Tropical Rainforest

Tropical rain forests are woodlands around the equator with a lot of vegetation that is **evergreen**. It is very warm and rain falls **throughout** the year.

Although only 7 % of the land **surface** are covered with rainforests , more than half of the world's plants and animal **species** live there.

Rainforests are very important for human beings. Plants produce food and medicine and we get industrial products out of some of them. Trees produce **timber**, help control the earth's climate and **supply** us with fresh air.

Despite these advantages, people cut down thousands of square kilometres of rain forest every year.

Climate

Temperatures stay the same the whole year round—about 20 to 30 degrees Celsius.

Around the **equator** there are two rainy seasons with heavy rainfall — up to 10 metres. When you move away from the equator it gets a bit drier in some months, but there is still more than 2 metres of rain a year.

The weather **hardly** changes from one day to the next. In the morning it is clear. The sun starts heating up the ground and warm, **humid** air starts to **rise**. In the afternoon clouds get blacker and there are thunderstorms for an hour or two before it starts to **clear up** again.

Most of the rain stays in the rain forest . It evaporates , creates clouds and falls down again.

Rain forest soils are not very fertile because the rain washes out most of the nutritients.

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Daily weather cycle in the tropcial rainforest

Structure of the rain forest

Rainforests have four layers.

- The top layer is the canopy. It consists of the tallest trees of the rain forest. They may get over 50 metres tall. But only very few reach this height. This is the part that gets most of the sunlight.
- 2. The subcanopy is a **layer** of trees that is below the canopy. More than 70 % of rainforest animals and plant **species** live in the canopy and subcanopy. **Lianas** often climb around trees.