

Rainforest stories

by caitlín starrs

Plants and animals of the rainforest

Tropical rain forests are some of the oldest ecosystems on earth. They are home to a diverse population of plants and animals. In fact around 50% of the world's plants and animals can be found here with new species still being discovered

The green anaconda

The green anaconda also known as the common anaconda, common water boa or sucuri is a non-venomous boa species found in South America. It is the heaviest and one of the longest known extant snake species.

Animals of the rainforest

Throughout all the different layers of a tropical rainforest, you'll find a wide variety of animals. Most of us think of monkeys when we think of rainforests. In Costa Rica they are abundant howler monkeys and spider monkeys. Other rainforest mammals include sloths, tapirs, jaguars, ocelots, kingajous, lemurs and at outi

Animals of the rainforest

The warm moist environment is also an ideal habitat for reptiles and amphibians. Many types of frogs, salamander's, snakes and lizards can be found in almost every layer of the rainforest

Animals of the rainforest

Butterflies and moths are plentiful in the tropics as well. Many migrate, wintering in a rainforest and spending summer in our backyard

People and tribes

Tropical rainforests are home to tribal people who rely on their surrounding for food, shelter and medicines. Today very few forests people live in traditional ways, most have been displaced by outside settlers or have been forced to give up their lifestyles by government

Rainforest in danger

Rainforests are also threatened by climate change which is contributing to drought in parts of the Amazon and southeast Asia. Drought causes die-offs of trees and dries out leaf litter increasing the risk of forest fires which are often set by land developer's rancher's plantation owner's and loggers.

Benefits of rainforests

Rain forests are often called the lungs of the planet for their role in absorbing Carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and producing oxygen upon which all animals depend on to survive. Rainforests also stabilize climate change, house incredible amounts of plants and wildlife, and produce nourishing rainfall all around the planet.



Plants

- As we all know rainforests are tremendously rich in plant life
 - 40,000 species of plants grow in rainforests ,including 16,000 native trees ; with new ones being discovered regularly
 - The Amazon Rainforest accounts for 20% of the worlds entire allocation of natural forest
 - 2,560 acres of rainforest contains as many as as 1,500 flowering plants and 750 species of trees
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Trees

- Tropical rainforest trees include ,
- The Ceiba Tree
- The Rubber Tree (which produces latex)
- The Cecropia Tree
- The Banana Tree
- And the Giant Red Cedar

Endangered plants

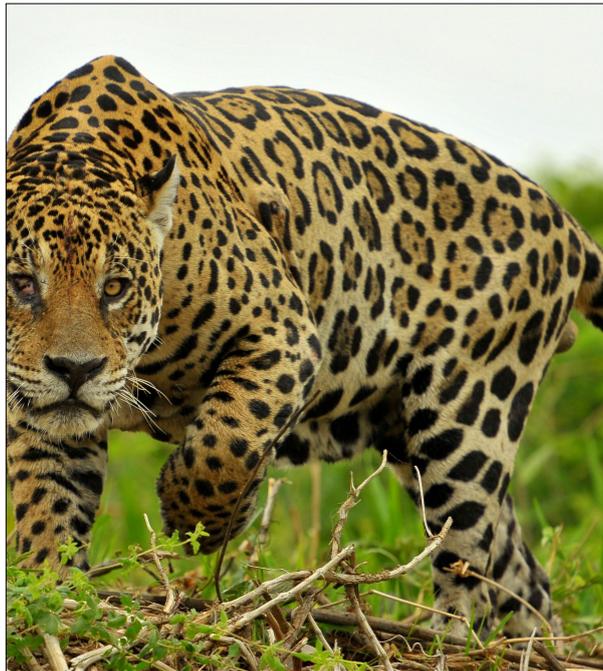
- Here are some rainforest plants that are endangered
 - The Rafflesia flower- the rarest and most endangered plant in the world
 - The Kapok tree
 - The Mangrove tree
 - And orchids are among the most endangered rainforest plants
-

Epiphytes and pitcher plants

- Ferns , lichen , mosses , orchids and bromeliads are all types of epiphytes .
 - Epiphytes grow on the surface of a plant and derives its moisture and nutrients from air, water or debris accumulating around it .
 - Nepenthes or pitcher plants are carnivorous plants which have modified leaves known as pitfall traps .
 - Pitfall traps are a prey catching mechanism featuring a deep cavity , filled with digestive liquid . The traps of what are considered to be "true" pitcher plants are formed by specialised leaves .
-

Animals

- Also in 2,560 acres of a rainforest can contain 400 species of birds and 150 species of butterflies
 - Rainforests are populated with insects, reptiles , amphibians , birds and mammals
 - There is around 150 species of butterflies, 3,600 species of spiders , 300 species of parrots , 15 species of monkeys and only 15,000 jaguars in the world!!!
 - The main two types of snakes are venomous e.g mambas and cobras and constrictors e.g pythons and boas
-



Endangered animals

- There are many endangered animals in rainforests many of which are close to becoming extinct
- Just to name a few ;
- Jaguars , Bengal Tiger , leopards , Golden Lion Tamarin Monkey , Harpy Eagle , Orang-utans, Toucans and Poison Dart Frogs.

The top 5 biggest rainforests in the world

- 1 . The Amazon Rainforest
- 2. The Congo Rainforest
- 3. The Daintree Rainforest
- 4. Papa New Guinea Rainforest
- 5. Sapo National Park Rainforest

animals and plants are beautiful and unique and once they become extinct we will never see the again so we all need to do our bit to help :)

- We really need to look after our rainforests and the animals and plants inside it . These
-





By Ellie
Rainforest

Facts

- Rainforest covers about 6% of the earth's land surface.
- It can take ten minutes for a falling raindrop to travel from a rainforest's thick canopy to the floor.
- Rainforests get at least 250cm of rain a year, sometimes it can double to 450cm.
- Latin American forests are home to black howler monkeys whose voices can be heard from 5km away.





