



**State Budget Educational Organization
Secondary School
of General Education №849**

“AMAZON RIVER”

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A lush green Amazon river scene with dense foliage and sunlight filtering through the trees. The water is dark green and reflects the surrounding vegetation. Sunlight creates bright spots on the water and the leaves. The overall atmosphere is vibrant and natural.

AMAZON RIVER

CONTENT

An aerial photograph of a river meandering through a lush, green forest. The river is light blue and forms several large, sweeping loops. The surrounding land is covered in dense, vibrant green trees. The overall scene is serene and natural.

1. History. Origin of the name.

2. Location.

3. Climate.

4. Feeding type.

5. Drainage area.

6. Length, depth.

7. Runoff volume.

8. Sources, mouth.

9. Tributaries.

10. Plant life.

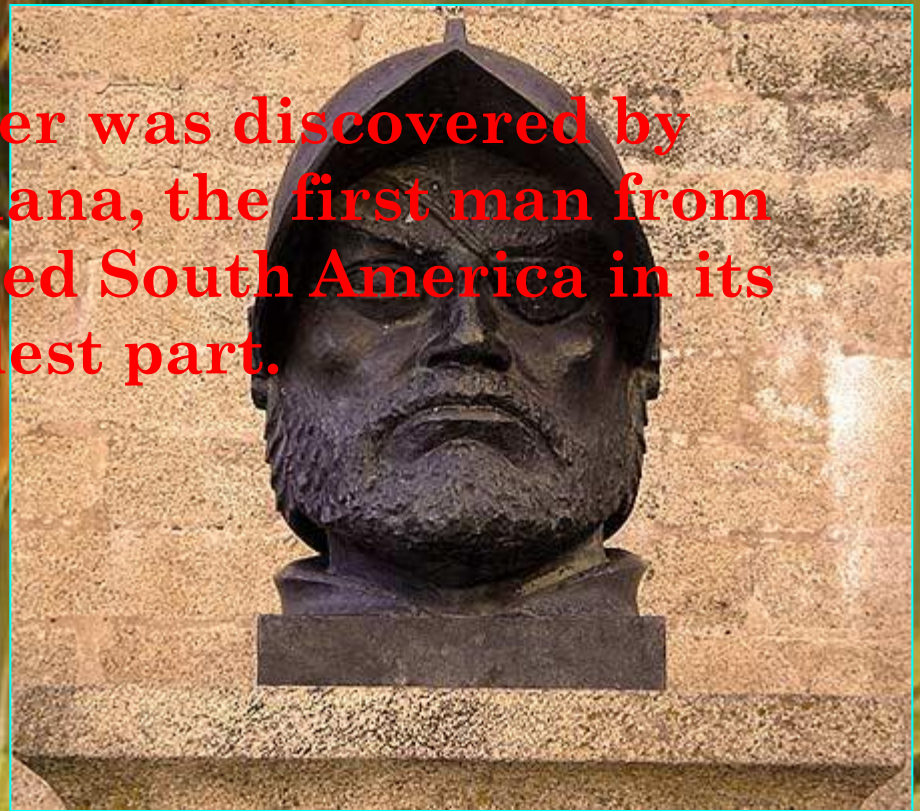
11. Wildlife.

