## The Amazon Rain Forest

### Book key

- I-2 Open answers
- 3 Answers to the questions on page 1:
  - I b 2 c 3 c 4 c 5 c 6 a + Open answers
- 4 a east b before c no d Negro e down f small g wet h 200 i medicines
- 5 Possible answers:
  - **a** The *caboclos* live near the Amazon. After the heavy rains, the river is higher and there is water everywhere. They have to build their houses high above the water. Often they have houses and stores on the water.
  - b The port of Manaus is important because big ships can come to it up the Amazon from the ocean. They bring things from the other countries of the world. They take out the wood, rubber, and foods from the rain forest.
  - **c** Most of the birds and animals live in the tops of the trees. They never go down to the ground.
  - d Hot, wet air goes up from the trees when the sun is hot. Above the trees, the air gets colder and the water falls.
  - e The plants of the rain forests give us medicines.
    A quarter of the medicines in the world come from rain forest plants. Doctors are finding new medicines every year in these plants.
- a Possible answer: The rain forests are disappearing.
  People are cutting the trees down.
  - **b** Open answers
- 7 a smaller b worse/warmer c colors d roads
  e killed f languages g poison h diseases
  i bigger j rubber
- 8 Possible answers:
  - **a** A man is cutting down a hardwood tree.
  - **b** He works for a company, and the company is going to sell the wood.
  - **c** Maybe the company—or another company—is going to make furniture from the wood.
  - d It is a problem because large numbers of trees are disappearing. Companies also have to take the trees out of the rain forest to the cities and ports, so there are big roads across the forest. More trees disappear for these roads. When the trees disappear, the weather changes. This is bad for farmers in Brazil, but also for people in other countries.

- 9 Open answers
- I0 a√ bX c√ dX eX fX gX h√ iX j√ k√
- II a Possible answers: They are not fighting the white men. There are parks in the forest, and they can live there. They can help doctors and work with people on vacation. They don't die from the diseases of Europeans.
  - **b–c** Open answers
- 12–17 Open answers

### Discussion activities key

- I-4 Open answers
- 5 Suggested answers: It is one of the longest rivers. Hundreds of rivers run through the Amazon. In the center of Brazil the Amazon is twenty kilometers wide. There are no bridges over the river.
- 6 Suggested answers:

What they usually eat	What they eat when they are hungry	Their size	Their teeth
plants,	meat	less than	big
seeds, fruit,		half a	
smaller fish		meter long	

- 7 Suggested answers: These are all South American countries. Brazil is the biggest country; Manaus, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro are Brazilian cities. Brazil has got the biggest rain forest; Bolivia, Peru and Brazil have got a lot of mountains. Ecuador is the smallest country.
  - + Open answers
- 8 Open answers
- **9** Suggested questions and answers: What do we do when we are sick? We go to the doctor.

Where do many medicines come from? Many come from the rain forest.

What is happening to the plants in the rain forests? They are disappearing fast.

#### 10–14 Open answers

15 Suggested answers: Rain forests are getting smaller. We have lost half of the world's rain forests. Countries want to make money from rain forests. Many square kilometers of rain forests are disappearing every year.

# The Amazon Rain Forest

**16** Suggested answers:

What wood was used	What wood is used		
for in the past	for now		
for furniture: desks,	Open answers		
tables, beds, closets,			
boxes, shelves, etc.			
to build houses			

#### 17–18 Open answers

19 Suggested answers: The weather is changing. The soil is not good. There is no rain for a time. There is a lot of rain for a time. Forests take dirty air from cities. People are using too much of the Amazon's wood for furniture and its plants for medicine.

#### 20–25 Open answers

**26** Suggested answers:

Manaus in the past	Manaus today	
Europeans came to	Big ships come into the	
Manaus and built a small	busy port.	
town in the 1600s.	It is an interesting city.	
The Portuguese made a	It is a good place for	
lot of money on rubber	vacation.	
Manaus was full of rich		
people in the 1900s.		

27-28 Open answers

### Activity worksheets key

- I a The Amazon and the Nile
  - **b** The Andes mountains
  - **c** The Caboclos
  - d The Negro (River)
  - e Big ships
  - **f** The mouth of the Amazon
  - g Piranhas
- 2 Open answers
- 3 a X: hot
  - **b** X: plants, birds, animals
  - c ✗: a great number: 90%
  - d 🗸
  - e 🗸
- **4** a 7 b | c 2 d 6 e 3 f 4 g 5
- **5 a** 5 **b** 3 **c** 6 **d** 1 **e** 2 **f** 4

- 6 a Thomas Chippendale
  - **b** North American
  - $\boldsymbol{c}$  Jamaica
  - **d** Amazon
  - e Brazil
  - f Recife, Peru
- 7 a <u>Europeans</u> > Indians or Amerindians
  - **b** <u>the same language</u> > different languages
  - **c** <u>no</u> > most
  - d <u>homes</u> > medicines
  - e  $\underline{sea} > river$
  - **f** <u>piranhas</u> > frogs
- 8 a A lot of the Indians of the rain forest died because the Europeans *brought diseases*.
  - **b** In the 1960s, the countries of South America started to *help the Indians*.
  - **c** The people and the visitors on vacation in the rain forest can see *the wildlife of the place.*
  - **d** With the money from the coffee and the rubber, the Europeans built *new roads and cities*.
  - e Almost all the people in Brazil today *speak Portuguese.*
  - a X b X c ✓ d ✓ e ✓ f X g X h ✓
- 10 a Near Sao Paulo

9

- **b** Because they were poor and their country gave them money for a new farm.
- c Coffee, sugar and fruit
- **d** Four years
- **e** Manaus
- f Rubber trees
- **g** Because people in the US and Britain made a cheaper kind of rubber. Also, other countries started growing rubber.
- **h** 20%
- i No
- **II a** 2 **b** | **c** 3 **d** | **e** | **f** 2
- 12 Open answers

#### Progress test key

- I a <u>widest</u> > longest
  - **b** <u>Venezuela</u> > Brazil
  - **c** <u>many</u> > no
  - d lake > river
  - e  $\underline{AII} > 20\%$  / a percentage / a small part
- **2** a | b 3 c 5 d 6 e 4 f 2
- 3 a√ bX cX d√ e√

## The Amazon Rain Forest

- 4 a most dangerous
  - $\boldsymbol{b} \hspace{0.1 cm} \text{poison}$
  - **c** Indians
  - **d** Portuguese
- **5** a The old man told Jose and Maria that when the Europeans came to Brazil they brought *a lot diseases which killed a lot of Indians.* 
  - **b** The old man told Jose and Maria that the people from the rain forest know more about the plants than *the doctors*.
  - **c** The people of the rain forest get poisons from *plants and frogs.*

- **d** The taxi driver told Jose and Maria that when he was a boy he and his family moved into the forest because they had not house, no work and no money.
- e The taxi driver told Jose and Maria that the rain forest next to the roads died and no there are no farms, no forest trees and not many people.
- 6 a wonderful
  - $\boldsymbol{b} \ \text{rubber}$
  - **c** trips
  - **d** Paris
  - ${\boldsymbol{e}}$  buildings
- 7 a√ bX c√ dX e√