Fun facts

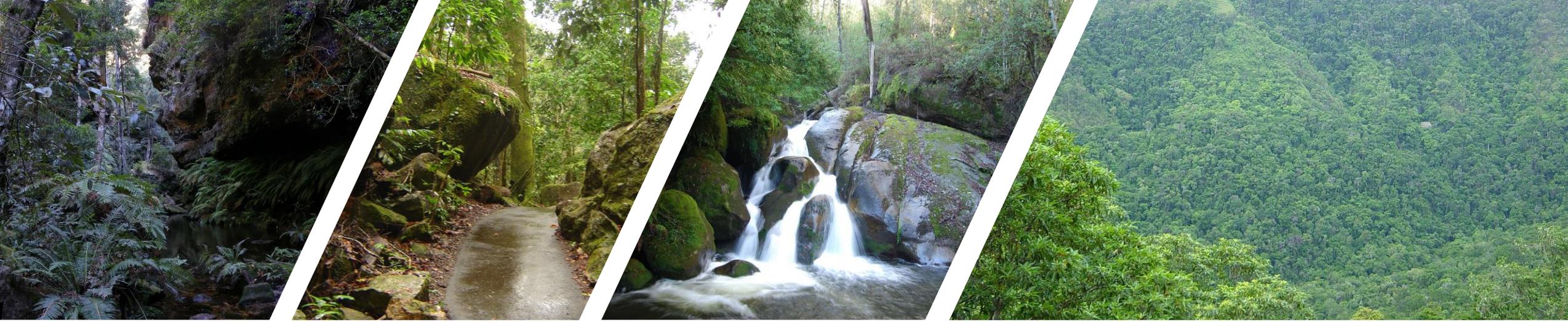
- The Korowai people of New Guinea live in high tree houses, as high as 45m off the ground.
- A quarter of ingredients in modern medicines come from rainforest plants.
- Some pine trees in Tasmania's temperate rainforest can live for 2000 years.
- In Central American rainforest rival strawberries poison dart frogs might fight for up to 20 minutes



Animals

- Chimpanzees
- Bengal tiger
- African forest elephant
- Dawn bat
- Harpy eagle
- King cobra
- Linne sloth
- Proboscis monkey
- Slender loris
- Sumatra rhino
- Vampire bats





Different rain forests

- Amazon rainforests
- Congo rainforest
- Valdivian temperate rainforest
- Southeastasian rainforest
- Tongass national rainforest





Rainforests

By Katie Henry

What is a rainforest

- A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.
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- Rainforests are Earth's oldest living ecosystems, with some surviving in their present form for at least 70 million years. They are incredibly diverse and complex, home to more than half of the world's plant and animal species—even though they cover just 6% of Earth's surface.

Types of rainforests

- *Tropical Rainforests*
- Tropical rainforests are mainly located between the latitudes of 23.5°N (the Tropic of Cancer) and 23.5°S (the Tropic of Capricorn)—the tropics. Tropical rainforests are found in Central and South America, western and central Africa, western India, Southeast Asia, the island of New Guinea, and Australia.
- *Temperate Rainforests*
- Temperate rainforests are located in the mid-latitudes, where temperatures are much more mild than the tropics. Temperate rainforests are found mostly in coastal, mountainous areas. These geographic conditions help create areas of high rainfall. Temperate rainforests can be found on the coasts of the Pacific Northwest in North America, Chile, the United Kingdom, Norway, Japan, New Zealand, and southern Australia.
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Rainforest layers

- The layers of a rainforest, from the highest to the lowest, are:
- **Emergent layer** (the tops of the highest trees)
- **Canopy layer** (the branches and leaves of most of the rainforest's trees. This is the layer in which the largest number of rainforest species are found)
- **Understory layer** (small trees and shrubs that are able to live in low-light conditions)
- **Forest Floor layer** (the dark, damp ground layer, where the rainforest's largest animals are found)

Animals

- Rainforests include exotic animals such as the Dawn Bat or the Bengal Tiger. The climate in a rainforest is ideal for these animals because of its high temperatures and frequent rainfall. There are also the stereotypical rainforest animals such as the Africa forest elephant, chimpanzees and King Cobras. The dominance of the rainforest is probably the Bengal Tiger as it is a tertiary consumer, however the Africa forest elephant is the largest animal and therefore is not threatened by anything.

Climate

- As tropical rainforests are located on or close to the Equator, the climate is typically warm and wet. The high rainfall and year-round high temperatures are ideal conditions for vegetation growth. The wide range of plants encourages a huge variety of insects, birds and animals. Temperatures in the tropical rainforest are high throughout the year. Annual temperatures usually average around 28°C and show little variation from day to day. The range in temperature throughout the year is low. The temperature never drops below 20°C and rarely exceeds 35°C. Rainfall levels are high, typically over 2000mm per year. This significant amount of rainfall supplies huge rivers such as the Amazon in Brazil and the Congo in Central America. Most afternoons experience a heavy downpour, which helps to keep the rainforest moist. The atmosphere in the tropical rainforest is hot and humid as the result of high temperatures and abundance of water.

Rainforests and people

- *Mbuti*
- The Mbuti, a community indigenous to the Ituri rainforest in Central Africa, have traditionally been hunter-gatherers. Their diet consists of plants and animals from every layer of the rainforest.
- *Chimbu*
- The Chimbu people live in the highland rainforest on the island of New Guinea. The Chimbu practice subsistence agriculture through shifting cultivation. This means they have gardens on arable land that has been cleared of vegetation. A portion of the plot may be left fallow for months or years. The plots are never abandoned and are passed on within the family.

Rainforests and people continued

- *Tlingit*

- The temperate rainforest of the northwest coast of North America is the home of the Tlingit. The Tlingit enjoy a diverse diet, relying on both marine and freshwater species, as well as game from inland forests.

- *Yanomami*

- The Yanomami are a people and culture native to the northern Amazon rainforest, spanning the border between Venezuela and Brazil. Like the Chimbu, the Yanomami practice both hunting and shifting-cultivation agriculture.



Benefits of the rainforest

- *Ecological Well-Being*
- Rainforests are critically important to the well-being of our planet. Tropical rainforests encompass approximately 1.2 billion hectares (3 billion acres) of vegetation and are sometimes described as the Earth's thermostat.
-
- Rainforests produce about 20% of our oxygen and store a huge amount of carbon dioxide, drastically reducing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions. Massive amounts of solar radiation are absorbed, helping regulate temperatures around the globe. Taken together, these processes help to stabilize Earth's climate.

Benefits of the rainforest

- *Human Well-Being*
- Rainforests provide us with many products that we use every day. Tropical woods such as teak, balsa, rosewood, and mahogany are used in flooring, doors, windows, boatbuilding, and cabinetry. Fibers such as raffia, bamboo, kapok, and rattan are used to make furniture, baskets, insulation, and cord. Cinnamon, vanilla, nutmeg, and ginger are just a few spices of the rainforest.
- Rainforests also provide us with many medicinal products. According to the U.S. National Cancer Institute, 70% of plants useful in the treatment of cancer are found only in rainforests. Rainforest plants are also used in the creation of muscle relaxants, steroids, and insecticides. They are used to treat asthma, arthritis, malaria, heart disease, and pneumonia. The importance of rainforest species in public health is even more incredible considering that less than one percent of rainforest species have been analyzed for their medicinal value.

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Threats to rainforests

- Rainforests are disappearing at an alarmingly fast pace, largely due to human development over the past few centuries. Once covering 14% of land on Earth, rainforests now make up only 6%. Since 1947, the total area of tropical rainforests has probably been reduced by more than half, to about 6.2 to 7.8 million square kilometers (3 million square miles).

