

Amazon - Lesson 1

Name: _		 	_
	Data:		

tribes	flowing	diverse	melting	attacked
recognize	Greek	sustained	oxygen	massive
archeologists	Amazonia	ground	rainforest	seasons

Spanish explorer Francisco de Orellana has been credited with giving the Amazon its name. He was said to be	!
by female warriors of the Tapuyas tribe while exploring the jungle. He compared these	
women to the Amazon women warriors of mythology.	
The Amazon, also known as, 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	
place on Earth. It has about 30 million different species living in the Amazon river basin. Eve	ry
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 reptil	es.
The Amazon rainforest is by the Amazon River, which is the largest river by volume in t	he
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 into it from 9 different South American countries. The primary	
source of water comes from 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	į
changed to flow west to east after the Andes mountains rose up.	
The Amazon is a tropical 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 $_$ are around	31° C (88° F).
The Amazon Rainforest produces about 3000 different fruits, but we would only	about 200
of them. It has so much vegetation that it produces about 16% of the Earth's ar	nd is nicknamed
"The Lungs of the Earth." The plant growth is so thick that only 1% of sunlight filters down to the	iein
most places of the forest. About 25% of western medicine is derived from plants in the Amazor	n Rainforest. But
scientists have only studied about 5% of the known plant species in the Amazon so far.	
The Amazon is home to about 21 million people. There are an estimated 50 remote	These are
tribes of people that have not yet made contact with modern civilization. Little is known about the	he people who
lived in the Amazon before Spanish exploration in the 1500s. It was thought that most of the fo	rest was
uninhabited, but recent studies using satellite images and new laser technology that can map t	he surface of the
earth under all the vegetation show that millions of people may have lived in	settlements across
the Amazon. Hundreds of new sites have been uncovered by	revealing massive
pyramids and other structures built by ancient people. They now believe there are hundreds m	ore to be
discovered.	

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