

ECOSYSTEMS OF ECUADOR



Ecuador is a country with a wide variety of ecosystems, each with its own unique characteristics and importance.

Amazon Rainforest: It is the world's largest tropical rainforest and is characterized by high rainfall and warm temperatures year-round.

Andes Mountains: The Andes run through Ecuador and are home to many different types of plants and animals. The Andes are also a vital source of freshwater for many communities in Ecuador.

Galapagos Islands: The Galápagos Islands are a group of volcanic islands located off the coast of Ecuador.

Coastal Region: The coastal region of Ecuador is characterized by long stretches of sandy beaches and mangrove forests.

Cloud Forests: Cloud forests are unique ecosystems found in high-altitude areas in Ecuador.

Paramo: It is characterized by cold temperatures and is an important source of freshwater for many communities in Ecuador.

Deserts are ecosystems that are characterized by their dry and arid climate, sparse vegetation, and extreme temperatures.





ACTIVITY

Relate the characteristic to the type of ecosystem

Amazon Rainforest

They found in high-altitude areas in Ecuador

Andes Mountains

They are characterized by their dry and arid climate

Galápagos Islands

It is characterized by high rainfall and warm temperatures

Cloud Forests

It is characterized by cold temperatures

Paramo

It is characterized by sandy beaches and mangrove forests.

Desert

They are a group of volcanic islands located off the coast of Ecuador

Coastal Region

They are also a vital source of freshwater for many communities in Ecuador