



16. The .....is made up of the tallest trees, spaced out, usually with straight branch-free trunks, with a crown on the tops  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
17. .... is the home for most of lightweight animals  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
18. There is ..... sunlight in emergent layer.  
 A. little                      B. much                      C. less
19. The ..... is the layer with the highest concentration of plant and animal life  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
20. Animal sounds are loudest in ..... layer  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
21. The ..... is home to a large number of insects, frogs, snakes, beetles, butterflies and termites.  
 A. emergent layer                      B. understory                      C. forest floor
22. There is very little light in .....  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
23. Animals in .....are larger in size and heavier than those in the other layers  
 A. emergent layer                      B. canopy                      C. forest floor
24. In a forest, ..... are dominant  
 A. animals                      B. trees                      C. insects
25. Boreal forests are home for small rodents, larger herbivorous and carnivorous....  
 A. mammals                      B. reptiles                      C. insects

**II. Say if the following sentences are true or false**

1. A forest consists of trees only.
2. Water, soil, and chemicals are the nonliving parts of a forest.
3. We can see a bacterium easily with our own eyes.
4. The branches and foliage of separate trees in a forest often interlock.
5. There is more sunlight that penetrates to the ground in the forest floor.
6. Forests are important not only to mankind but also to all living organisms on Earth.
7. Oxygen is released into the air during the photosynthesis.
8. All people on the Earth depend on wood for their household energy.
- 9 All trees in emergent layers are broad-leafed.
10. Medicine is timber products
11. Forests only provide food for animals.
12. Canopies of forests are considered shelter to innumerable species.
13. Chameleon is one type of reptile
14. Sources of drinking water come from watersheds.
15. The number of species is the same in all forests.
16. All forests on the World have four layers.
17. Most animals in the emergent layer are light.

18. Soil in temperate forests is as rich as that in boreal forests
19. A forest is an area, incorporating all living and non-living components.
20. Forests are habitats in which the trees are the dominant form of vegetation.

**III. Fill in each blank with the most suitable word from the box**

Differentiated	separate	canopy	include
wooded	differences	separation	penetrate

Forests are (1).....from woodlands by the extent of canopy coverage: in a forest the branches and foliage of (2).....trees often meet or interlock, although there can be gaps of varying sizes within an area referred to as forest. A woodland has a more continuously open (3)....., with trees spaced further apart, which allows more sunlight to (4).....to the ground between them. However, as hunting forests did often (5).....considerable areas of woodland, the word forest eventually came to mean (6) .....land more generally.

**IV. Answer the following questions**

1. What is canopy?
2. How many layers does a forest consists of? What are they?
3. What kinds of plants are found in understory?
4. How many main types of forest are there? What are they?
5. What are plantations?
6. What are the main objectives of plantations?
7. What is the other name of boreal forests?
8. Where can temperate forests be found?
9. Which are non-living parts of a forest?
10. Where is our drinking water from?

**V. Reading** (self-study)