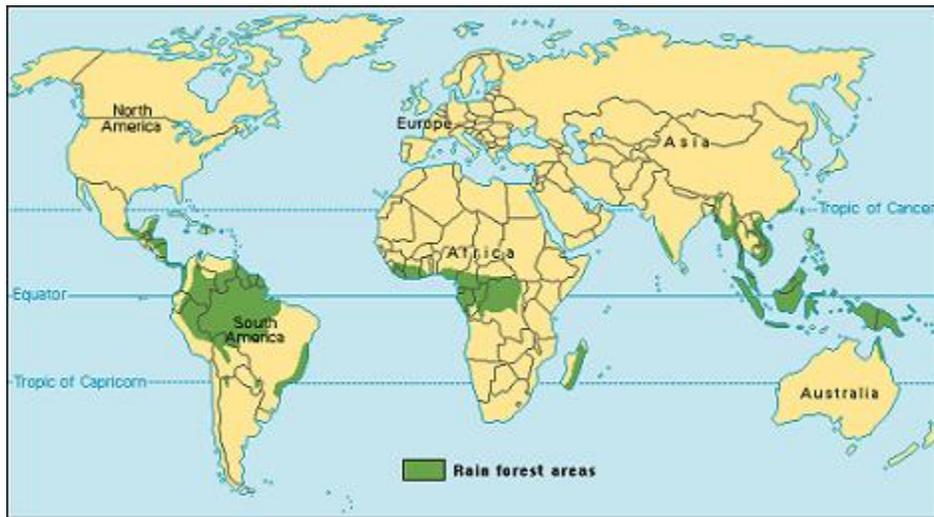
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Thank you
for watching

Rainforests

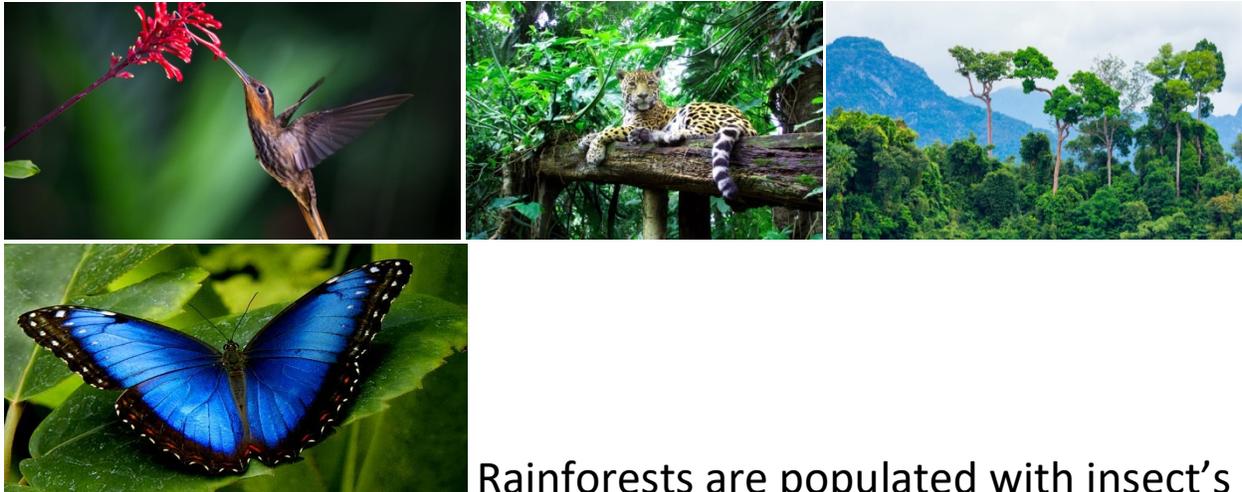
Rainforests cover about 6% of Earth's surface but they are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world.



All rainforests have lots of heavy rainfall, the average temperature of the tropical rainforest stays between 70 and 85° F. The rainfall can reach up to 400 inches in one year.

The Amazon jungle in Brazil is the world's largest rainforest, in the last 40 years the Brazilian Amazon has lost more than 18 percent of its rainforest to illegal logging, soy plantations, and cattle ranching. The rainforests have been described as the lungs of the Earth, if the Amazon rainforest continues to be destroyed, it will stop being a source of oxygen and it will begin

to give off carbon, damaging the environment and causing climate change.



Rainforests are populated with insect's butterflies and beetles, arachnid's spiders and ticks, worms, reptile's snakes and lizards, amphibian's frogs and toads, birds, parrots and toucans and mammal's sloths and jaguars.

The rainforests are home to half of the Earth's plant and animal species. They are also home to indigenous tribes like the Mbuti and Baka Pygmies that live in the rainforests of Central Africa. Central Africa has the second largest rainforest in the world. The Island of Madagascar has many plants and animals not found anywhere else in the world. Each rain forest has its own unique character and helps the environment to survive across the whole world, they are so important everything that can be done to protect them must be done.

