

Thursday 21st January 2021

LO: To show an understanding of the book 'A day and night in the Amazon Rainforest' by responding to comprehension questions.

Caroline Arnold's Habitats

A Day and Night in the
AMAZON RAINFOREST

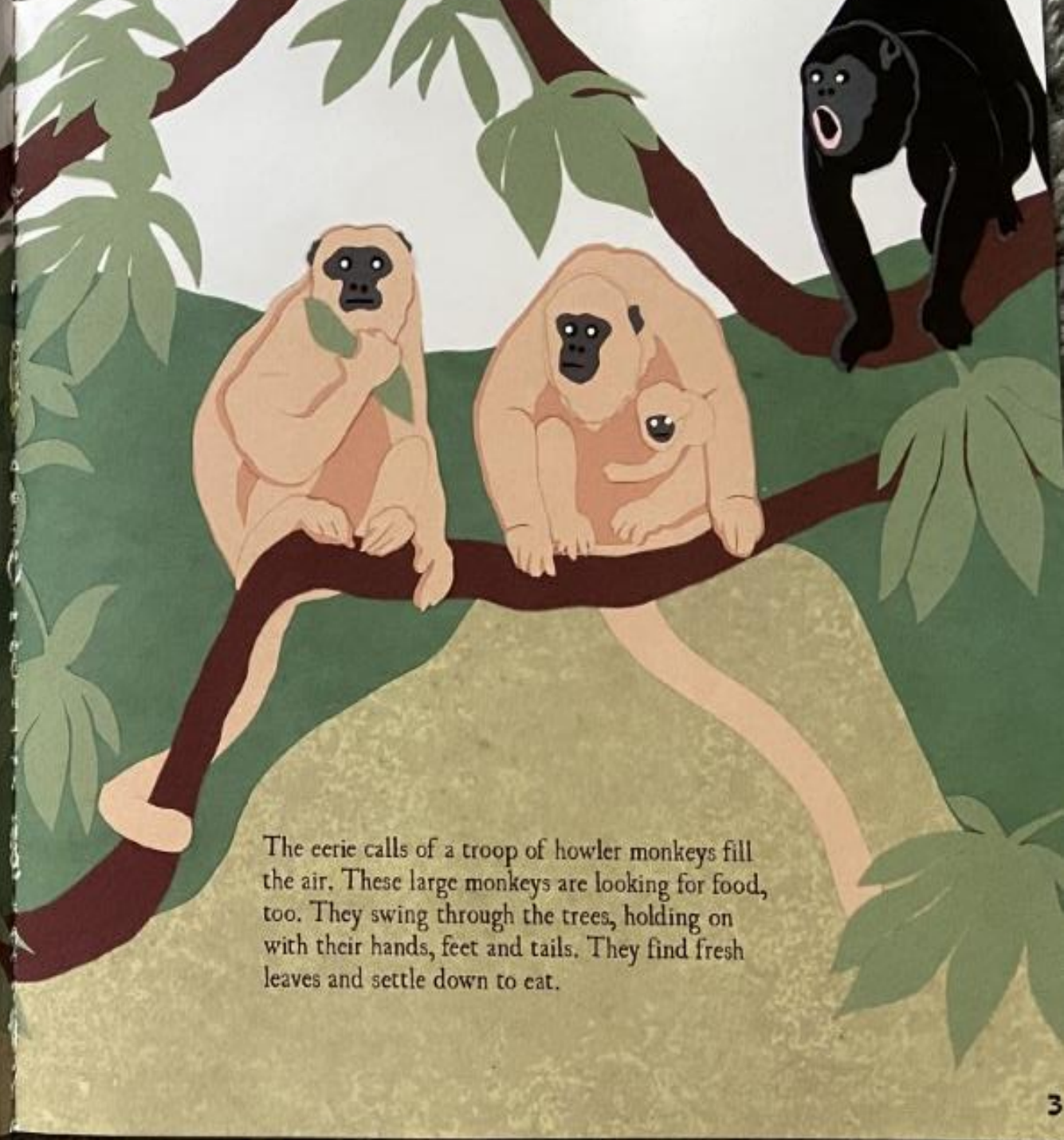
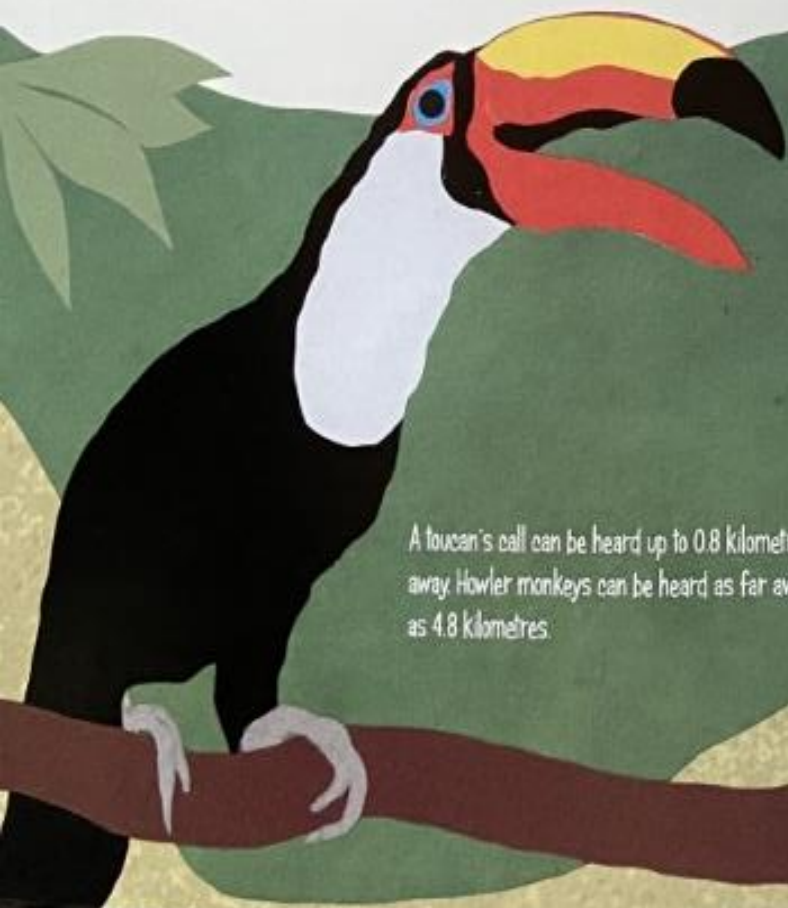


