### Rainforest Logic Puzzle

Use the clues to work out which animal lives in which layer of the rainforest. Each layer can have more than one animal, but each animal only belongs to one layer.



### **Second Level Clues**

- 1. The **macaw** lives higher up than any of the apes.
- 2. The **chimpanzee** lives in the same layer as the animal that forages for honey.
- 3. This **flightless bird** lives in the lowest layer.
- 4. The **sun bear** lives just below the gibbon.
- 5. The **pygmy hippo** lives in the same layer as the cassowary.
- 6. This **poisonous amphibian** lives lower than the macaw but higher than the pygmy hippo.
- 7. The **coppery titi monkey** lives one layer above the poison dart frog.
- 8. The **cassowary** lives below the chimpanzee.
- 9. The **macaw** is living alone in its layer.
- 10. Three animals live on the forest floor.

### **Animal Fact File**

Here are a few interesting facts about each of the animals featured in the puzzle. You will need these to solve the Second Level clues.

The puzzle is about which rainforest **layers** they live in. However, as they all live in rainforests in different parts of the world, so they don't necessarily live together.

Red-fronted Macaw: A critically endangered species native to Bolivia.

Chimpanzee: A species of great ape native to tropical Africa.

**Malayan Sun Bear**: The world's smallest species of bear found in Southeast Asia.

They forage for a variety of food items, including insects, fruits, and honey.

**Buff-Cheeked Gibbon**: A species of ape that is primarily found in Southeast Asia.

**Southern Cassowary**: A large flightless bird found in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and northeastern Australia. It primarily feeds on fallen fruit.

**Blue Poison Dart Frog:** Found in only a few isolated areas of rainforest in Suriname and Brazil. Among the most poisonous amphibians in the world.

**Coppery Titi Monkey:** A species of monkey from South America, mainly Brazil, Peru and Bolivia.

**Pygmy Hippo**: A semiaquatic herbivore native to the forests of West Africa.

**Visayan Spotted Deer:** A species of deer normally found in the rainforests of the Visayan Islands (Philippines). Most active at dawn and dusk.

Please note: In real life, most of these animals inhabit more than one layer. For the sake of this puzzle, we have simplified it to the layer they are most associated with.

| Rainforest Layers   | Animals |
|---|---------|
| Emergent Layer  |         |
| This top layer gets the most sunlight due to its sparse foliage. Home to some of the rainforest's oldest and tallest trees, it's mainly inhabited by animals that get around by flying or gliding around the treetops.  |         |
| Canopy  |         |
| This layer provides shelter to the layers below and blocks out the elements, creating a dark, humid environment. Rich in food, it supports more species than any other layer. The majority of animals here can either fly or easily manoeuvre across tree branches. |         |
| Understorey   |         |
| Dark and humid, this layer makes up for the low light with bright and strong-scented flowers that attract pollinators. While new plants and shrubs grow here, they rarely reach great heights. Animals living here often thrive in humidity.                        |         |
| Forest Floor  |         |
| The darkest layer of all, with little sunlight reaching the ground. Few plants grow here, and the floor is mostly covered in fallen leaves and decaying matter. This lowest layer is also prone to flooding during heavy rainfall.                                  |         |
|   |         |

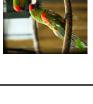
### SPOILER ALERT! solution below

# Rainforest Layers

**Animals** 

## **Emergent Layer**

This top layer gets the most sunlight due to its sparse tallest trees, it's mainly inhabited by animals that get foliage. Home to some of the rainforest's oldest and around by flying or gliding around the treetops.



Red-fronted







**Buff-Cheeked** 



Coppery Titi Monkey

Gibbon

than any other layer. The majority of animals here can

either fly or easily manoeuvre across tree branches.

environment. Rich in food, it supports more species

blocks out the elements, creating a dark, humid

This layer provides shelter to the layers below and

Canopy



Blue Poison Dart **Frog** 



Dark and humid, this layer makes up for the low light

Understorey

pollinators. While new plants and shrubs grow here,

they rarely reach great heights. Animals living here

often thrive in humidity.

with bright and strong-scented flowers that attract

Malayan Sun **Bear** 

Chimpanzee





Pygmy **Hippo** 

Cassowary Southern

mostly covered in fallen leaves and decaying matter.

This lowest layer is also prone to flooding during

heavy rainfall.

the ground. Few plants grow here, and the floor is

The darkest layer of all, with little sunlight reaching

Forest Floor



Spotted **Deer** Visayan

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### Rainforest Logic Puzzle SOLUTION

### **Second Level Clues**

### The macaw lives higher up than any of the apes.

Using our *Animal Fact File*, we can identify that the chimpanzee and the gibbon are apes. We don't know which layer they live in yet, so let's lay them out on the table first and not stick them on to our grid yet. We can place the macaw above the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

### The chimpanzee lives in the same layer as the animal that forages for honey.

Using our *Animal Fact File* again, we can identify that the sun bear is the animal that forages for honey. So we can add the sun bear next to the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

### This flightless bird lives in the lowest layer.

There are two birds among the animals. We already know the macaw lives higher up, and our *Animal Fact File* confirms the flightless bird is the cassowary. The lowest layer is the Forest Floor, so we can stick the cassowary on to the Forest Floor on our grid.

### The sun bear lives just below the gibbon.

We can move the sun bear below the gibbon, and also the chimpanzee as the sun bear and the chimpanzee live in the same layer. But we don't know yet if they live in the same layer as the cassowary or above it, so we can't stick them down yet.

### The pygmy hippo lives in the same layer as the cassowary.

Easy! Stick the pygmy hippo next to to the cassowary on the Forest Floor.

### The poisonous amphibian lives lower than the macaw but higher than the pygmy hippo.

Our Animal Fact File confirms the poisonous amphibian is the poison dart frog. We don't know yet what layer the macaw lives in, but we do know the pygmy hippo lives on the Forest Floor and the macaw needs to be above the frog, so the frog lives either in the Canopy or the Understorey.

### The coppery titi monkey lives one layer above the poison dart frog.

We know the poison dart frog lives either in the Canopy or the Understorey, so the monkey must live either in the Canopy or the Emergent Layer.

### The cassowary lives below the chimpanzee.

We now know the cassowary is below the chimpanzee and sun bear; the chimpanzee and sun bear are below the gibbon; and the gibbon is below the macaw. So we can stick all four of them on to our grid (cassowary = Forest Floor; sun bear and chimpanzee = Understorey; gibbon = Canopy; macaw = Emergent Layer). The verdict is still out on the coppery titi monkey and the poison dart frog.

### The macaw is living alone in is layer.

As the macaw is the only animal in the Emergent Layer, we have to move the coppery titi monkey down to the Canopy. So then we have to move the poison dart frog down to the Understorey.

### Three animals live on the forest floor.

We only have the deer left to place. Three animals live on the Forest Floor, but there are currently only two on the grid (cassowary and pygmy hippo), so the deer myst be the third.