12. Natural resources.

13. Ecology.



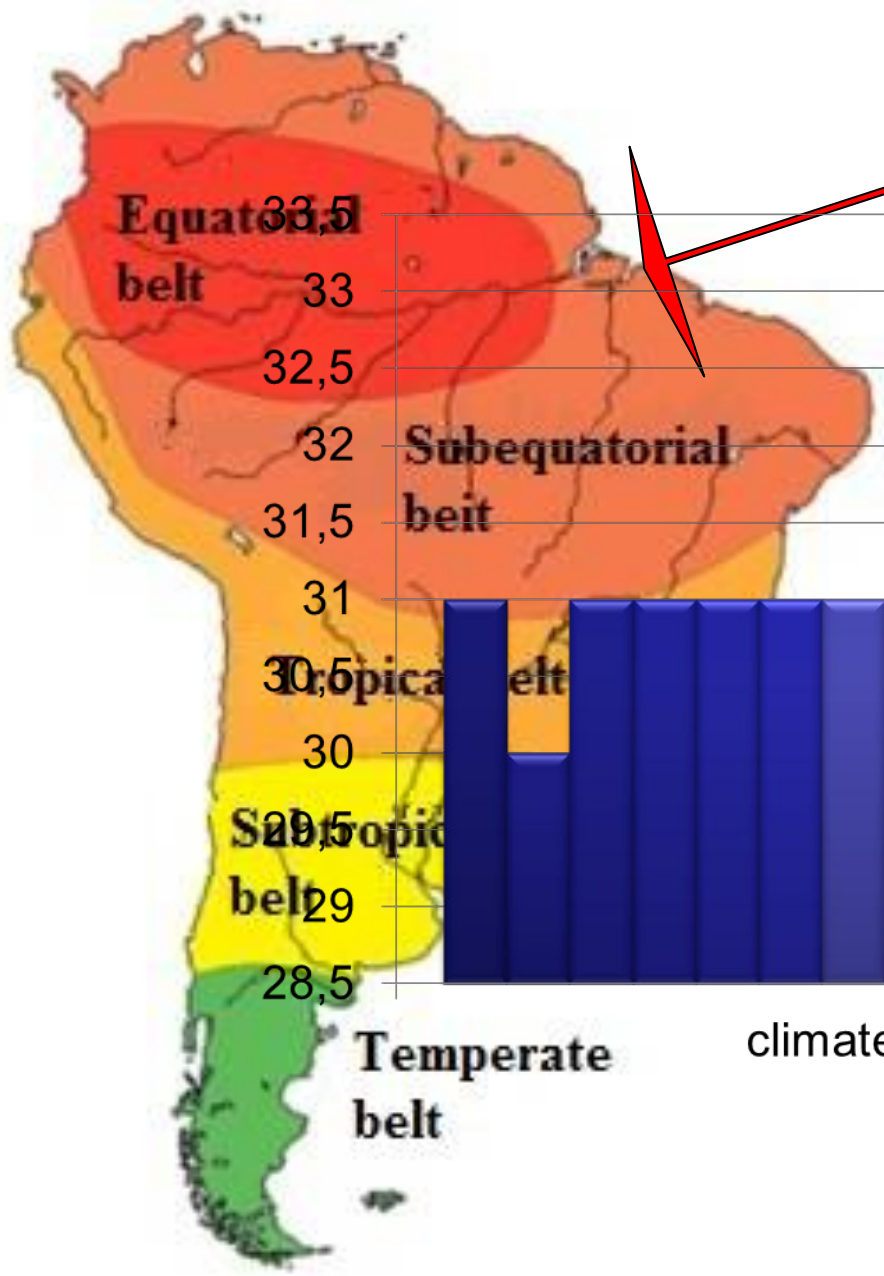
The Amazon river was discovered by Francisco de Orellana, the first man from Europe, who crossed South America in its widest part.



