CHAPTER: 17-FORESTS: OUR LIFELINE

NOTES

- A forest is a large area covered densely with trees and undergrowth.
- A forest is a home to many birds, animals and insects.
- Forest consists of trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, creepers and climbers.
- Giant and tall trees constitute the top layer followed by shrubs and tall grasses, and herbs formed the lowest layer.
- All food chains are linked. If any one food chain is disturbed, it affects other food chains.
- Decomposers feed upon the dead plants and animal tissues and convert them into a dark coloured substance called humus.
- The wide variety of animals helps the forest to regenerate and grow.
- Forest acts as a natural absorber of rain water and allows it to seep.
- Construction of roads, buildings, industrial development and increasing demand of wood creates pressure on the forests.
- Forest should be preserved because forests influence climate, rainfall, air and living organisms

