

TROPICAL FORESTS

XENIA PIROGOVA 10 «B»

What tropical forests are..

- **Tropical rainforests**-forests distributed in the tropical, subequatorial and equatorial zones.
- There are **2 classifications** of tropical forests: tropical rainforests and seasonal rainforests



Tropical rainforests

Tropical rainforests — located in the equatorial belt.

- A lot of **precipitation** falls there (2000–7000 mm)
- The **climate** is hot, the air temperature is 24–28 ° C.
- Tropical rainforests are very **ancient**, with them began the formation of many species living on earth.
- The main **subgroups of tropical rainforests** are: evergreen mountain forests, tropical swamp forests, rain tropical lowland forests.

Seasonal rainforests

Seasonal tropical forests — located in arid areas, although there are also a lot of rainfalls.

- ⦿ The duration of the dry period is different in seasonal forests .
- ⦿ There are 3 groups of seasonal tropical forests: evergreen seasonal forests, semi-evergreen forests, light sparse forests.
- ⦿ Deciduous seasonal tropical forests are divided into monsoon forests and savanna forests

The location of rainforests

The main regions of distribution: South America, Central Africa, Southeast Asia and Australia



Main characteristics

- ◉ Humid rainforests are very rich in **vegetation**. Nowhere else you will find so many kinds of trees. **Each tree** can have a different height and bark, even the emergent. In swamp forests there are more palm trees, in humid tropical forests are common tree ferns, the first plants that appeared on our land. These plants **allow** humanity **to live**, filling our atmosphere with oxygen. **They make a difference**, but not everyone understands this

- ◎ **As a rule**, tropical forest animals live on trees. **Mammals** are monkeys, flying squirrels, some insectivores, predators, and so on. **Birds** are parrots, toucans and others. Chameleons and iguanas are examples of **reptiles**. Due to the lack of light, the undergrowth is poor, therefore there are few terrestrial species in them. The habitat of **large mammals**: elephants, giraffes, buffaloes, here are in seasonal

Tropical forests are important for the biosphere of the planet

Tropical forests are important for the **biosphere** of the planet. As I have already said, most earth species of plants live in tropical forests. (The area of tropical forests is half the forest territory of the Earth)

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- ① Tropical forests release a huge amount of oxygen per year.
 - ① Tropical forests evaporate about 9% of the water entering the atmosphere.
 - ① They produce 69% of all pure primary production of the world's forests.

Threats to tropical forests

- ⦿ The most terrible thing for the forests is their cutting.
- ⦿ Also, over time, forests lose their greatness, because the climate on the planet changes, and tropical forests turn into a deserts.
- ⦿ People are also a problem for the forests, like poachers. I believe that the wildlife of tropical forests should be respected and protected by all people.

Of course, there are special organizations that protect nature and search solutions of issues of global warming and environmental pollution.

- **UNEP**-It plays an important role in the development of international relations in the field of ecology and environmental protection.
- **IUCN**-international organization dedicated to covering the problems of the conservation of biodiversity of the planet

Thanks for attention



P.S. I did it exactly for 10 hours 28
minutes