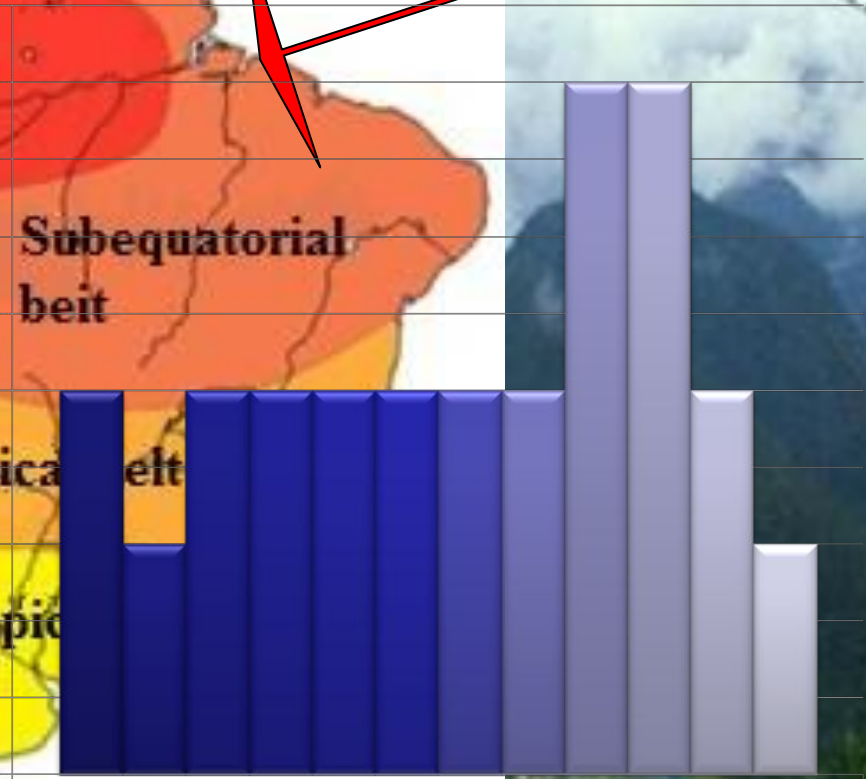


The Amazon drains from west to east, from Iquitos in Peru to all the way across Brazil to the Atlantic.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
THE WORLD
SATELLITE MAP




33,5
33
32,5
32
31,5
31