6:00 A.M.

Cricka, cricka! call the toucans.
Time to wake up!

It is early morning in the Amazon rainforest.
The noisy birds hop from branch to branch,
looking for food. They find ripe fruit and
pick it with their long bills.

A toucan's call can be heard up to 0.8 kilometres
away. Howler monkeys can be heard as far away
as 4.8 kilometres.



The eerie calls of a troop of howler monkeys fill
the air. These large monkeys are looking for food,
too. They swing through the trees, holding on
with their hands, feet and tails. They find fresh
leaves and settle down to eat.

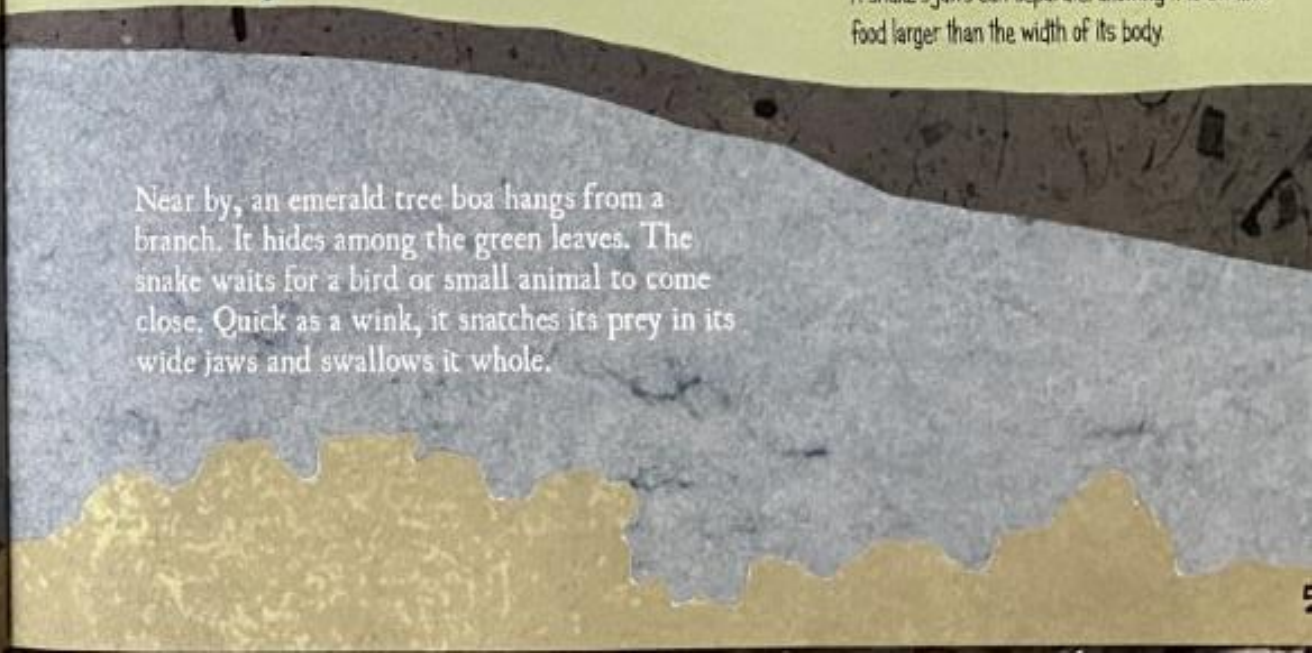
9:00 A.M.

An iguana sits in a patch of sunlight and warms its scaly body. Its spiny back warns other animals to stay away. Then, gripping branches with its long claws, the iguana searches for flowers, fruit and leaves to eat.



A snake's jaws can separate, allowing it to swallow food larger than the width of its body.

