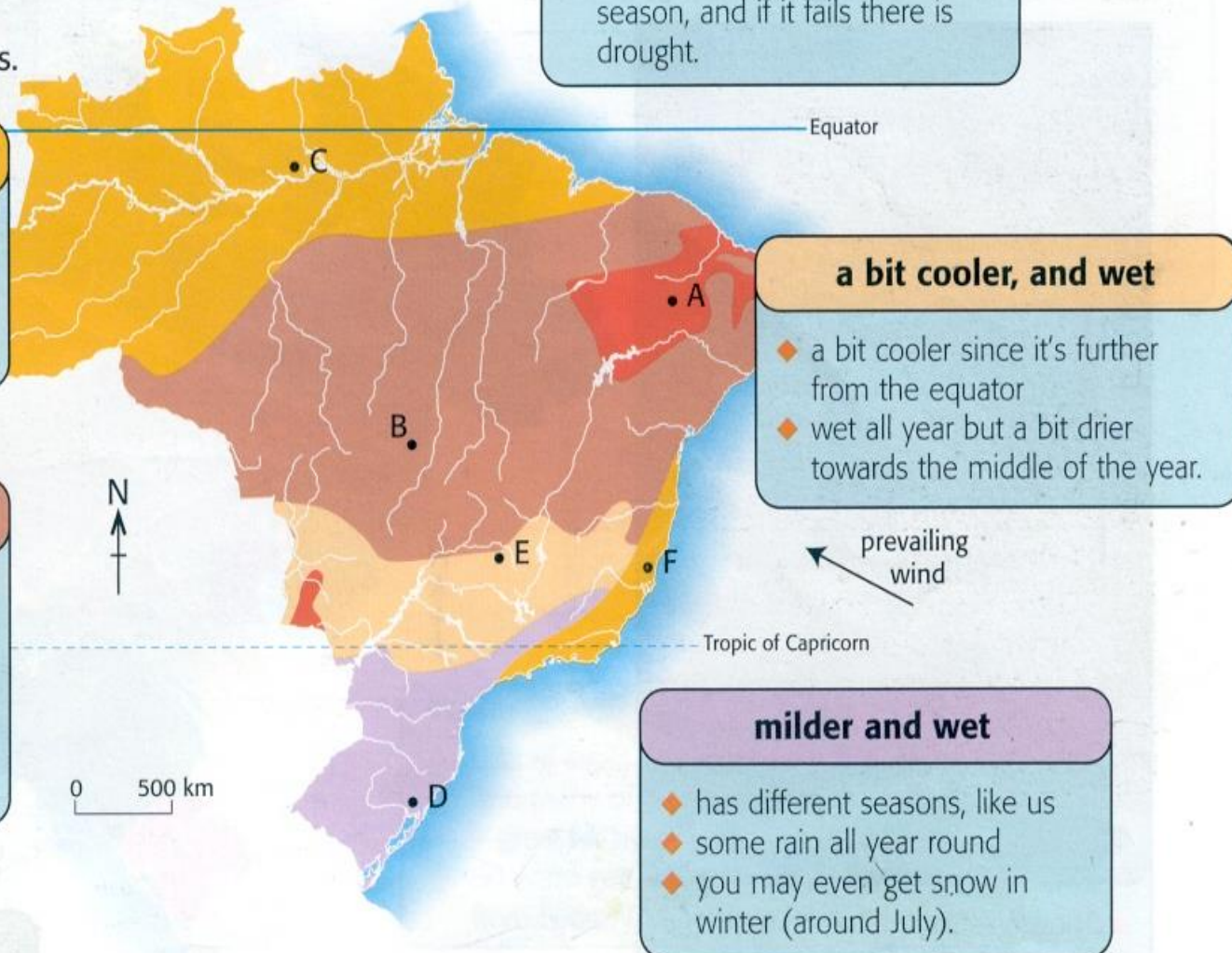
- ◆ hot all year and gets a bit hotter in the dry season
- ◆ not that much rain in the wet season, and if it fails there is drought.

a bit cooler, and wet

- ◆ a bit cooler since it's further from the equator
- ◆ wet all year but a bit drier towards the middle of the year.

milder and wet

- ◆ has different seasons, like us
- ◆ some rain all year round
- ◆ you may even get snow in winter (around July).