Rainforests

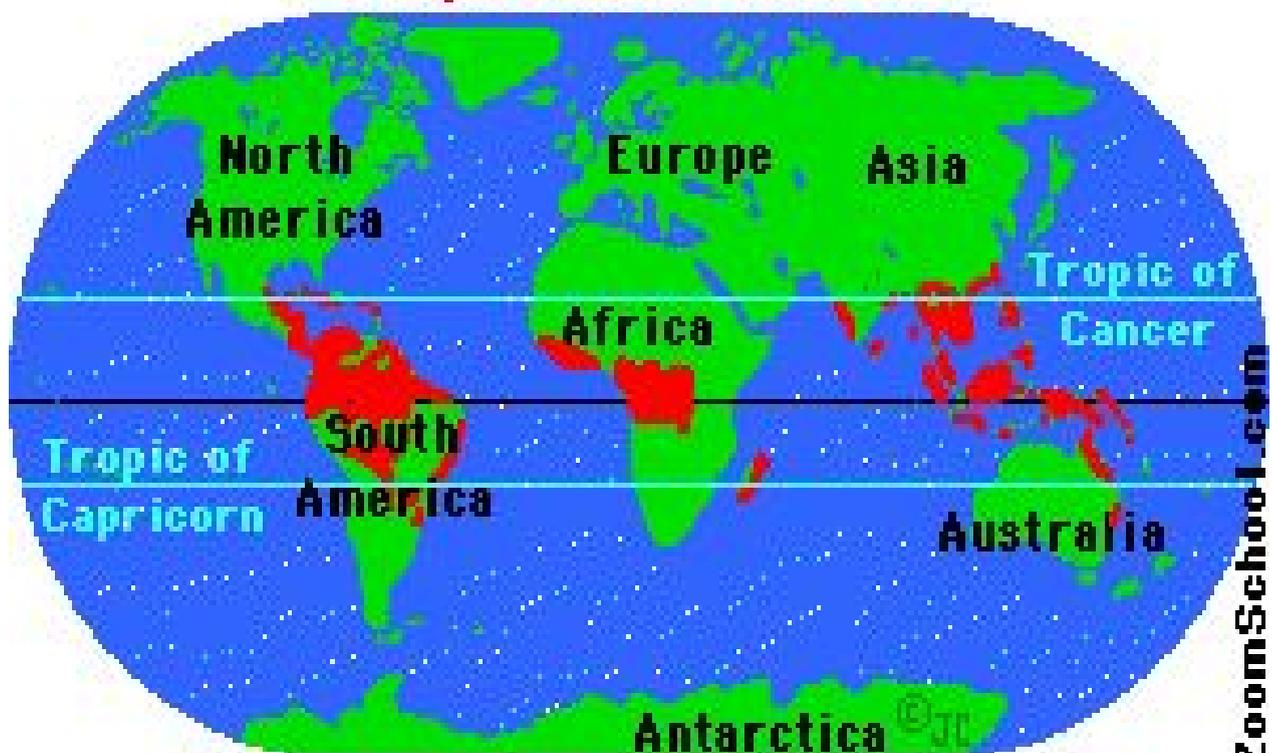
By Niall Duffy



Where can you find rainforests ?

The largest rainforests are in the Amazon River Basin (South America), the Congo River Basin (western Africa), and throughout much of southeast Asia. Smaller rainforests are located in Central America, Madagascar, Australia and nearby islands, India, and other locations in the tropics.

Tropical Rainforests



Tropical rainforests are pictured in red

Insects and Animals

Rainforests are populated with insects (like butterflies and beetles), arachnids (like spiders and ticks), worms, reptiles (like snakes and lizards), amphibians (like frogs and toads), birds (like parrots and toucans) and mammals (like sloths and jaguars). Different animals live in different strata of the rainforest.



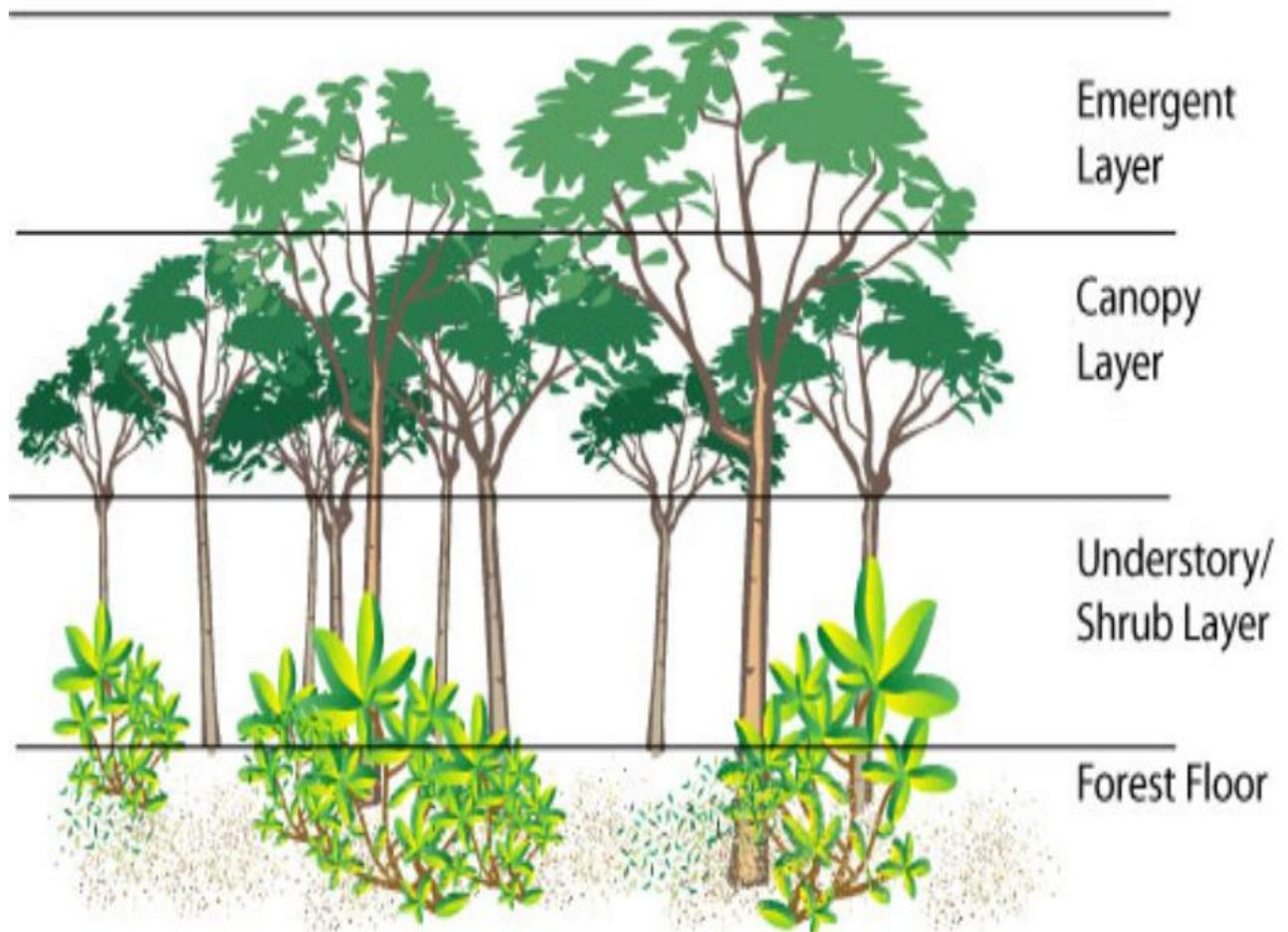
Fires

Fires normally occur around the dry season as slash-and-burn methods are used to clear the forest to make way for agriculture, livestock, logging, and mining, leading to deforestation of the rainforest.



Layers

The tropical rainforest is a complete environment from top to bottom. In general, it is divided into four layers: emergent layer, canopy layer, understory, and the forest floor. These layers host several species of tropical animals and tropical plants.



How Climate change is affecting the rainforests

Changing climate leads to forest degradation. As temperatures increase, so do forest fires. Tropical rainforests typically get over 100 inches of rain a year, but each year this number decreases — creating a chain effect of consequences.



The Amazon

The Amazon rainforest, covering much of northwestern Brazil and extending into Colombia, Peru and other South American countries, is the world's largest tropical rainforest, famed for its biodiversity. It's crisscrossed by thousands of rivers, including the powerful Amazon.



Air

Not only do rainforests produce the oxygen necessary for our survival, but they also purify the air we breathe by removing many pollutants that accumulate in the atmosphere.