30,5
30
29,5
29
28,5



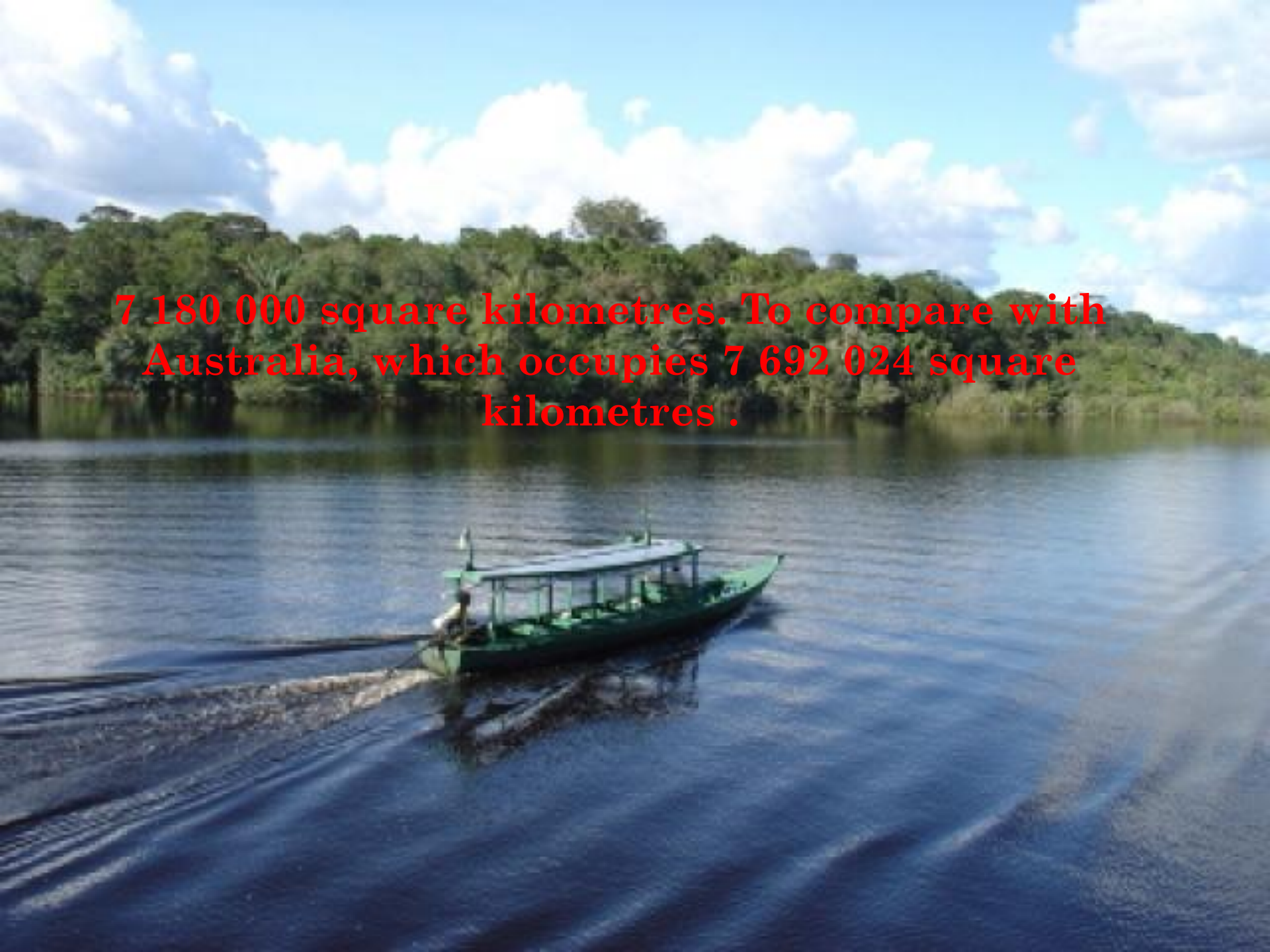
- January
- February
- March
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- July
- August
- September
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- November
- December

