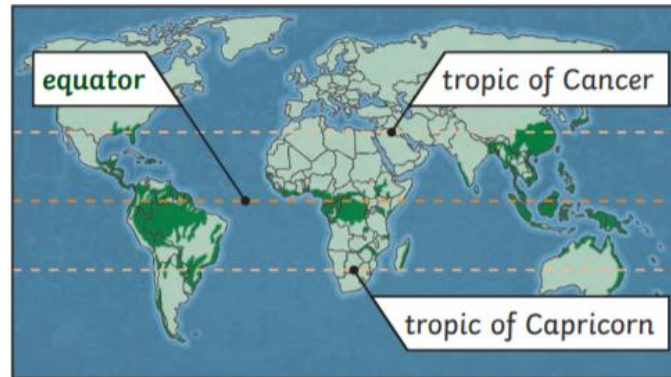


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Offspring	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
Inheritance	This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
Variations	The differences between individuals within a species.
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
Adaptation	A trait (or characteristic) changing to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
Habitat	A specific area of place in which particular animals and plants can live.
Environment	Contains many habitats and includes areas where there are both living and non-living things.
Evolution	Adaptation over a very long time.
Natural selection	The process where organisms that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
Fossil	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.
Adaptive traits	Genetic features that help a living thing to survive.
Inherited traits	These are traits you get from your parents. Within a family, you will often see similar traits, e.g. curly hair.

Evolution and the Rain forest



Where in the world?

Rainforests are found near to the equator between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. They can be found in every continent except Antarctica. They are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia.

Climat

The climate in the rain forest is the same all year round.

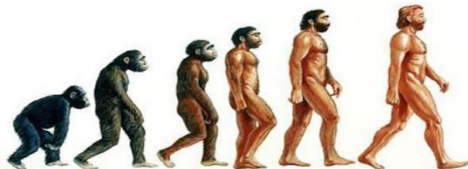
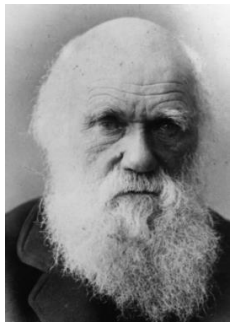
- Average rainfall of 6cm each month
- Usually rains every day
- Hot and humid

Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understory Layer	Forest Floor
Trees can be up to 60m tall	Trees form a roof over the plants below	Trees grow to less than 4m tall	Very few plants
Lots of sunlight	Lots of sunlight but also plenty of rain	Very little sunlight	Almost no sunlight
Cold and windy	Lots of food for animals	Warm and humid	Leaves and debris decompose quickly
Birds, bats, monkeys and butterflies	Snakes, toucans and tree frogs	Lots of insects	Gorillas, anteaters, leopards and tigers

Important scientist

Charles Darwin

Charles Robert Darwin (12th February 1809- 19th April 1882) was an English born evolutionary biologist, naturalist and geologist who was best known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He first formulated his theory in his book 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859.



Rainforest animals



Toucan

Sloth

Orang-utan

Tree frog

Howler monkeys

Pink river dolphin