

Use the words at the bottom of the page to help you fill in the blanks.

The bottom layer of the rainforest is called the ______.

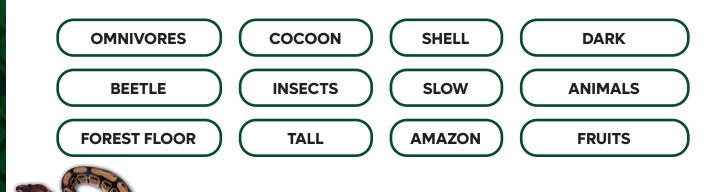
Because the trees in the rainforest are so _____, not a lot of sunlight can reach the bottom of the forest, so it can be a very _____ place. Only about 2% of sunlight reaches this area! There are lots and lots of _____ found down here, especially creepy crawlies.

Dead leaves, fallen from the plants in the layers above cover the ground. Fungi break down this plant matter and many _____ live amongst this 'leaf litter'. Insect-eating animals find plenty to eat down here!

The sun beetle that you met in this online session lives in the forest floor layer in Western Africa. Here they eat rotting leaves and fallen ______. When they reproduce, their larvae also live within the leaf litter. They also eat lots of rotting leaves and when they are big enough, they collect substrate from around themselves and form a ______. Inside this, they transform into the beautiful ______ and emerge out when they are ready.

Larger animals, like tortoises, are also found on the forest floor. The red footed tortoise lives in the ______ rainforest in South America. They are very ______ moving animals but they have a large hard ______ to protect themselves from danger. Red footed tortoises are _____, so they feed on leaves, fruits and sometimes small animals such as worms and beetles.

Many, many animals are found in the forest floor layer. Depending on the continent, you will find tigers, pumas, leopards, jaguars, elephants, tapirs, rainforest pigs and gorillas down here too!







DESCRIPTION

They are a medium sized tortoise with bright red, yellow or orange patches on their legs, tail and head.

DIET

These tortoises are omnivores and will feast on a variety of grasses, flowers, fungi and weeds whilst also eating small invertebrates, including insects, spiders and worms.

DISTRIBUTION

Red footed tortoises are found throughout Central and South America. They are found in dry and wet forest areas, grasslands and savanna.

LIFE SPAN

This species of tortoise can live for over 50 years!

STATUS IN THE WILD: Not evaluated.

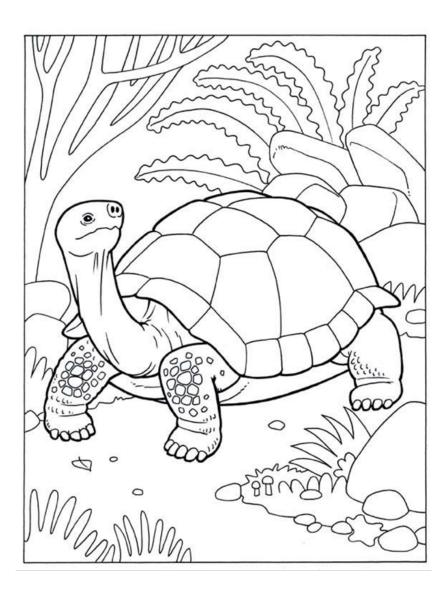




NE

Today we learnt about the red footed tortoise from South America and met George.

Can you colour this tortoise in to match George?











DESCRIPTION

This is a medium sized beetle which, when fully grown, reaches just under an inch in length. The body is yellow with dark brown patches on the wings and at the top of the body. The underside is a shiny black colour.

DIET

The main diet of this species as an adult is fruit. The larvae will consume leaf litter.

STATUS IN THE WILD: Not evaluated.

DISTRIBUTION

Found in tropical regions of central and west Africa.

LIFE CYCLE

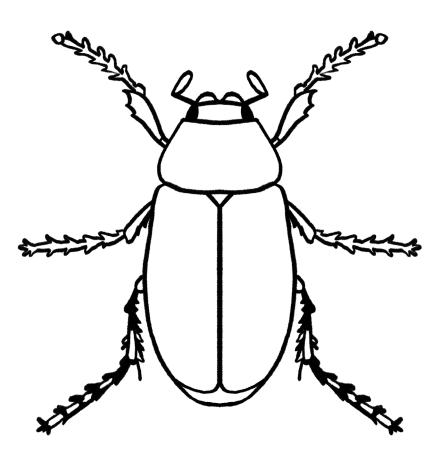
After hatching frog eggs laid, the larvae of this species live under the ground where they survive on a diet of rotting fruit and decomposing leaves. They will remain in this state for up to 5 months.

When making their cocoon, the larvae of this species can sometimes make a low sound which sounds similar to a snore.

Once they have completed the transformation into adult beetles they can live for a further 5 months.



Today we learnt about the sun beetle from Africa. Can you colour this beetle in to match the sun beetle's pretty colours?







- 1. Colour the rainforests of the world green
- 2. Colour the rest of the Earth's land yellow
- 3. Colour the oceans, seas and lakes blue

4. Colour the lines representing the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, and the Tropic of Capricorn red





Answer Sheet (Teachers info)

The Forest Floor

The bottom layer of the rainforest is called the **FOREST FLOOR**.

Because the trees in the rainforest are so TALL not a lot of sunlight can reach the bottom of the forest, so it can be a very DARK place. Only about 2% of sunlight reaches this area! There are lots and lots of ANIMALS found down here, especially creepy crawlies.

Dead leaves, fallen from the plants in the layers above cover the ground. Fungi break down this plant matter and many **INSECTS** live amongst this 'leaf litter'. Insect-eating animals find plenty to eat down here!

The sun beetle that you met in this online session lives in the forest floor layer in Western Africa. Here they eat rotting leaves and fallen **FRUITS**. When they reproduce, their larvae also live within the leaf litter. They also eat lots of rotting leaves and when they are big enough, they collect substrate from around themselves and form a **COCOON**. Inside this, they transform into the beautiful **BEETLE** and emerge out when they are ready.

Larger animals, like tortoises, are also found on the forest floor. The red footed tortoise lives in the AMAZON rainforest in South America. They are very SLOW moving animals but they have a large hard SHELL to protect themselves from danger. Red footed tortoises are OMNIVORES, so they feed on leaves, fruits and sometimes small animals such as worms and beetles.

Many, many animals are found in the forest floor layer. Depending on the continent, you will find tigers, pumas, leopards, jaguars, elephants, tapirs, rainforest pigs and gorillas down here too!

