

Under The Canopy.

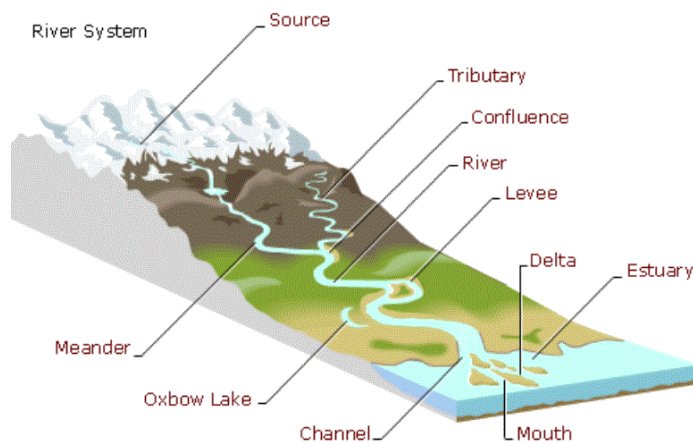
Brasil

Located in **South America**, Brasil is the fifth largest country in the World. It has a **population** of over 190 million and the main language spoken is **Portuguese**. While it is quite a wealthy country, around 1 in 5 live in **poverty** (are extremely poor). Brasil is famous for its flamboyant **carnivals** and it is the largest **coffee producer** in the World.



The Amazon River

The **Amazon River** carries more water than any other river. It is about 4,000 miles (6,400 kilometers) long; only the River Nile in Africa is longer.



The Amazon Rainforest

Brasil is home to the World's largest rainforest: The Amazon Rainforest. **Rainforests** are a type of **forest habitat**. Found in the warmer parts of the world, rainforests spread over large areas and consist of very tall, green trees and plants. Due to their locations on Earth, rainforests are named rainforests due to the high amount of rainfall they experience annually. With a **warm and wet climate**, they are a habitat for thousands of rare and exotic animal species.

Threats to the Rainforest.

Rainforests are **key in sustaining human activity**, for example, they provide us with Oxygen, food, materials and medicines.

Due to **deforestation** (the clearing of a wide area of trees), every minute, an area of rainforest the size of a football pitch is cut down. Deforestation occurs for a number of reasons, for example: logging for timber and paper production; land clearance for animal grazing and crop as well as; to build roads and dig mines.

Many people are **concerned about deforestation** as it can cause soil erosion (which can cause floods or landslides); habitat loss; species extinction; drought and even climate change.

Classification

Animals can be divided into groups or '**classified**' by looking at the **similarities** and **differences** between them. Animals are divided into two main groups: animals that have a **backbone** are called **vertebrates**; animals that don't have a **backbone** are called **invertebrates**.

Vertebrates and invertebrates are divided into smaller groups. Vertebrates, for example, are divided into **fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals**.

There are many different groups of invertebrates too. They include invertebrates which have soft bodies such as jellyfish, worms and **molluscs** (like slugs and squids). There are also groups of invertebrates with hard bodies, such as **insects, crustaceans and spiders**.