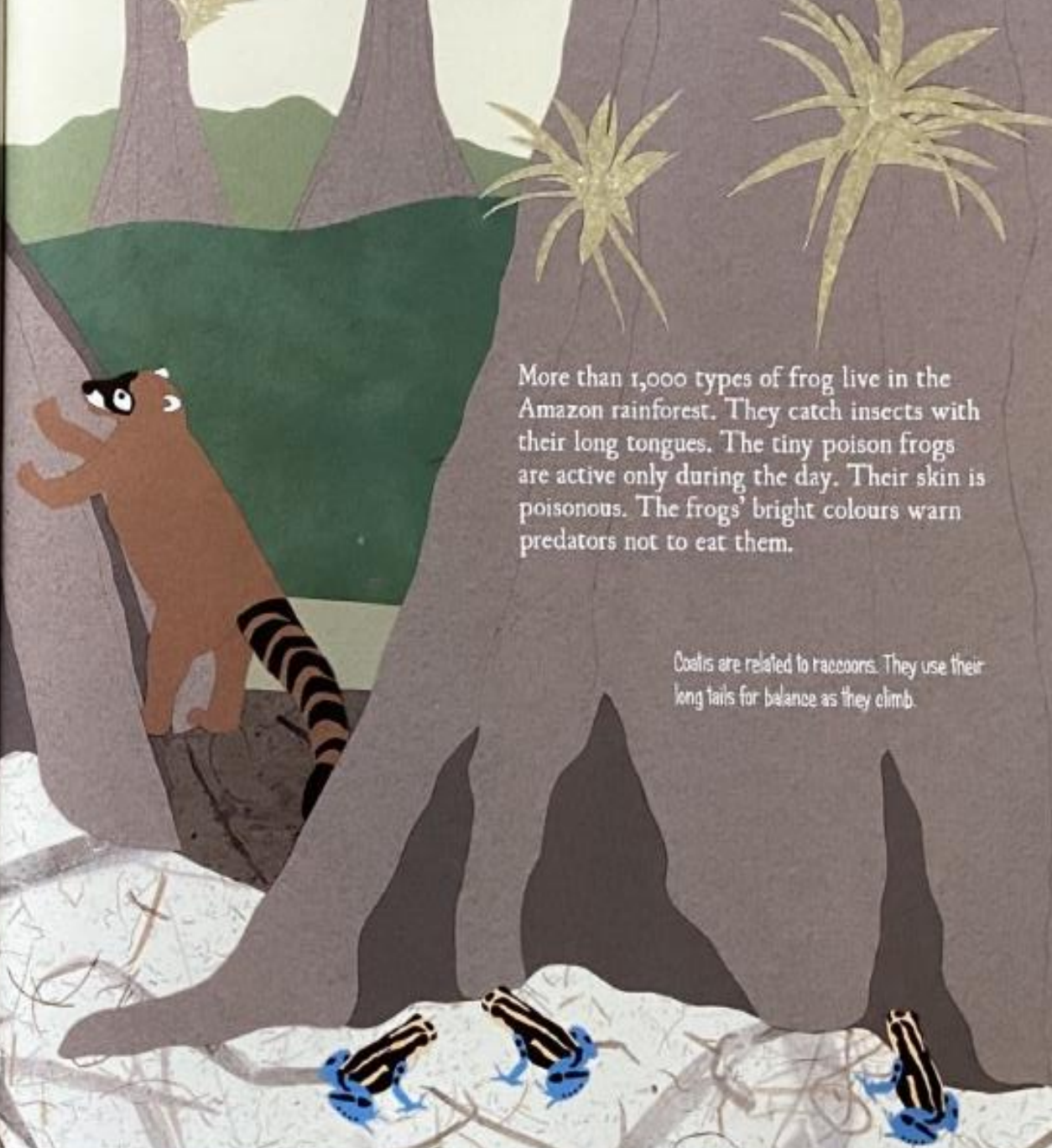
Near by, an emerald tree boa hangs from a branch. It hides among the green leaves. The snake waits for a bird or small animal to come close. Quick as a wink, it snatches its prey in its wide jaws and swallows it whole.



MIDDAY

A large coati with brown fur and a long, black and white striped tail is shown on the forest floor. It is looking down at a small stick on the ground. The background features a large green bush and a tree trunk.

Coatis scamper along the shady forest floor. They snort, scream and whistle to one another. They look for leaves, fruit and nuts up in the trees and on the ground. Coatis will eat almost anything, including insects and dead animals. But they stay away from the colourful poison frogs!

A coati is shown climbing a tree trunk. It has its long tail wrapped around the tree for balance. The background shows a green bush and a tree trunk.