C



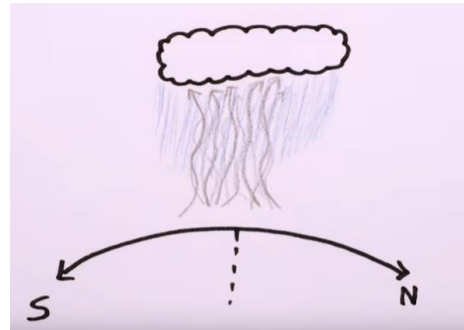
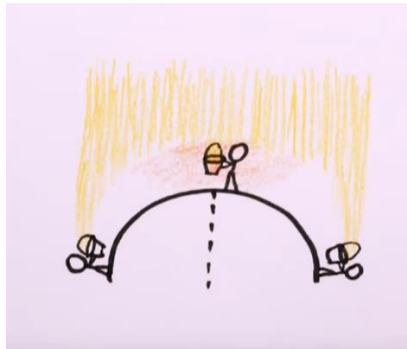
You may need to do some research for question 2.

1. It is always cooler at D than at A. Why?

A is closer to the equator

2. C is very close to the equator, and to the Amazon. Try to explain why it's always hot and wet there.

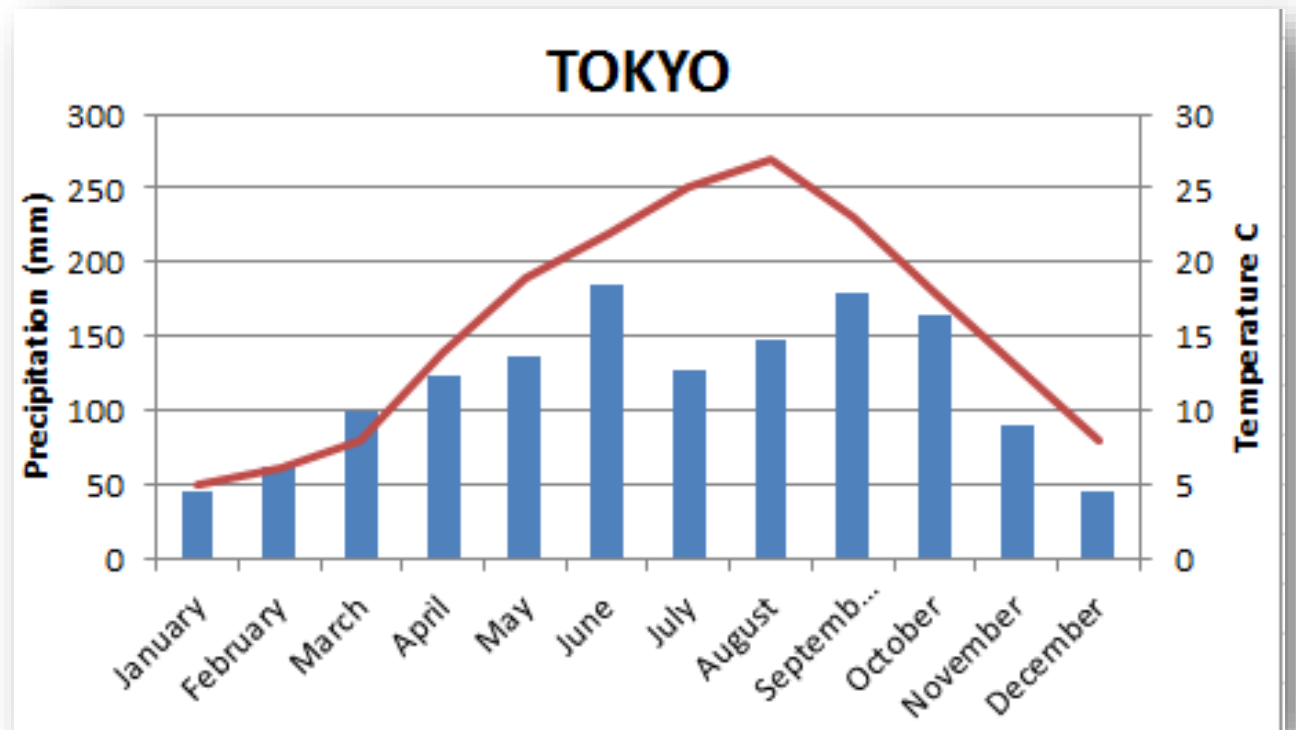
The sun warms the earth most at the equator. This warm, humid air rises at the equator and cools to produce rain clouds.