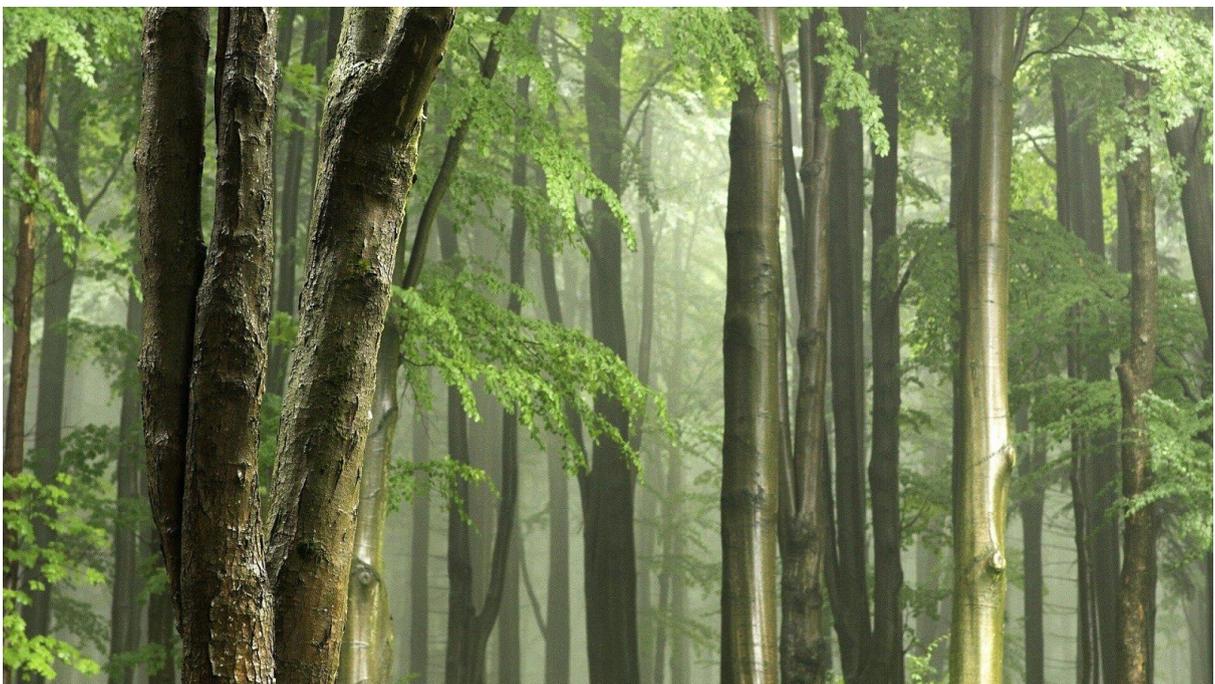
Lives in the Rainforests

Rainforests are bursting with life. Not only do millions of species of plants and animals live in rainforests, but people also call the rainforest their home. In fact, indigenous, or native, peoples have lived in rainforests for many thousands of years. Early accounts of these people by European explorers indicate a far denser population lived in the forest than today. Many of these original peoples, such as the Caribs (after whom the Caribbean Sea is named) have disappeared completely. Others are only scattered remnants of what they once were. However thousands of distinct ethnic groups with their own distinctive language and culture remain today in tropical rainforests around the world.



Racing for light

Rainforests are lush, warm, wet habitats. Trees in the rainforest grow very tall because they have to compete with other plants for sunlight. Kapok trees, which are found in tropical rainforests around the world, can grow to 200 feet. The tallest trees spread their branches and leaves blocking the light from the trees below, and creating a canopy over the forest. When one of the big trees dies and falls, the opening lets in more sunlight so that a smaller tree can grow and take its place.



Rainforest facts

The rainforest is located in Africa, Asia, Australia, and Central America

About 30 million species of plants and animals live in the rainforest

Not much light reaches the rainforest floor in fact the ground is often bare. The soil there is often lacking in nutrients

Rainforests have a canopy of dense branches and leaves. Most of the rainforest animals and plants live in the canopy.

The rainforests hold more than two-thirds of the world's plant species

Many of the foods we love come from the rainforest etc chocolate, pineapple come from the rainforest.

RAINFOREST



Emergent
Layer -

Rain forests are forests with tall trees and lots of rain. They are found in Asia, Africa, Australia, and central and south America.

Rainforests contain 50% of our plants and animals.

Sometimes it takes 10 minutes for a rain drop to reach the forest floor.

Canopy
Layer.

RAINFORREST



Emergent
layer -

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Canopy
layer.



The rain forest
has layers.
The Floor, under-
story canopy and
emergent.

understory
layer

Sloths

Sloths are an animal
who lives in the rain-
forest. They eat fruit and
leaves. Sloths are the slowest
animals on the planet. Sloths
live for 20-30 years.

Sloths only go to the
toilet once a week and
when they do go they go in
the same spot!

Rainforests are called the lungs
of the earth because they
produce our oxygen.

the same spot!



understory
layer

Rainforests are called the lungs
of the earth because they
produce our oxygen.

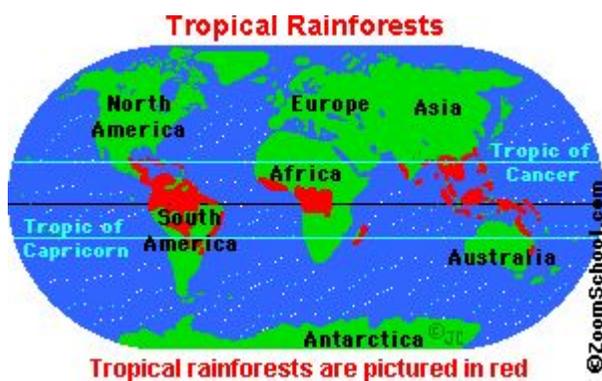
Rainforests are in danger of
deforestation. We all can help
stop deforestation by
using less paper and only
burning what we need.

Forest
Floor

RAINFORESTS

- Rainforests are forest animal by high and contrast rainfall with annual by 1500 in the core of tropical rainforests of 2.5 and 4.5 meter (8 and 15 ft) and monsoon by means for temperature - the convergence zones play a significant role in creating the climate good and necessary for the Earth's tropical rainforest which are distant from monsoon areas of normal tropical forest.
- estimates vary from 20% to 70% of all new species are indigenous to the rainforest there may be many millions of species of plants, insects or microorganisms still undiscovered in tropical rainforest. Tropical rainforest have been called the jewels of the Earth and the largest pharmacy because over one quarter of natural medicines have been discovered there. Rainforests are also have 28% of the world's oxygen production, sometimes misnamed. through photosynthesis from carbon dioxide by consuming it through respiration.
- We have to take care of the Rainforests.