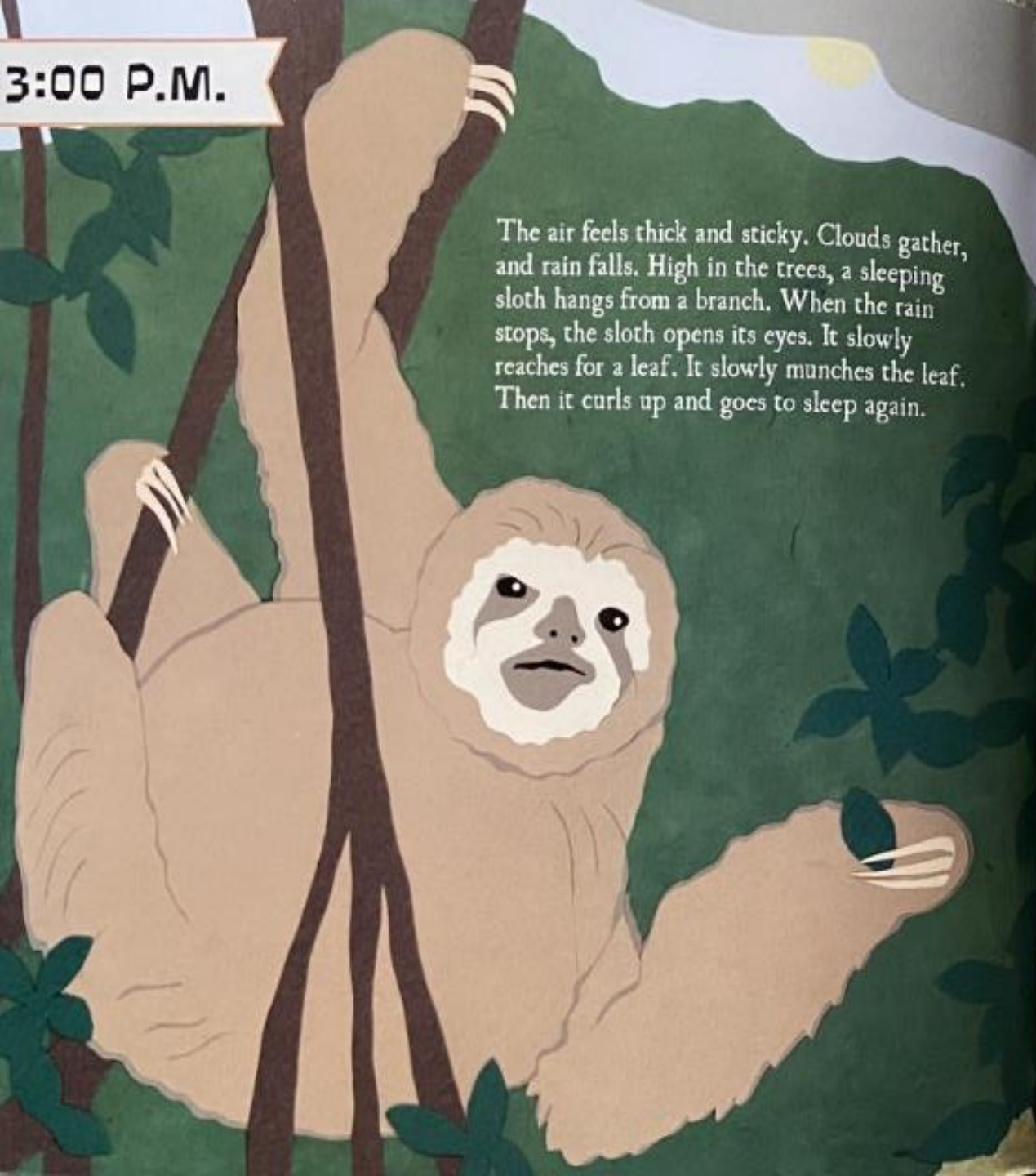
More than 1,000 types of frog live in the Amazon rainforest. They catch insects with their long tongues. The tiny poison frogs are active only during the day. Their skin is poisonous. The frogs' bright colours warn predators not to eat them.

Coatis are related to raccoons. They use their long tails for balance as they climb.

Three small, brightly colored poison frogs (blue with black and yellow stripes) are shown on the forest floor. They are surrounded by dry leaves and twigs.

3:00 P.M.

The air feels thick and sticky. Clouds gather, and rain falls. High in the trees, a sleeping sloth hangs from a branch. When the rain stops, the sloth opens its eyes. It slowly reaches for a leaf. It slowly munches the leaf. Then it curls up and goes to sleep again.



Sloths do everything slowly. Their slow movements make it harder for predators to spot them. Sloths are the main food for harpy eagles. When an eagle finds a sloth, it grabs it with its powerful talons.

Harpy eagles are some of the largest birds in the world. Their talons are more than 13 centimetres long!



6:00 P.M.

Shadows grow long. Day-time animals look for safe places to spend the night. Night-time animals wake up.

A giant armadillo comes out of its burrow. It finds a termite mound and digs into it with its strong feet and claws. The termites scurry, but the armadillo catches them with its long, sticky tongue.