D

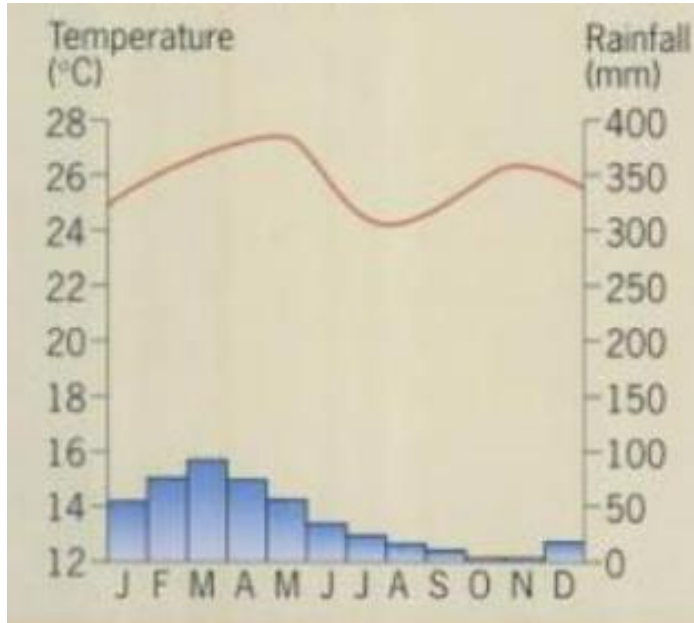
What is a Climate Graph?

- A climate graph allows us to show the **temperature** and **precipitation** for a location all on one graph.
- **Rainfall** = bar graph
- **Temperature** = line graph

