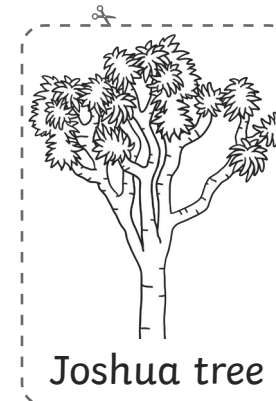
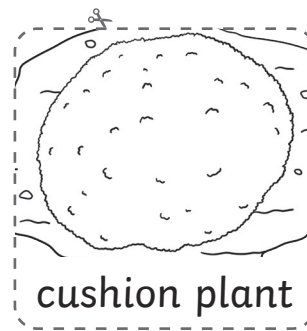
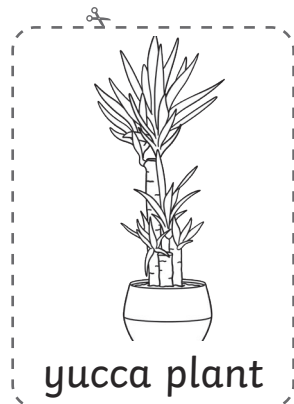
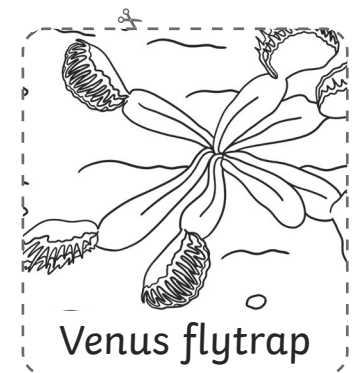
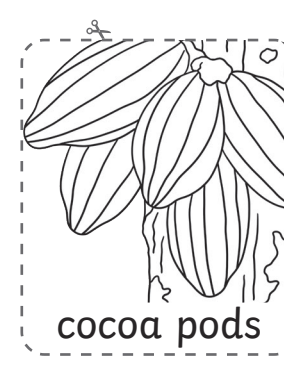
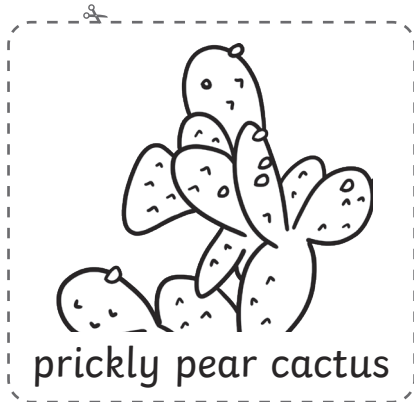


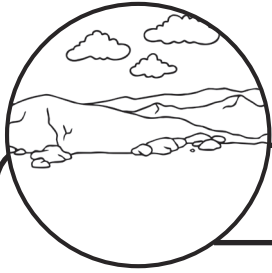
# Where Do Plants Live?

To explain how plants are suited to their habitats.



Cut out each of the plants, then sort them into the correct type of habitat on the next page.

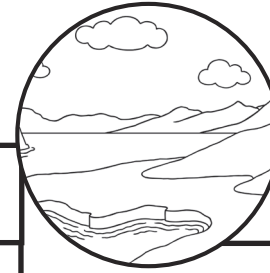




**Hot, Dry Habitat**



**Warm, Wet Habitat**



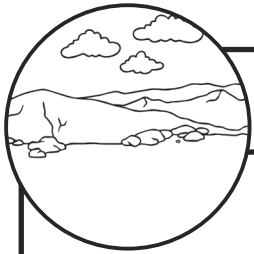
**Cold Habitat**

# Where Do Plants Live?

To explain how plants are suited to their habitats.



Can you explain how the plants in each of the groups are similar? You can use the word bank to help.



**Hot, Dry Habitat**

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**Warm, Wet Habitat**

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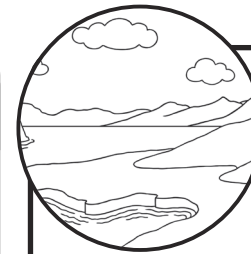
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**Cold Habitat**

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## Word Bank

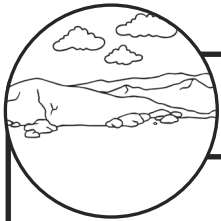
leaves stem roots flowers prickles spikes small big fleshy hairy waxy

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To explain how plants are suited to their habitats.



Can you explain how the plants in each of the groups are **similar** and how their features help them to grow in that habitat? For example: 'Plants that grow in hot, dry places often have small, waxy leaves to help them to store water.' You can use the word bank to help.



