

Tropical Forest Loss Soars in 2024 Amid Wildfire Surge

Description

A lot of tropical forest was lost in 2024. The loss was double that of 2023 and the highest in 20 years. This happened because climate change made forests more likely to catch fire.

In total, 67,000 square kilometers of this forest was lost. This area is called primary forest, which means it has never been cut down before.

Experts say the El Niño weather pattern made things worse. It caused hotter and drier weather, allowing fires to spread more easily.

In Brazil, 28,000 square kilometers of primary forest was lost, which is the most since 2016. Many of these fires were started by people trying to clear land for farming.

Scientists are worried. They say forests are very important. They help our planet by storing carbon and regulating weather. Losing them can create a cycle that makes climate change worse.

Vocabulary List:

- 1. **Tropical** /'tropɪkəl/ (adjective): Relating to the tropics typically characterized by warm temperatures and high humidity.
- 2. **Primary** /'praɪˌmɛri/ (adjective): Of chief importance; principal.
- 3. Experts /'ɛkspɜrts/ (noun): Persons with a high level of knowledge or skill in a particular area.
- 4. **Regulating** /'rɛg.jʊ.leɪtɪŋ/ (verb): Controlling or maintaining the rate or speed of a machine or process.
- 5. Cycle /'saɪkəl/ (noun): A series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order.
- 6. Climate /'klaımət/ (noun): The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

Comprehension Questions

Multiple Choice

What was the reason for the significant forest loss in 2024?
Option: Climate change making forests more prone to fire



Option: Excessive logging activities

Option: Natural disasters

Option: Increased urbanization

2. How many square kilometers of forest were lost in total in 2024?

Option: 56,000 Option: 67,000 Option: 72,000 Option: 80,000

3. What is the term used to describe the forest area that has never been cut down before?

Option: Primary forest Option: Secondary forest Option: Old-growth forest Option: Reclaimed forest

ESL-NEWS.COM 4. Which weather pattern exacerbated the forest loss?

Option: El Niño Option: La Niña Option: Monsoon Option: Cyclone

5. How much primary forest was lost in Brazil in 2024?

Option: 18,000 square kilometers Option: 24,000 square kilometers Option: 28,000 square kilometers Option: 32,000 square kilometers

6. What is one of the impacts of losing forests according to scientists?

Option: Reduced air pollution Option: Increased biodiversity

Option: Cycle that worsens climate change

Option: Improved soil fertility

True-False

7. The forest loss in 2024 was lower than that of 2023.



- 9. El Niño contributed to making the weather hotter and drier.
- 10. Most fires in Brazil were accidentally caused by lightning strikes.
- 11. Forests play a negligible role in carbon storage and weather regulation.
- 12. Deforestation does not impact climate change according to experts.

Gap-Fill

13. In 2024, the forest loss was	times higher than that of 2023.
14. The primary forest area is also known as	forest.
15. The El Niño weather pattern led to	weather conditions, making fires more
destructive.	
16. Many fires in Brazil were intentionally set by in	dividuals to clear land for
17. Forests have a crucial role in storing carbon an	nd regulating patterns.
18. The loss of forests can create a negative	that exacerbates climate change.

Answer

Multiple Choice: 1. Climate change making forests more prone to fire 2. 67,000 3. Primary forest 4. El Niño 5. 28,000 square kilometers 6. Cycle that worsens climate change True-False: 7. False 8. False 9. True 10. False 11. False 12. False

Gap-Fill: 13. double 14. primary 15. hotter and drier 16. farming 17. weather 18. cycle

CATEGORY

1. Sci/Tech - LEVEL2

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