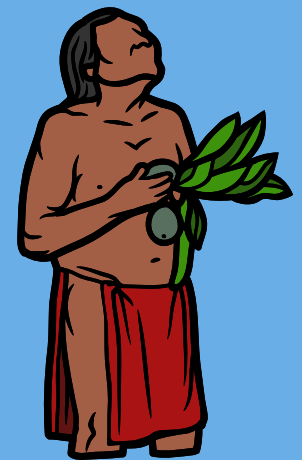


Super English

Unit 6 - Lesson 1 The Amazon





VOCABULARY



Amazon Vocabulary



rainforest: a forest in a tropical area that receives a lot of rain (n)



The hikers saw many amazing animals hiking through the **rainforest**.

Amazon Vocabulary



diverse: including many different types of people or things (adj)



The staff at this company is very diverse, having workers from many different countries.

Amazon Vocabulary

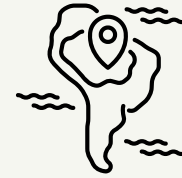


sustain: to support something allowing it to continue for a period of time (v)



A healthy ecosystem **sustains** life on Earth
Nutrient-rich soil and water **sustain** plant growth.

Amazon Vocabulary



vegetation: plant life or total plant cover (as of an area)(n)



A jungle has a lot of **vegetation** and animal life.



Let's
Read!

The Amazon

Spanish explorer Francisco de Orellana has been credited with giving the Amazon its name. He was said to be attacked by female warriors of the Tapuyas tribe while exploring the jungle. He compared these women to the Amazon women warriors of Greek mythology.

The Amazon, also known as Amazonia, is the biggest **rainforest** in the world. It covers 5.5 million square kilometers and spans across 9 South American countries. The Amazon is the most biologically **diverse** place on Earth. It has about 30 million different species living in the Amazon river basin. Every year scientists discover and classify thousands more. There are 2.5 million insect species, 40 thousand plant species, 1300 bird species, 430 mammals, 3000 types of fish, 2500 butterflies, and 378 different types of reptiles.



The Amazon



The Amazon rainforest is sustained by the Amazon River, which is the largest river by volume in the world. It is also the second-longest river in the world. It contains 20% of all the river water in the world. It has about 15,000 tributary rivers flowing into it from 9 different South American countries. The primary source of water comes from melting snow in the Andes mountains, but it also gets about 2.75 m (9 ft.) of rain annually. The Atlantic Ocean receives about 55 million gallons of water from the Amazon every second! This is about 20% of the global river discharge into the oceans. The Amazon river used to flow east to west but changed to flow west to east after the Andes mountains rose up.

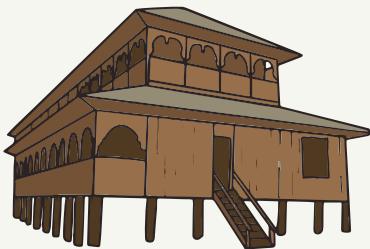
The Amazon

The Amazon is a tropical rainforest and a very hot place. The hot summer months soar to a sweltering 37° C (100° F) in the dryer season. The fall and rainy seasons are around 31° C (88° F).

The Amazon Rainforest produces about 3000 different fruits, but we would only recognize about 200 of them. It has so much **vegetation** that it produces about 16% of the Earth's oxygen and is nicknamed "The Lungs of the Earth." The plant growth is so thick that only 1% of sunlight filters down to the ground in most places of the forest. About 25% of western medicine is derived from plants in the Amazon Rainforest. But scientists have only studied about 5% of the known plant species in the Amazon so far.



The Amazon



The Amazon is home to about 21 million people. There are an estimated 50 remote tribes. These are tribes of people that have not yet made contact with modern civilization. Little is known about the people who lived in the Amazon before Spanish exploration in the 1500s. It was thought that most of the forest was uninhabited, but recent studies using satellite images and new laser technology that can map the surface of the earth under all the vegetation show that millions of people may have lived in massive settlements across the Amazon. Hundreds of new sites have been uncovered by archeologists revealing massive pyramids and other structures built by ancient people. They now believe there are hundreds more to be discovered.



Relative Clause

A **relative clause** gives us more information about something. It is sometimes called an **adjective clause**. **It can modify the subject or the object of a sentence.**

We use relative pronouns to introduce relative clauses

- **who** and **whom** for people
- **which** for things
- **that** for people or things



The girl, **who is 4 years old**, is putting on her shoes.



Relative Clause

We can use a relative clause instead of using two short sentences. These modify the **subject**.

My teacher gave a great class today. He is very funny.
My teacher, **who is very funny**, gave a great class today.
who = relative pronoun for teacher (subject)

Starbucks will open a new store. It has great coffee.
Starbucks, **which has great coffee**, will open a new store.
which = relative pronoun for Starbucks (subject)



Relative Clause

We can use a relative clause instead of using two short sentences. These modify the **object**.

I like the girl. She is wearing glasses.

I like the girl **who is wearing glasses**.

who = relative pronoun for the girl (object)

The man drank the coffee. It was on the table.

The man drank the coffee **that was on the table**.

that = relative pronoun for the coffee (object)



Goodbye!

okay,
Byebye!



See you next time!