Rainforests



The Rainforests are located along the equator.

The amazon rainforest is located in Brazil.

The Amazon rainforest is the largest Rainforest in the world.

The average temperature in the rainforests is roughly 21-30 degrees celsius
{ 70-85 degrees fahrenheit}

The average rainfall in the rainforests is 80 to 180 inches per day.

Such animals in the rainforest.

Sloths



Jaguars



Toucans



Poison dart frogs



macaw

Macaw



Gorilla



Orangutan



Spider monkeys



Red eyed frog



Tapir



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Piranha



Bananas are a great source of food for the chimpanzees
And orangutans.

Rainforests are being destroyed by poor people who would not cut down the trees
But they have to make money for their families. which has an effect on the air all
around the world. There are 4 layers of the rainforests Emergent the highest, canopy
the 2nd to highest layer, understory the 2nd lowest and the forest floor the lowest
layer.

By Rian Hannon

ALL ABOUT RAINFORESTS



By Robyn O'Connor

Rainforests

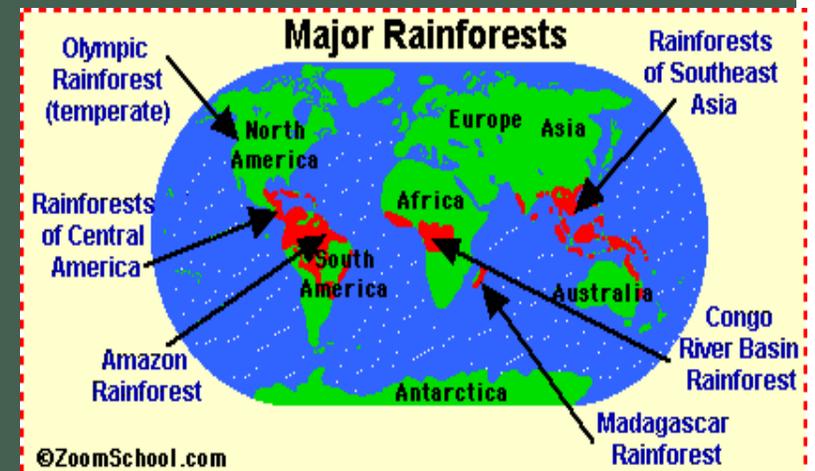
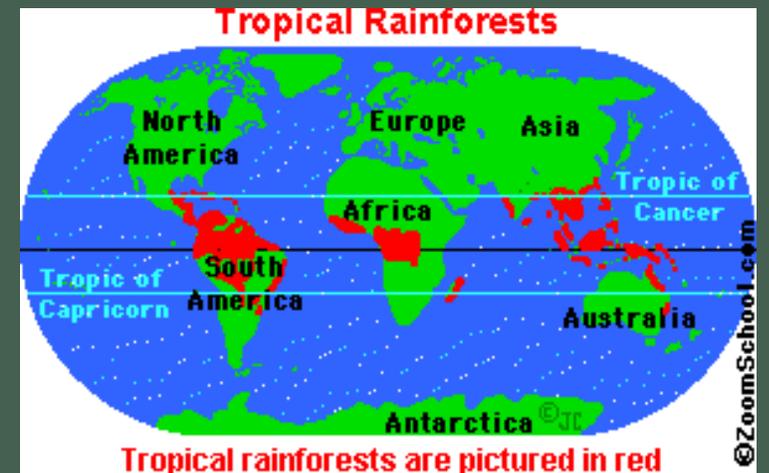
- What is a rainforest?
- Rainforests are thick, warm, wet, woodland areas that experience a high level of rainfall all year around! In fact they get more than 80 inches = 2000 millimetres of rain in 12 months.
- Rainforests have a canopy of dense branches and leaves.
- Rainforests used to cover 14% of the Earth's surface but due to deforestation now only cover around 6%.
- About 30 million species of plants and animals live in the rainforest.
- The rain forests hold more than two-thirds of the world's plant species.



Rainforests

There are two types of rainforests:

- Temperate rainforests lie in the temperate zones (between the tropics and the polar circles) of the globe. They are found in a few regions scattered around the world such as western North America, south-eastern Australia and New Zealand.
- Tropical rainforests lie in the tropics. They are found in many areas near the equator such as Asia (mostly in Indonesia), Africa (mostly in the Congo), Central America and the Pacific Islands.
- The words 'jungle' and 'rainforest' are sometimes used to mean the same thing but there are some differences the main one being that the Jungle is an impassable dense forest (typically tropical) and Rainforest is a type of forest with high rainfall.



Rainforest

Insects and bugs that live in rainforest habitats include:

- clear winged butterfly, dragonfly, goliath bird eater spider, leaf insect, leafcutter and long-horned beetle
- Scientists believe that there may be millions of plant and insect species in rainforests that have yet to be discovered.



Rainforest

The Amazon

- The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world. It covers over 1.4 billion acres = 5 and a half million kilometres. It stretches across a huge area of South America
- Over half of the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil but it is also located in other South American countries including Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia, Guyana, Bolivia, Suriname and French Guiana.
- 10% of the world's known species live in the Amazon rainforest.
- 20% of the world's bird species live in the Amazon rainforest.
- It is home to around 2 and a half million different insect species as well as over 40000 plant species.
- There are also a number of dangerous species living in the Amazon rainforest such as the cougar, jaguar and anaconda.



