



Use the phone to work out what the text says

Where are you?

The 262966 r246 367e7t

What's the weather like?

H68, 78i25y 263 9e8!



# Living in the forest



To learn how people survive in the tropical rainforest



Describe/ Explain... how people survive in the rainforest

Compare the lives of those in the rainforest to that of our own

## Basic facts about tribes in the tropical rainforest



- An estimated 400-500 Amazonian tribes exist today in the Amazon Rainforest.
- There are about fifty of these tribes who do not have any contact with the outside world.
- With 20,000 total members, the Yanomani tribe is the largest tribe in the Amazon Rainforest. In contrast, the Kanoe and Akuntsu tribes have no more than 30 members.
- The tribes live off the land and grow different types of fruits and vegetables such as bananas, passion fruit, papayas, corn, manioc and beans and the popular "super fruit", the acai berry.
- There are approximately 180 different languages spoken by these indigenous people.
- Communal houses are common and the structures are made out of bamboo covered in banana or palm leaves and straw.
- Many Amazonian tribes believe in animism, a belief that animal spirits inhabit all animate and inanimate things.
- Because many of these tribes do not have proper medical care, the life span of the Amazonian tribe people is considerably shorter than those living in the countries surrounding them. Many die of malaria, malnutrition and parasites.

# The Yanomami tribe



- You will all be given a fact sheet that needs to be filled in about the yanomami tribe.
- The information is hidden around the room.
- Move around the room to fill in your worksheet.



Dear Year 8,

My name is Akra my home is the Amazon Rainforest. I am part of the Yanomami tribe. In the Amazon we have cleared an area of trees to build our homes and plant our crops.



My life is much different to yours. Each day I get up at 5.00 am as the sun rises and go to bed as the sun sets. In my village we grow crops including, Beans, Corn and Bananas. For breakfast I collect the crops for my family to eat.

I do not go to school, I help my family. Each day we hunt for food. We hunt for turtles and fish in the river catching them with arrows. We cook the food over a fire while it is fresh. I usually have fish for my lunch



The rainforest is valuable to tribes as it has many resources we can use to build our homes, light our fires and provide medicines when we are sick. We live in Harmony with the rainforest and only use the resources we need

We don't have electricity to watch T.V or play computer games. For entertainment members of the tribe gather to dance and sometimes sing.



Write back soon,

Akra

Use the information that you have just discovered about the Yanomami tribe to write a comparison of their life and yours.

**This will be assessed by me – and you will be given a national curriculum level.**



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The Yanomami tribe are one of the largest, relatively isolated, tribes in South America. They live in the Rainforests and Mountains of Northern Brazil and Southern Venezuela and have a population of 32,000 people.

The Yanomami live in large, circular houses called Yanos or Shabonos. Some can hold up to 400 people. The central area is used for activities and each family has a hearth where food is prepared and cooked during the day.

They believe strongly in equality among people. Each community is independent from other and they do not recognise 'chiefs'. Decisions are made after long debates, after everyone has had their say.

They use about 500 different plants for food, medicine, house building and other things. They provide for themselves by hunting, gathering, fishing and growing crops. Men hunt for game like Peccary, Tapir, Deer and Monkey and regularly use curare (a plant extract) to poison their prey.

Men and women fish and Timbo (or fish poison) is used in communal fishing trips. They pound up bundles of vines, which are floated on the water. The poison stuns the fish, so they rise to the surface and are scooped up into baskets.

Women and young children search for termite nests and other grubs, which will later be roasted at the family hearths. The women also pursue frogs, and caterpillars in pile of coals.

The women also prepare manioc, shredding the roots and expressing the toxic juice, then roasting the flour to make flat cakes, which they cook over a small pile of coals.

Four hours' work per day is enough to provide them all their natural needs. They consciously limit the time taken by repetitive tasks so as much attention as possible can be given to the leisurely observation of nature and the performance of ceremonies. It is an attitude that has ensured a balanced and restrained use of the forest.

There are  
.....  
Yanomami  
people

The area they live is ...

They live in  
houses called

These  
houses can  
hold up to

Decisions are made by

**The Yanomami  
Tribe**

The central area is used for

The men the village

The women of  
the village

They eat ...

Manioc is

They only work for ....