

Teacher Instructions

HOW TO PUT THE FLIP BOOK TOGETHER

- 1. Print or copy each page for as many booklets as you need.
- 2. On the cover page, cut off the right side strip (as indicated). On the interior pages, cut around the tabs on the right side strip.
- 3. Staple the booklet together along the left-hand side, as indicated.

Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Pass out scissors and glue sticks.
- 2. Instruct students to cut out the squares on the AMAZON RAINFOREST MATCH page and discard the scraps.
- 3. Have children match the images in the squares to the descriptions in the Flip Book, then glue them in place.





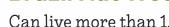


GLUE ANIMAL **CUTOUT HERE**

Scarlet Macaw

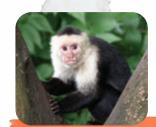
A large and colorful parrot with bright red feathers on

most of its body and yellow and blue feathers on its wings. Uses its strong hooked beak to break open nuts and seeds. This noisy bird's loud squawks and shrieks can be heard for miles.



Can live more than 1,000 years. Produces a fruit called Brazil nuts, which grow inside a rock-hard pod.

> Ripe pods fall to the forest floor. People must use sharp tools to get to the nuts inside. Only one animal has jaws strong enough to open the pods—the agouti.



Capuchin Monkey

GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Harpy Eagle

The heaviest and most powerful bird of prey. It has a wingspan of up to 6.5 feet and 5-inchlong, razor-sharp talons. The crest of feathers

on the top of its head make it easy to identify. Harpies prey on sloths, monkeys, snakes, and iguanas.



Morpho Butterfly

The EMERGENT LAYER of a tropical rainforest is sunny and breezy. The treetop branches have small, waxy leaves. Trees that form the emergent layer of the Amazon Rainforest grow as tall as 200 feet. These include the kapok tree and Brazil nut tree.

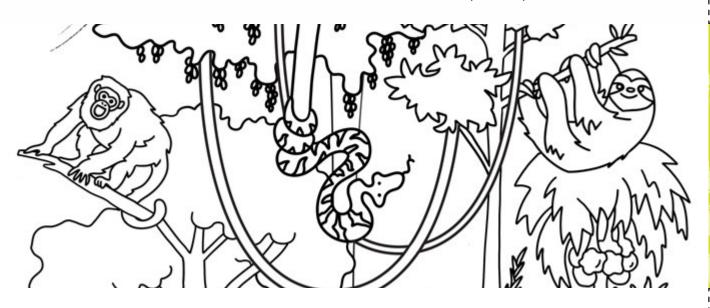
Bromeliad The Water Tank Plant

A plant that grows on trees. It has long, curved leaves and a bowl-shaped base. Water flows down these leaves and collects in the base. Animals visit these plants to drink water. GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Black Howler Monkey

Howl so loudly you can hear them from three miles away. Live in small troupes of 4–19 members. Males are

black, and females are brown. They eat flowers, fruits, and leaves.



Two-Toed Sloth

GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE A slow-moving, furry mammal that feeds on leaves in the canopy. They hang upside down from tree branches, using their strong, hookshaped toes. Algae grows in their fur, helping camouflage them.



Emerald Tree Boa



Toco Toucan

In the CANOPY LAYER of a tropical rainforest, leaves, branches, and vines grow very close together. It is so thick that sunlight, rainfall, and wind cannot pass through. Flowers and fruits grow in great numbers and feed the canopy's residents. More animals live in the canopy than in any other layer of the rainforest. And many of them are very noisy!



The UNDERSTORY LAYER of a tropical rainforest is shady, warm, and damp. The low light makes it easy for large and small animals to hide. The plants in this layer have larger leaves than canopy plants. Their large flowers attract pollinators with bright colors and strong scents.

GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Greater Bulldog Bat

The face of this large bat looks like that of a bulldog. It has long, narrow wings, pointed ears, and very large hind feet. It eats fish and insects.



Heliconia Stricta—Lobster Claw Flowers

A plant with bright red and yellow flowers that are shaped like lobster claws. Hummingbirds, like the sparkling violetear, feed on the flowers' nectar.





GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Red-Eyed Tree Frog

A small, bright green tree frog with red eyes. It uses sticky pads on its fingers and toes to climb slippery

branches and leaves. It eats insects and is active mostly at night.

Page 3

The FOREST FLOOR of a tropical rainforest is so dark that it is difficult for plants to grow. Leaves that fall to the floor decay quickly. Termites, leaf-cutter ants, worms, and fungi, like mushrooms, help to decompose, or break down, any organic material that falls to

the floor. Animals such as peccaries, armadillos, and anteaters feast on these decomposers.



GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Goliath Birdeater Tarantula

The size of a dinner plate with its legs spread out. Can eat small birds but prefers large insects, small rodents, and frogs. It paralyzes prey with venom from its inch-long fangs, then drags the animal back to its burrow to eat.



A rodent that looks like a large, slender guinea pig. Can crack open Brazil nut pods with its sharp front teeth.

Colombian Cup Fungi (

Bright orange, cupshaped mushrooms.

Feed on rotting wood.



GLUE ANIMAL CUTOUT HERE

Collared Peccary

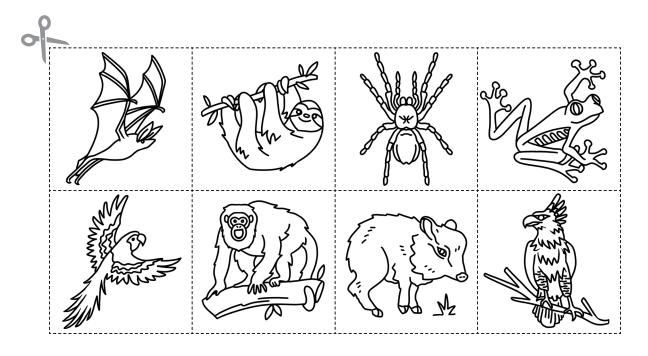
A hoofed mammal that looks and sounds like a furry wild pig. Also called javelina.



Amazon Rainforest Match

Instructions

- 1. Cut out each square. Use the dotted lines as a guide to help you.
- 2. Match the images to the descriptions in your Amazon Rainforest Flip Book.





Index

Instructions

An index is an alphabetical list of names and topics along with the page numbers where they are discussed. The index helps the reader find important words and topics.

Create an index for this flip book, using the word bank on this page. Find the word in the flip book then write the word and page number in this glossary in alphabetical order.

WORD BANK

PARROT CAMOUFLAGE

WINGSPAN HIND

EMERGENT DECOMPOSE

CANOPY PARALYZES

UNDERSTORY BURROW

FLOOR GUINEA PIG

MAMMAL ALGAE

TROUPES PREY

BONUS

Can you find these words on more than one page?

CREST RESIDENTS FANGS



Name _____

Index

A, B, C, D		I, J, K, L, M	
	page(s)		page(s)
BURROW	page(s) 4		
	page(s)	N, O, P, Q, R	
	page(s)		page(s)
	page(s)		page(s)
	page(s)		page(s)
			page(s)
E, F, G, H			
	page(s)	S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z	
	page(s)		page(s)
	page(s)		page(s)
GUINEA PIG	page(s) 4		page(s)
	page(s)		



Name		

Use information from your Amazon Rainforest Flip Book to answer the questions.

ainforest animals live?	I. In v
hat are strong enough pods?	
orest gets the most sunlight?	3. Wh
wer does the sparkling ike to feed from?	
	Fill ir
are so loud that you can vay.	
eat small birds.	
macaw is covered in bright ow and blue feathers on its wings.	
What do you think? hink camouflage is important for animals?	



Answer Key