## Hot, Dry Habitat

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## Warm, Wet Habitat

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## Cold Habitat

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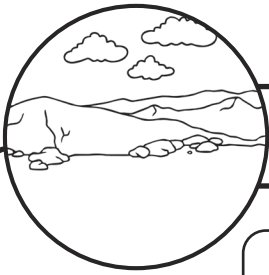
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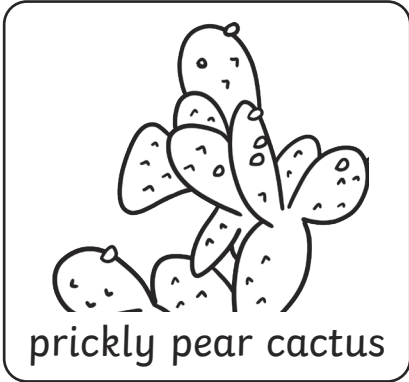
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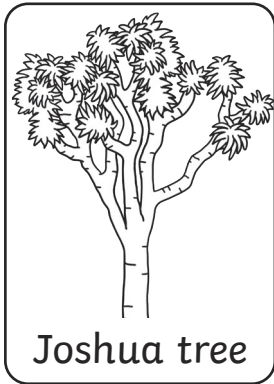
<b>Word Bank</b>	leaves	stem	roots	flowers	soil	prickles	spikes	small	big
	fleshy	hairy	waxy	warm	shallow	water	wind	sunlight	