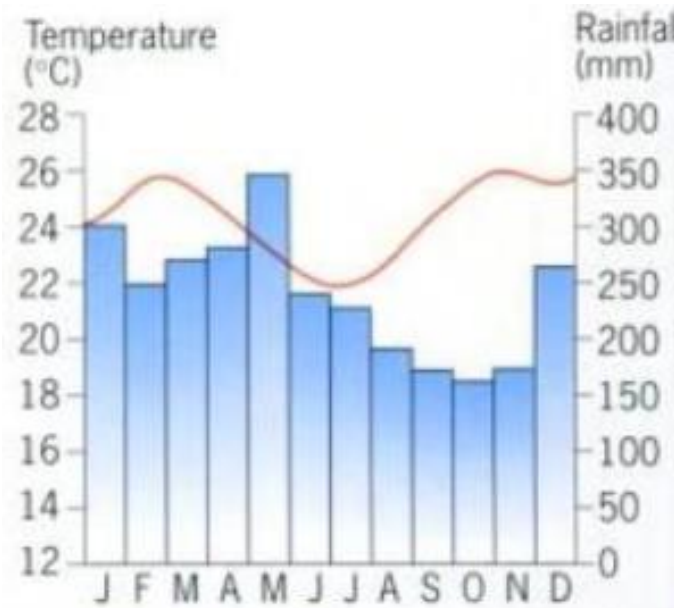


D

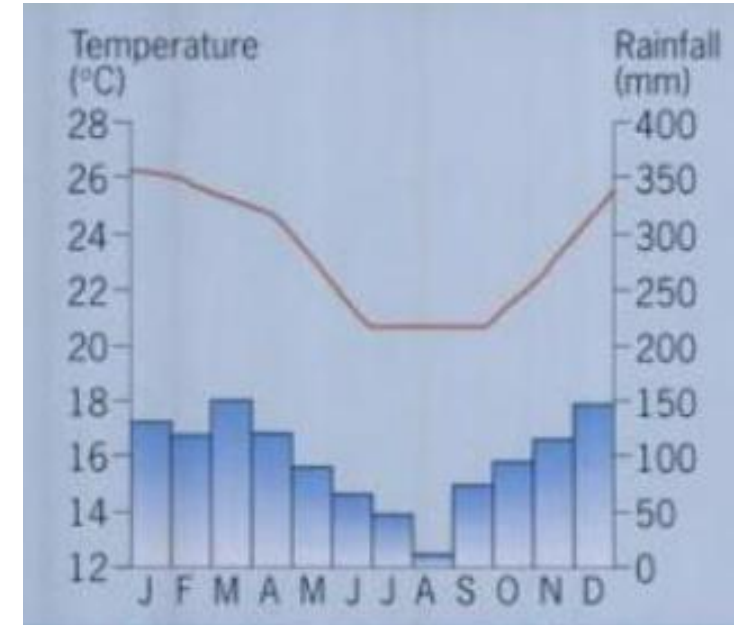
A climate graph shows the average rainfall and average temperature over a year for a particular location.



North East Brazil



Amazon Rainforest



Coastal Lowlands

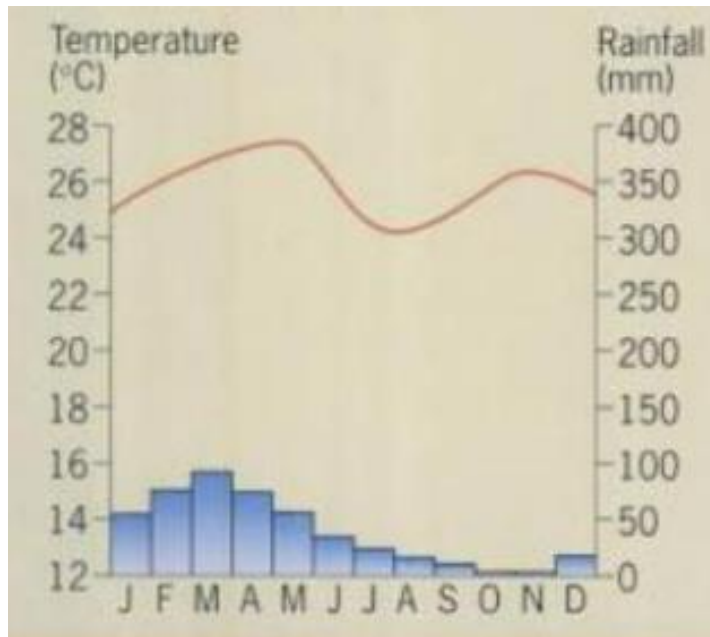
1. North East Brazil = 27° May
Coastal Lowlands = 26° January
2. North East Brazil = 100mm March
Amazon Rainforest = 350mm May
Coastal Lowlands = 150mm March & December
3. North East Brazil is drier and temperatures remain high throughout the year.
The Amazon Rainforest receives more rain than the North East & the coast
The coastal Lowlands have the coldest temperatures.

