

CAUSE AND EFFECT OF DEFORESTATION

Read the passage and complete the cause-effect chart.

The rainforest is a vibrant ecosystem filled with diverse plant and animal life. However, deforestation poses a significant threat to this delicate balance. When trees are cut down to make space for agriculture and urban development, the consequences ripple through the entire ecosystem. Many animals lose their homes and habitats, disrupting their natural habitats and food sources. Additionally, the loss of trees contributes to air pollution and changes in climate patterns. With fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide, the air becomes more polluted, affecting the quality of air we breathe.

Moreover, changes in rainfall patterns occur, leading to unpredictable weather conditions.

Furthermore, the absence of tree roots to hold the soil in place results in soil erosion, which can lead to the degradation of land and loss of fertile soil.



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CAUSE

Trees are cut down for agriculture and urban development.



EFFECT

[Empty dashed box for effect]



Air quality worsens, and rainfall becomes unpredictable.



Trees' roots no longer hold soil.

[Empty dashed box for effect]



Rainforest ecosystem balance is disrupted.