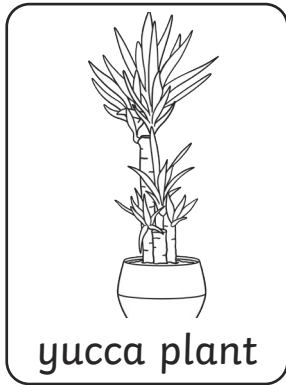
**Hot, Dry Habitat**



prickly pear cactus



Joshua tree



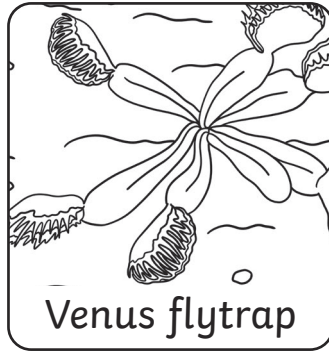
yucca plant



**Warm, Wet Habitat**



banana plant



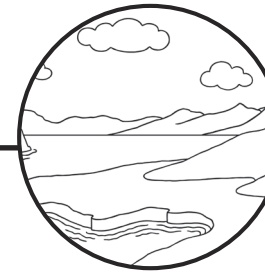
Venus flytrap



cocoa pods



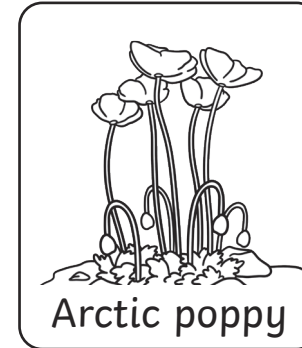
heliconia flower



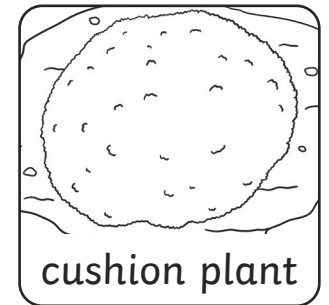
**Cold Habitat**



cotton grass



Arctic poppy



cushion plant

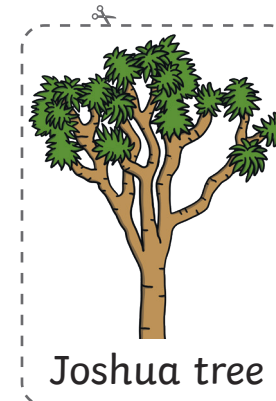
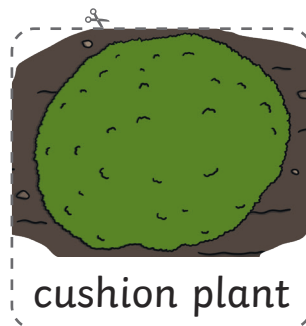
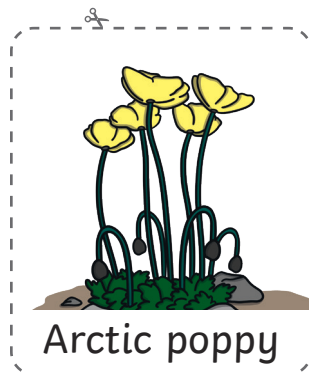
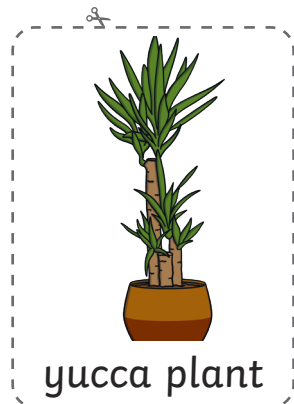
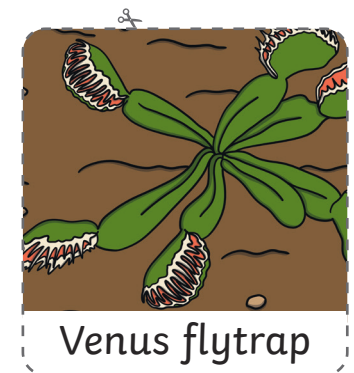
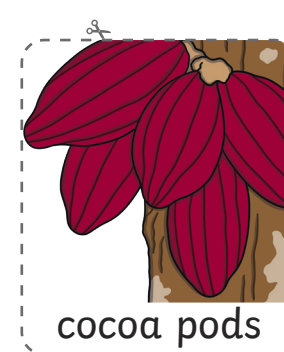
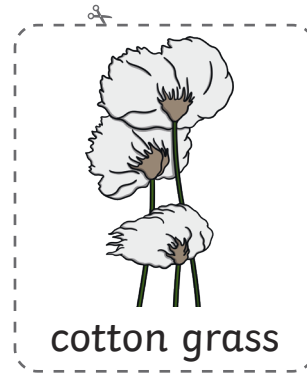
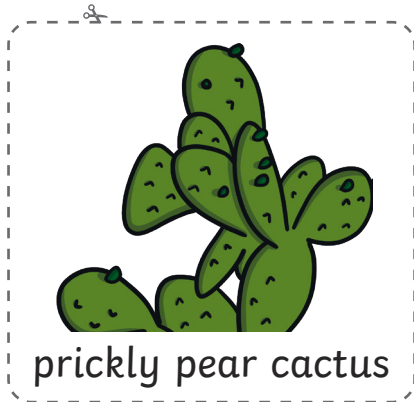


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To explain how plants are suited to their habitats.



Cut out each of the plants, then sort them into the correct type of habitat on the next page.

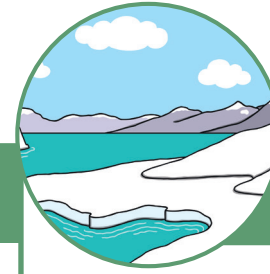




**Hot, Dry Habitat**



**Warm, Wet Habitat**



**Cold Habitat**

# Where Do Plants Live?

To explain how plants are suited to their habitats.



Can you explain how the plants in each of the groups are similar? You can use the word bank to help.



**Hot, Dry Habitat**

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**Warm, Wet Habitat**

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**Cold Habitat**

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## Word Bank

leaves stem roots flowers prickles spikes small big fleshy hairy waxy



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# Where Do Plants Live?

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## Hot, Dry Habitat

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## Warm, Wet Habitat

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## Cold Habitat

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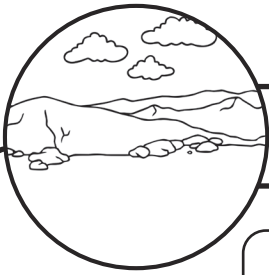
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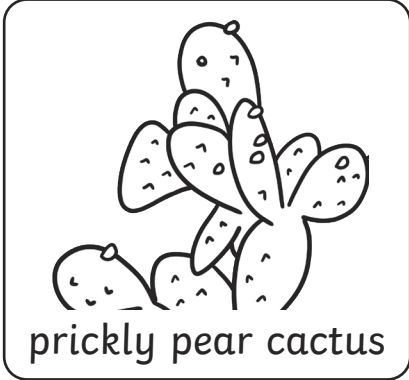
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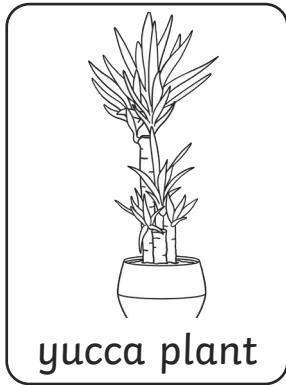
**Word Bank** leaves stem roots flowers soil prickles spikes small big  
fleshy hairy waxy warm shallow water wind sunlight



