# Chapter - 17

## **Forests: Our Lifeline**

- **Forest:** Large area of land thickly covered with trees, bushes, etc.
- We get various products from the forests surrounding us.
- Forest is a system comprising various plants, animals and micro-organisms.
- In a forest, trees form the uppermost layer, followed by shrubs. The herbs form the lowest layer of vegetation.
- Different layers of vegetation provide food and shelter for animals, birds and insects.
- The various components of the forest are interdependent on one another.
- The forest keeps on growing and changing, and can regenerate.
- In the forest, there is interaction between soil, water, air and living organisms.
- Forests protect the soil from erosion.
- Soil helps forests to grow and regenerate.
- Forests are the lifeline for the forest-dwelling communities.
- Forests influence climate, water cycle and air quality.

### • Importance of Forests:

- (i) Provide timber.
- (ii) Purify air.
- (iii) Provide shelter.
- (iv) Prevent soil erosion.
- (v) Control floods.
- (vi) Noise absorbers.

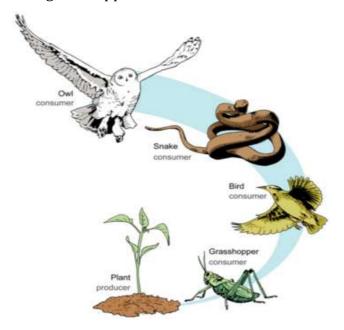
### • Independence of Plants and Animals in Forest:

- (i) Plnats and animals depends on each other to remain alive.
- (ii) All organisms interact with each other and their physical environment to derive energy and survive.

#### Conservation of Forest:

- (i) Amount of carbon dioxide in air will increase, resulting in the increase of earth's temperature.
- (ii) Animals will not get food and shelter.

- (iii) Soil will not hold water, which will cause floods.
- (iv) Endanger lives and environment.
- Conservation of Forests:
  - (i) Do not allow overgrazing.
  - (ii) Promote afforestation.
  - (iii) Protect wildlife.
  - (iv) Control forest fires.
- **Food Chain**: Interdependence between producers and consumers studied in form of various linkage that appears as a chain.



• **Food Web**: A system of interdependent food chains used to represent various relationships of organisms.