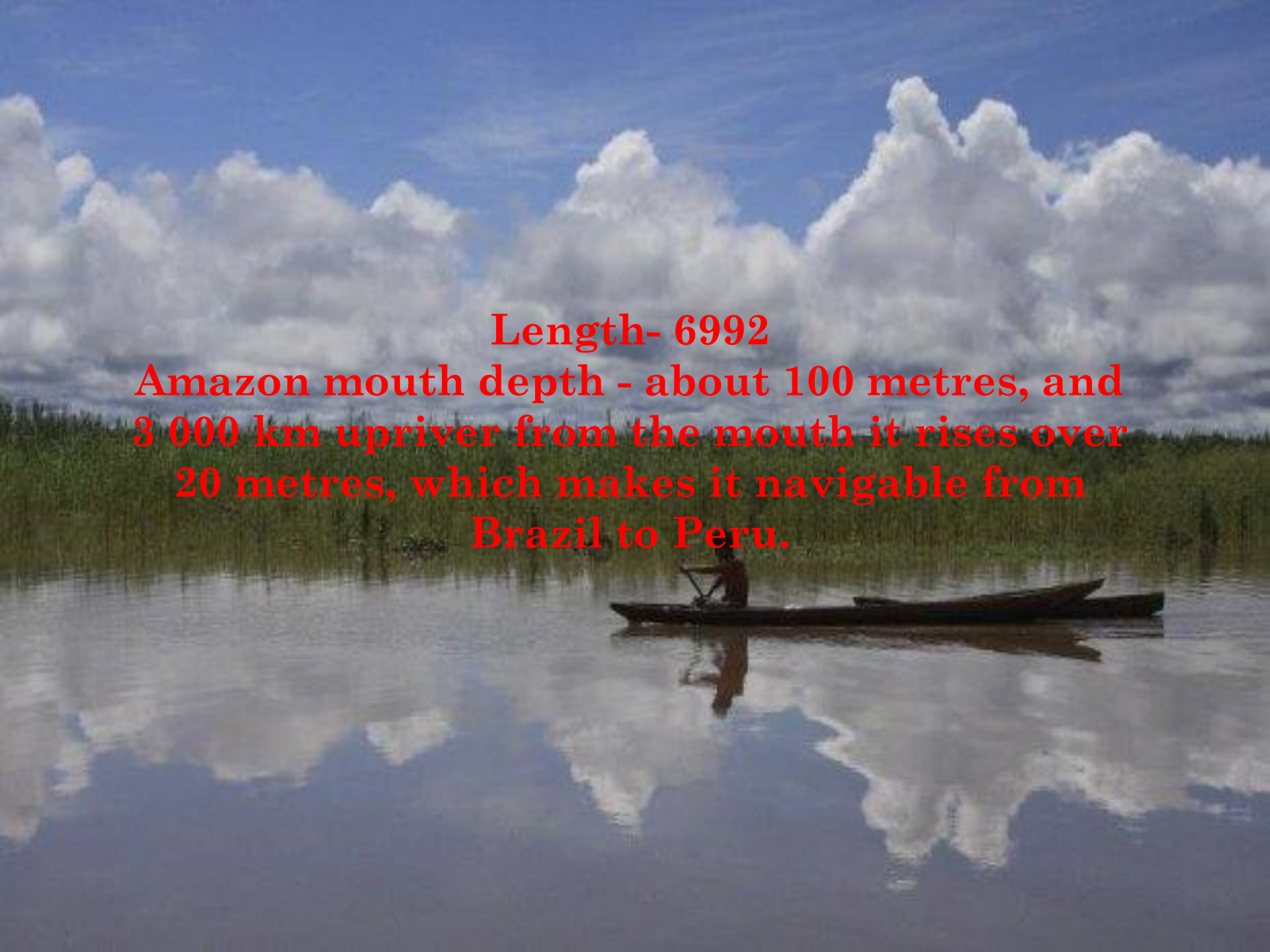
climate

A vibrant, lush tropical forest scene. In the center, a small waterfall cascades over several large, moss-covered rocks. The water is white and frothy as it falls. The surrounding vegetation is dense and green, featuring numerous ferns and moss-covered tree trunks and branches. The background shows taller trees and more dense foliage, creating a sense of a deep, humid forest. The overall atmosphere is one of natural beauty and biodiversity.

The Amazon river feeds on various tributaries, also thanks to the humid climate the river gets much water from sediments. Upstream feeds mostly on snow.

**7 180 000 square kilometres. To compare with
Australia, which occupies 7 692 024 square
kilometres .**




A person is seen from behind, paddling a long, narrow wooden canoe on a calm river. The water is still, creating a clear reflection of the person, the canoe, and the sky above. The sky is a vibrant blue, filled with large, fluffy white cumulus clouds. The far bank of the river is lined with dense, tall green grasses or reeds. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

Length- 6992
Amazon mouth depth - about 100 metres, and
3 000 km upriver from the mouth it rises over
20 metres, which makes it navigable from
Brazil to Peru.

A high-angle photograph of a dense, vibrant green forest. A river winds through the center of the scene, reflecting the surrounding foliage. The trees are tall and thick, creating a rich canopy. The lighting is bright, highlighting the various shades of green.

**The annual runoff is about
7000 sq km (about 15 % of
total annual runoff of all the
rivers of the world).**

An aerial photograph showing a complex network of dark blue rivers and streams winding through a lush green forest. The rivers vary in width and flow in different directions, creating a dense web of waterways. The surrounding land is covered in dense, vibrant green vegetation, with some areas appearing slightly more brownish or tan, possibly due to different types of trees or forest density. The overall scene depicts a natural, undisturbed river basin.