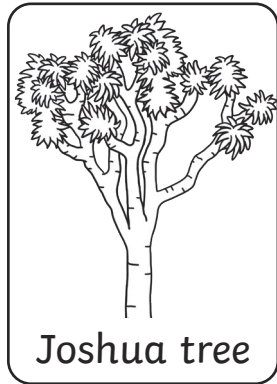
**Hot, Dry Habitat**



prickly pear cactus



yucca plant



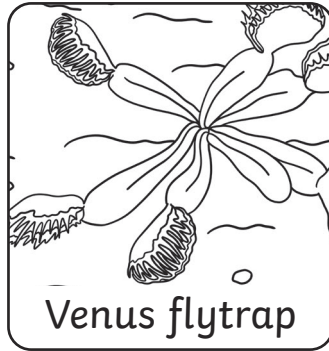
Joshua tree



**Warm, Wet Habitat**



banana plant



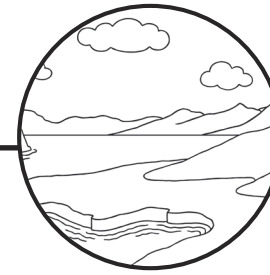
Venus flytrap



cocoa pods



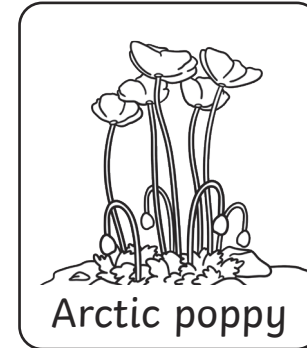
heliconia flower



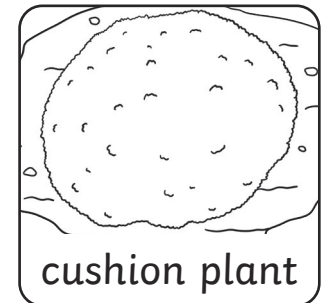
**Cold Habitat**



cotton grass



Arctic poppy



cushion plant


# WHERE DO PLANTS GROW?

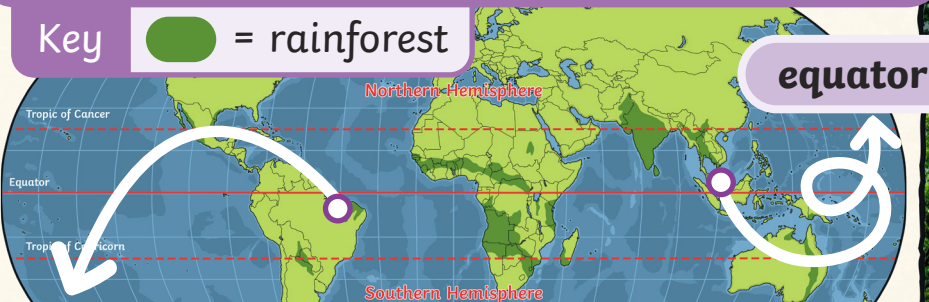
Did you know that plants can grow in most **habitats** on Earth?

## Rainforests

Rainforests are very wet and warm places because they are close to the **equator**, where there are warm temperatures and lots of rain.

They only cover a small amount of the Earth, but rainforests are home to over half of the world's **species** of plants and animals.

Key  = rainforest



The Amazon rainforest is home to more different types of animals and plants than any other place on Earth!

23

## Why do many plants grow so well in rainforests?

As well as having lots of rain and a warm temperature, rainforests also have plenty of sunlight and enough space for many plants to grow well.

## Did You Know



Cocoa trees grow wild in rainforests because the plant needs a warm temperature and plenty of water. The cocoa tree's fruits are called cocoa pods. They contain seeds that are used to make chocolate!

24

## Deserts

Deserts are very hot during the day, very cold at night and very dry. Because of this, it is more difficult for most types of plants to grow well.



However, some types of plants have adapted to live there.

### Joshua tree



The Joshua tree grows in desert areas in the USA and northern Mexico.

25

The jade plant grows in South Africa. It has fleshy, waxy leaves like many other desert plants. These leaves help it to hold water for a long time, so that it doesn't need very much rain.