Near by, an ocelot yawns and stretches its legs. It listens for the sounds of small animals. All night long it will prowl the forest looking for prey.

The ocelot's eyes contain a layer called the tapetum. It reflects light and helps the ocelot to see in the dark.

9:00 P.M.



Bats find their way in the dark by listening to the echoes of their own sounds. This is called echolocation.

The moon rises over the tops of the trees. Bats flap their wings and take off into the cool night. Some swoop after insects. Others look for flowers and fruit. Vampire bats search for blood.

Owl monkeys climb through the high branches. Their large eyes help them to see in the dark. They search for flowers, fruit, insects and leaves. A moth flies by, and a monkey snatches it and eats it.





On the damp forest floor, a tarantula comes out of its burrow. Tapirs grab twigs, shoots, fruits and berries with their long snouts. Deer nibble leaves among the bushes. As the deer and tapirs search for food, they watch and listen for hungry jaguars.

Tarantulas are the biggest spiders in the world. Some have bodies more than 8 centimetres long and legs up to 13 centimetres.



Jaguars slip through the shadows on silent paws. Their spots help them to hide. When a jaguar gets close to its prey, it pounces and bites it with powerful jaws.

3:00 A.M.

Night-time is busy along the banks of rainforest rivers and streams. An anaconda lurks at the water's edge. It waits for a deer, capybara or another animal to come for a drink. The huge snake will grab its prey, squeeze it to death, and swallow it whole.



Anacondas can grow to be about 9 metres long.



On the other side of the river, capybaras splash and look for water plants. They eat and rest all through the night. When morning comes they settle down to sleep for the day.

6:00 A.M.



The sky gets light, and night-time animals get ready to rest. Bats fold their wings, the ocelot and jaguar curl up for a nap, and the armadillo goes back into its burrow. Day-time animals open their eyes and start a new day.



Cricka, cricka! call the toucans. Monkeys chatter. Lizards and snakes climb on forest branches.

Every day and every night, animals find food, water and safe places to rest in the Amazon rainforest. It provides them with everything they need.



What is a tropical rainforest?

A tropical rainforest is a thick forest where rain falls nearly every day. The trees grow tall. The climate is warm all year.

The tall trees form a roof-like canopy that can be 30 metres above the ground. Some scattered trees can reach heights of 46 metres. The canopy is home to amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Some live their entire lives in the canopy, without ever touching the ground.

Branches of the rainforest trees are covered with plants. Ferns, mosses, bromeliads and orchids grow there. Bromeliads have a large tank of water at the base of their leaves. Many insects, spiders, frogs and salamanders live in bromeliads.

The forest floor is covered with a thick layer of fallen leaves called leaf litter. Insects, rodents, frogs, snakes and other animals live on the forest floor.

Throughout the day and night, animals are busy in the rainforest. Diurnal animals are active during the day. Nocturnal animals are active at night. Which animals in this book are diurnal? Which are nocturnal? Where do they live in the rainforest?



Where can you find tropical rainforests?

Tropical rainforests are found in Central and South America, Africa, Asia and Australia. Most are near the equator. The Amazon rainforest in South America is the biggest rainforest in the world.



 tropical rainforest

Your Task Today

- Show your understanding of the story 'A day and night in the Amazon Rainforest' by answering the comprehension questions.
- Find the questions on the school website. →
- Remember to compose & write a full sentence. The words in the question can help you to compose your sentence. Say it out loud first.

Thursday 21st January 2021

Reading Comprehension

Text- A Day and Night in the Amazon Rainforest



1. Where are most tropical rainforests located?
2. How many different types of frog live in the Amazon rainforest?
3. Why is it hard for predators to spot sloths?
4. How do bats find their way in the dark?
5. What animals come out at 6pm?
6. How does the author describe the call of howler monkeys?
7. Which animals in the story are nocturnal?
8. Why do deer and tapirs watch and listen out for jaguars?

Let's answer one together

Where do anacondas lurk waiting for their prey?

Anacondas lurk at the water's edge for their prey.