STUDENT A

BIODIVERSITY

Rainforests are very dense, warm, wet forests which are located around the world's Equator. They cover about 6 % of the Earth's surface.















Rainforests are home to more than 10,000 types of trees and half a million types of animals.

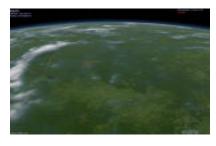












The variety of animals and plants (biodiversity) in rainforests is essential for life in our planet. The plants in rainforests generate much of the Earth's oxygen and influence the climate in the whole planet.

Rainforests are very rich in natural resources, but they are also very fragile.

Glossary:

Fragile: fràgil Warm: càlid

Influence: influir en Wet: humit

Resources: recursos Whole: tot

STUDENT B

UNDER THREAT!!!

In the Amazon, Indigenous peoples have lived in harmony with nature for hundreds of years. For centuries, the Yanomami have been gathering plants, growing vegetables and hunting, without overexploiting the forest natural resources.

Western societies use the Amazon's natural riches in a complete different way.



We eat several foods from the rainforest and many medicines are made from ingredients found only in these areas. We also use tropical wood to make expensive furniture.



Every year, thousands of trees are cut down causing deforestation and the destruction of the habitat of many animals and plants. In the Amazon due to overexploitation of natural resources, every year many species of plants and animals become extinct. The Amazonia is under threat.

mami women sav

Yanomami women say:

If the white man kills the forests, the whole planet will die with them.

Glossary:

Become extinct: extingir-se

Cut down: talar

Gather: recollir

Hunt: caçar

Overexploit: sob.

Resources: recursos

Under threat: amenaçat

Whole: tot