**It is formed from the Marañon and
Ucayali confluence. The length
from the main source of the
Marañon is 6992.
The mouth is the Atlantic ocean.**



- left

**Maranon
Japura
Rio Negro**

- right

**Ucayali
Purus
Madeira
Xingo
Tocantins**



Lianas

Palm trees

Orchids



the largest species of river dolphin (Inia)

capybara

anaconda

piranha

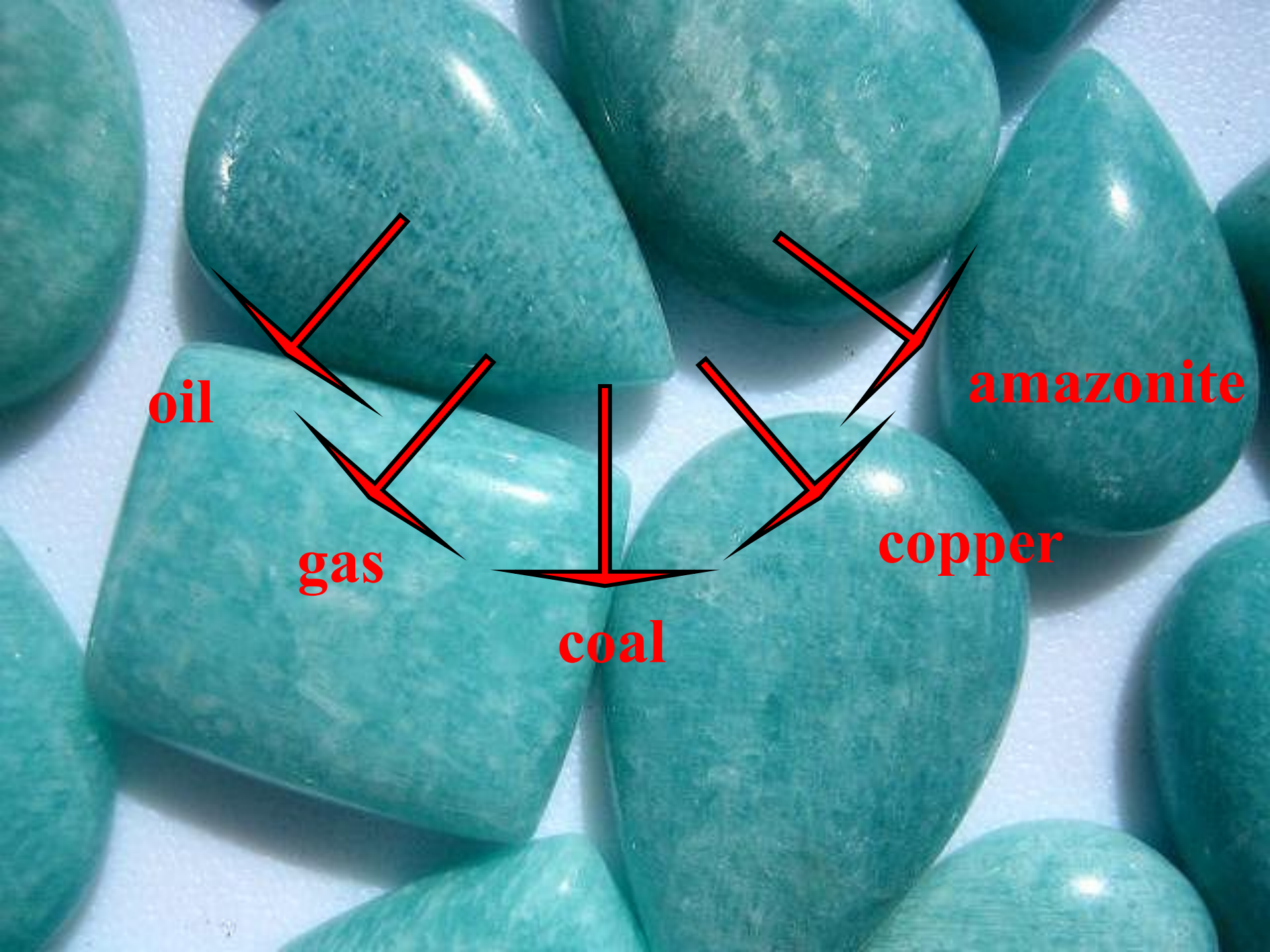
jaguar

tapir

nutria

tucan





oil

gas

coal

copper

amazonite

Rainforest is cut
down

many animal
and bird species
are endangered