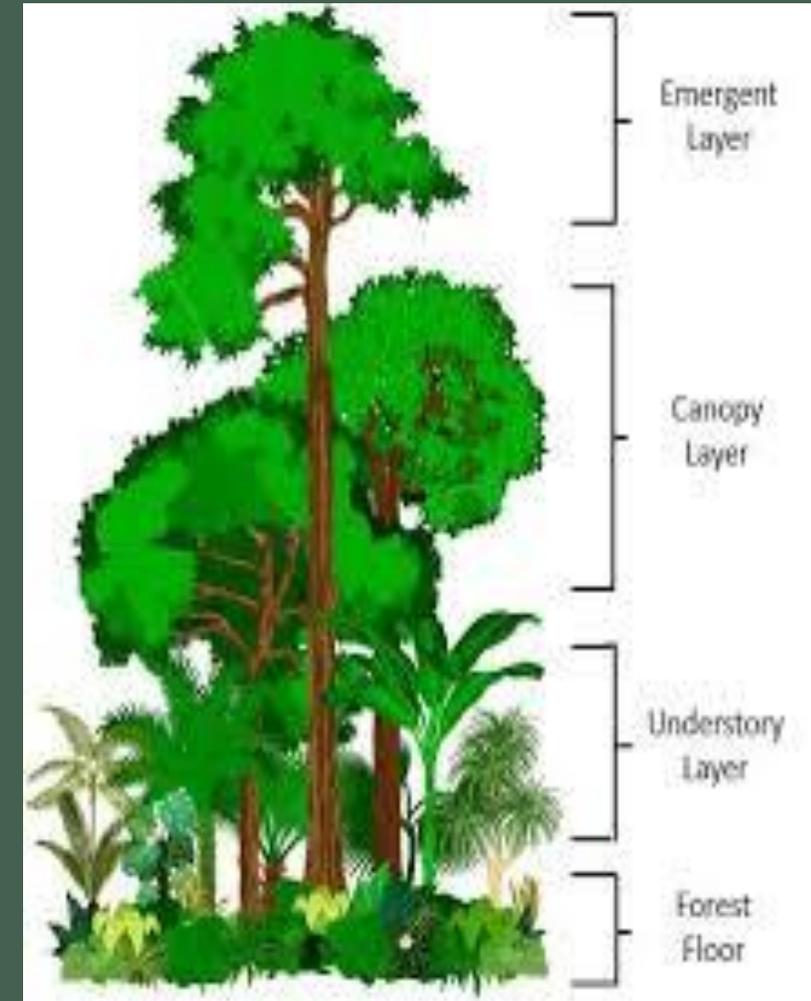
Rainforest

Rainforest Layers:

- are natural divisions that occur at different heights above the forest floor. Each layer of the rainforest forms a habitat for a different group of plants and animals

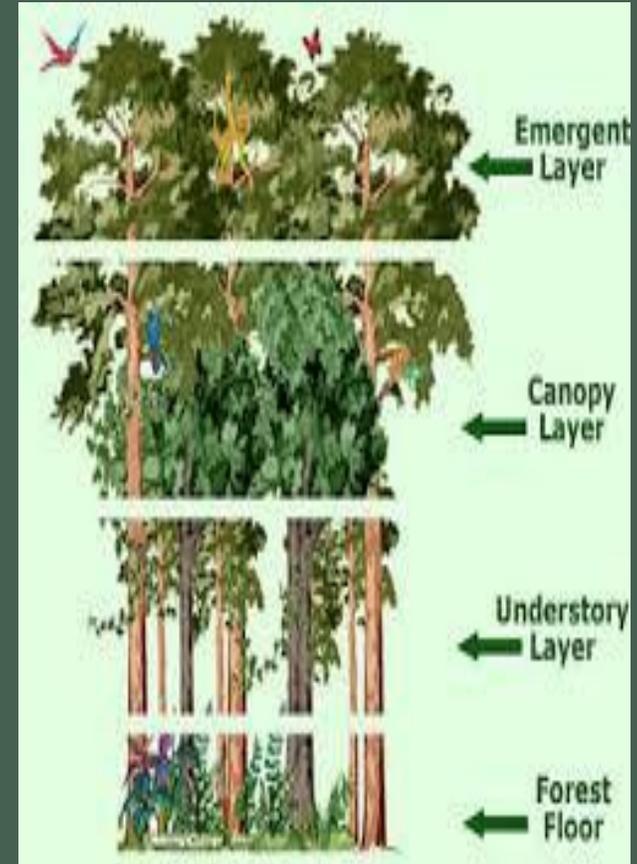
The layers of a rainforest, from the highest to the lowest, are:

- Emergent layer (the tops of the highest trees)
- Canopy layer (the branches and leaves of most of the rainforest's trees. This is the layer in which the largest number of rainforest species are found)
- Understory layer (small trees and shrubs that are able to live in low-light conditions)
- Forest Floor layer -the dark, damp ground layer, where the rainforest's largest animals are found like tapirs, jaguars, and even elephants
- Only 2% of the sunlight that falls on a rainforest reaches the forest floor.



Rainforest

- Rainforest layers provide a useful way for scientists to talk about a rainforest, and to study (and explain) how it works.
- *The different layers aren't completely separate from each other. They sometimes merge into each other, animals can move between them, and their boundaries aren't always clearly defined.*



Rainforest

Fun Facts about Rain Forests

Many of the foods we love come from the rainforest including

- Bananas
- Chocolate
- Coffee
- Nuts
- Coconut
- Cinnamon
- We also rely on the Rain Forests to supply us with rubber.



- Over 25% of natural medicines have been discovered in rainforests.
- A number of tribes in areas such as central Africa and Brazil still live in rainforests, having no contact with the outside world.



Rainforest

- Rainforest habitats are sadly getting smaller. This is because forests are being destroyed because of mining, cutting down trees to use the wood to make things, building roads and making space for farmland. All those animals and insects who used to live in those bits of rainforest that have been destroyed have had to find new homes, or have died. The plants that used to be there are gone.
- We need rainforests because all those trees and plants produce around 20% of the oxygen that we need to breathe. The trees also absorb carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas that the Earth has too much of at the moment. It's making the planet temperatures get warmer, which is affecting many other habitats around the world. So, it's very important that we help keep rainforest habitats healthy and growing by caring for the environment and not cutting down any more rainforest trees.



