The Philippines has a diverse array of wildlife, and some species are found nowhere else in the world. Unfortunately, because of deforestation, many of these are endangered now.

**Wildlife**

The Philippines is often accompanied by devastating floods and loss of life. The wet season and a dry season. From June to December floods are common, and in some areas, floodwaters reach 1 meter deep.

**Climate**

- The Muslim region of Mindanao is also home to Mount Apo, an active volcano that stands 2,954 meters high. It is the highest peak in the country.
- Mindanao also has an abundant flora and fauna. The province of Sulu is known for its rich biodiversity. The island of Palawan is also considered one of the world's top ten biodiversity hotspots.

**Geography**

The islands are divided into three groups: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Luzon is the largest region and home to the capital city of Manila. Visayas is the central part of the archipelago and includes the largest island of Cebu. Mindanao is a rich mix of volcanoes, coral reefs and coastal lowlands. The Philippines is an archipelago made up of 7,641 islands. The landscape of this fascinating country is as diverse as its people. Shrouded in the Pacific Ring of Fire, it has some of the world's most active volcanoes.
There are also small numbers of followers of:

- Hinduism
- Judaism
- Buddhism
- Islam

Since 1993, Christianity is one of only two predominant Roman Catholic nations in Asia (the other is East Timor). Catholicism is the second-largest religious community in the world, behind Brazil and Mexico. It is the original introduction of Christianity to the Philippines in 1565. Over 84% of the population is Catholic.

Islam is the oldest recorded monotheistic religion in the Philippines and is today practiced by about 5% of the population. Islam is spread in the Philippines via Muslim traders and missionaries.

Many Muslims live in the southern island of Mindanao and other parts of the country. The holy day of each week is Friday, like the Islamic community. Muslims pray five times a day in the mosque. Muslims pray to Allah and acknowledge the Prophet Muhammad as their leader.

Animism is the belief in supernatural beings that were once revered as gods and spirits in the Philippines. Many of these spirits and deities are believed to inhabit mountains, streams, and rocks. The indigenous people of the Philippines worshiped many gods and spirits. Every village had its own deity. Before the arrival of the Spanish, the indigenous people of the Philippines were predominantly Christian. There is still a high religious diversity in the Philippines, where Christian beliefs are still practiced by over 90% of the population. Christianity is the only Christian nation in Asia, but even within the Philippines, there is still a high religious diversity.