D Complete the following sentences;

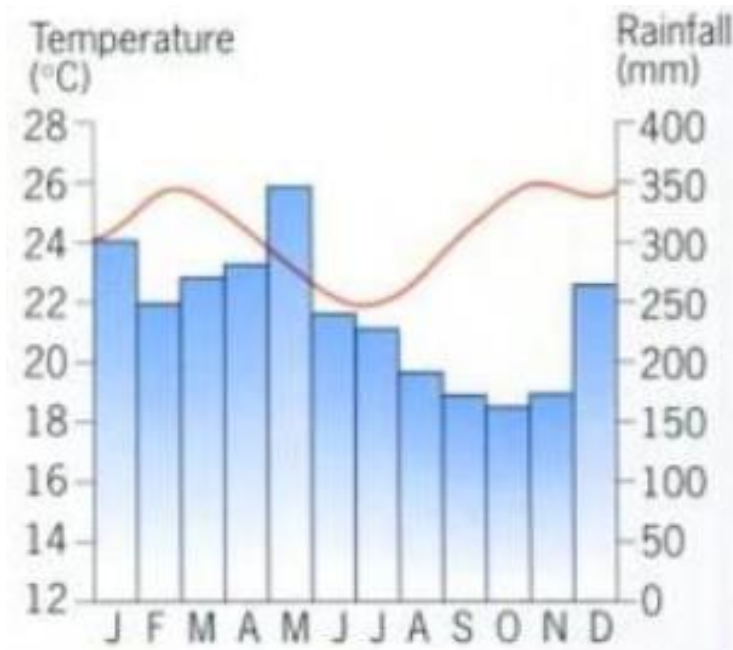
The climate in the Amazon rainforest is... **hot and wet**

The climate in North East is... **hot with a dry season**

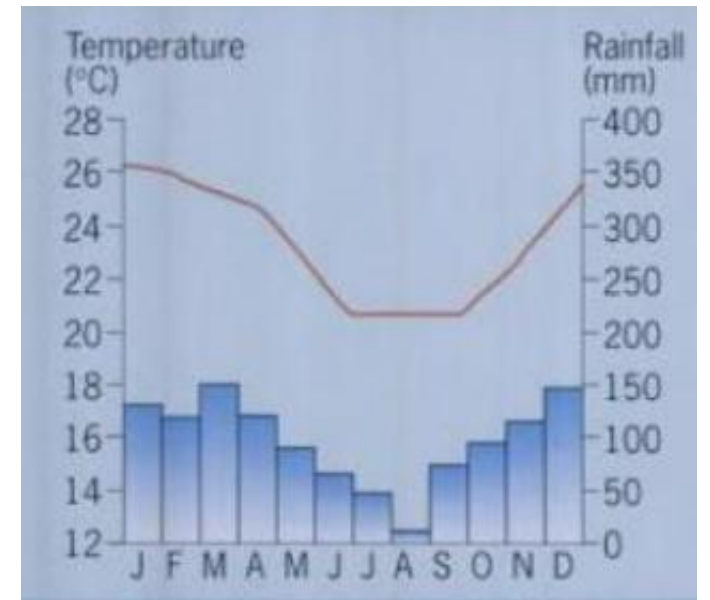
The climate in the coastal lowlands is... **milder with rain all year**



North East Brazil



Amazon Rainforest



Coastal Lowlands

A Teacher's World

Times - they are now changing,
We've been asked to stay indoors,
And although it's safer for our health,
It means we're not in school no more.

So your teachers wish to tell you,
They've missed you every day,
Their days just haven't been the same,
Since you all went away.

We miss your smiling faces,
Each morning in our class,
We miss your many questions,
We miss your jokes and laughs!

We hope our school
can soon go back,
To just how it used to be,
But until we safely return,
There's one thing you can do for me.

Please try your best in every way,
With the online tasks you do,
Dedicate time to your e-learning,
Choose a challenge; choose a few!

We know that you'll be wonderful,
In trying all the work we've set,
You've made us so proud everyday,
So don't give up just yet!

And we hope and hope
and hope some more,
To see you very soon,
A teacher's world is just too empty,
Without our students in the room.