Rainforests

Thank you, I hope you enjoyed it

By Robyn O'Connor





THE RAINFOREST

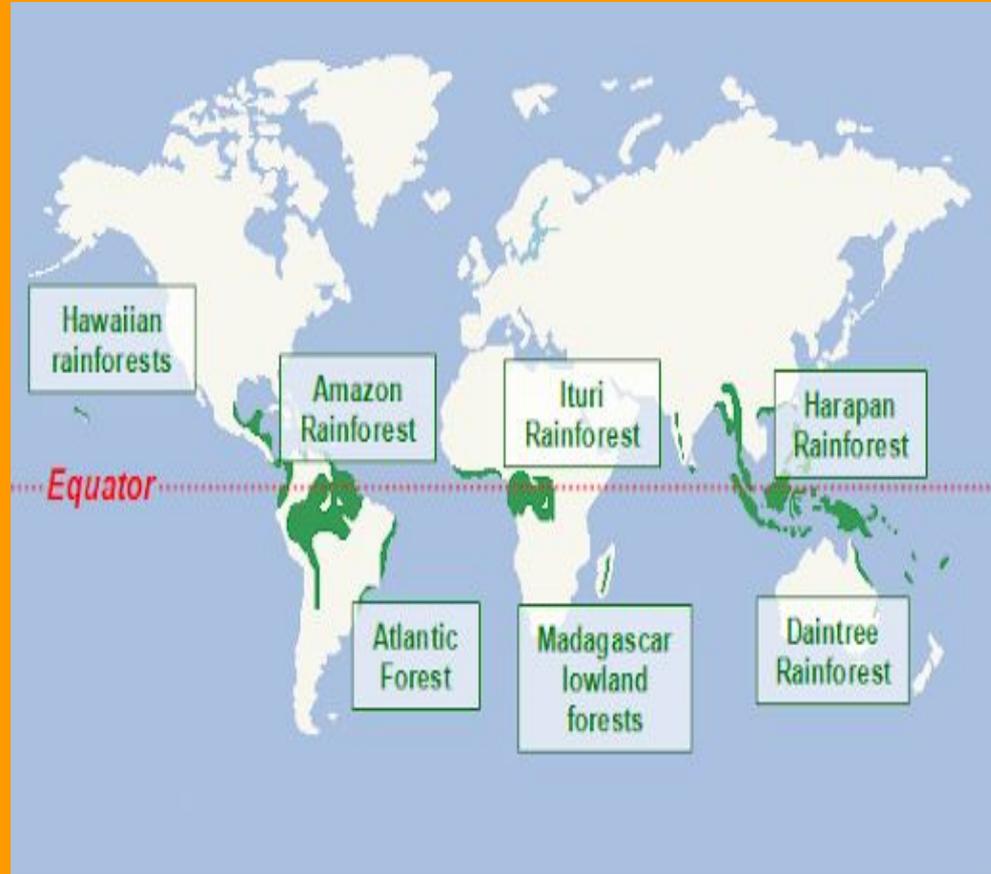
By Trudie Moran

WHAT IS A RAINFOREST?

A rainforest is a forest with tall trees ,very warm climates and lots and lots of rain!There are Rainforests in Africa,Asia,Australia,South and Central America. Out of all the Rainforests the largest one is the Amazon Rainforest in South America.

Why are Rainforests so hot?

Rainforests are hot because they are located on the Equator. The temperature ranges from 21 to 30 degrees celsius. With the rain and warm weather lots of plants grow in the rainforests.



The Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon Rainforest is the biggest Rainforest in the world. Over half of the Rainforest is located in Brazil but it is also located in South American countries such as Peru ,Venezuela ,Ecuador, Colombia, Guyana,Bolivia,Suriname and French Guiana. Also 10% of the world's known species and 20% world's bird species live in the Amazon. The Amazon River is the second longest river in the world after the Nile. It is the largest river by volume of water in the world.



The Amazon River

Creatures that live in the Rainforests

Tigers

Tigers are rare animals. Tigers live in Rainforests in Asia. Tigers are the largest and most formidable big cats in the world. Some Tigers become deadly meateaters, But they are often sick and unable to hunt. They are the top predators they take pray as deer and cattle. A tigers coat works as a great camouflage. sadly they are rapidly becoming extinct because of the impact and actions of Humans.



Creatures that live in the Rainforests

Forest Elephants

Forest elephants are an elusive subspecies of African elephants. They live in the rainforests of West and Central Africa. It is the smallest of the three of the elephant species. It is reaching a height of 2.4 m. Sadly the population of these elephants has declined because of hunting and poaching.



Creatures that live in the Rainforests

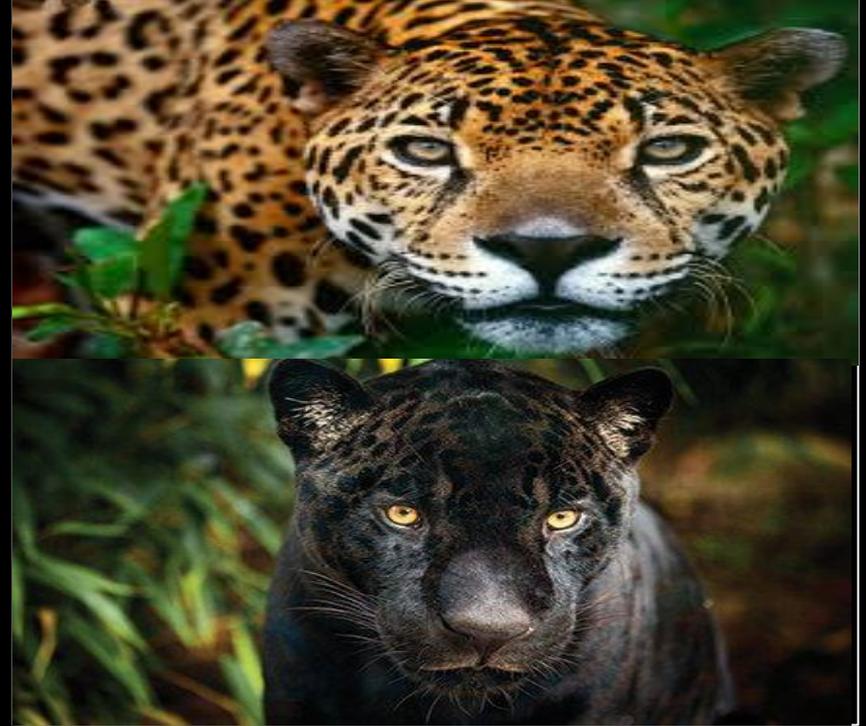
Gorillas

Gorilla's live in the rainforests of Africa. Despite its strength and being the giant of the primates, the gorilla is mainly a peaceful animal. They eat leaves, seeds, fruit, bamboo shoots and young Bunches of Bananas. They live in small groups each one has an adult male, two or three Females and their young. Mountain Gorillas are very endangered because of habitat loss and there is only 880 Gorillas left in the world.



Creatures that live in the Rainforest

Jaguars live in the rainforests of Central and South America. Jaguars are expert swimmers and hunt everything from fish to birds to deer. Their life span is around 22 years. Like all large felines the jaguars are nocturnal. Although it looks like a leopard the jaguar is a poor climber and it is less agile so it prefers to hunt on the ground. There is another jaguar called the black jaguar but it is a lot more rare than the original jaguar.



DANGER IN THE RAINFOREST

Why are the rainforests being destroyed? The causes of rainforest Destruction are

1. **Logging** Logging is supposed to be the second largest cause of deforestation. Timber companies cut down big trees to sell to other countries to make into furniture.
2. **Mining** The demand for the minerals and metals means that rainforests are destroyed to access the ground below.
3. **Oil Companies** Rainforests are seriously affected by oil companies searching for new oil deposits.

This has to stop we can't let these rainforests be destroyed we cant let all the animals that have been around for so long go extinct. But what can we do ?

WHAT WE CAN DO!

- **T**each others about the importance of rainforests and how they are being destroyed.
- **R**estore damaged ecosystems by growing trees to replace the ones that were cut down.
- **E**stablish parks to protect rainforests and Wildlife.
- **E**ncourage people to live in a more eco friendly manner.
- **S**upport companies who are trying to save the rainforests.

Trees

A photograph of a gorilla walking on a grassy field. The gorilla is captured in a side profile, moving towards the right. It has dark, shaggy fur and a prominent silver back. A white speech bubble with a black outline is positioned to the right of the gorilla's head, containing the text "THANKS FOR LISTENING!!!!" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The background is a lush green lawn. The entire image is framed by a bright yellow border.

**THANKS FOR
LISTENING!!!!**