### jade plant



### Did You Know ?

The living stone plant (or 'pebble plant') grows in southern Africa. Its two leaves are full of water, which helps it to survive in this dry, hot **habitat**. These unusual plants avoid being eaten by thirsty animals because their leaves look so much like rocks!

26

The prickly pear cactus grows in North and South America and the Caribbean. The plant's spikes help to keep hungry animals away!

prickly pear cactus



How do these leaves compare to other leaves you have seen?

## The Arctic

Very cold, windy places such as the Arctic only have plants that have **adapted** to be able to survive there. Many types of Arctic plants can even grow under a layer of snow!

Arctic poppy



The Arctic poppy has a cup-shaped flower that follows the sun, just like a sunflower does. This helps it to get all the sunlight it needs and to stay warmer.

prairie crocus

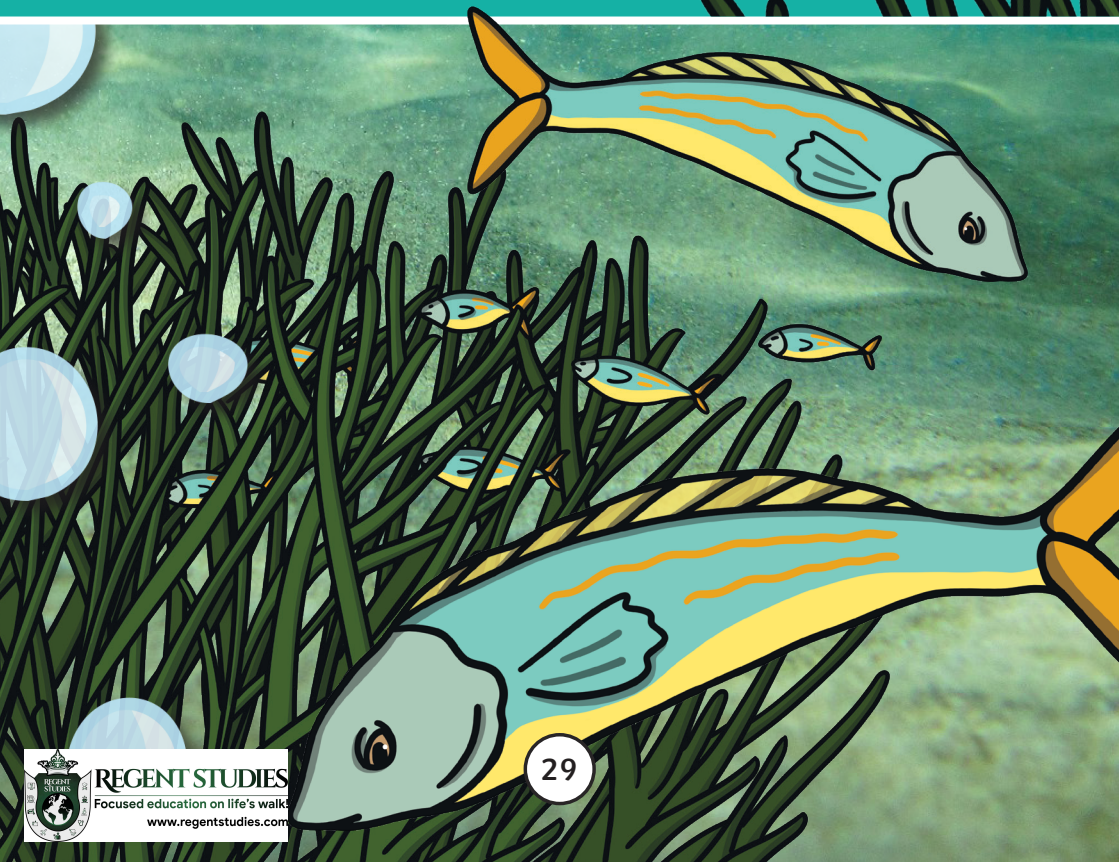
The prairie crocus also grows in the Arctic. It is small, so can grow without much soil, and grows close to the ground to protect it from the wind.



## Oceans

Plants that grow in the ocean need sunlight like all other plants, so only grow in water that sunlight can reach. Plants that grow deeper in the water, where it is darker, have **adapted** to need less light.

Oceans provide homes and important **nutrition** for ocean animals.



Neptune grass is a flowering plant that grows in shallow water so that it can get plenty of sunlight. It provides a home for many animals and also helps to hold sand in place, which is important for creating beaches.



Plants that grow underwater still need the **gases** that plants growing on land get from the air (**oxygen** and carbon dioxide) - they get these from the water.

**Did You Know**  
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1.



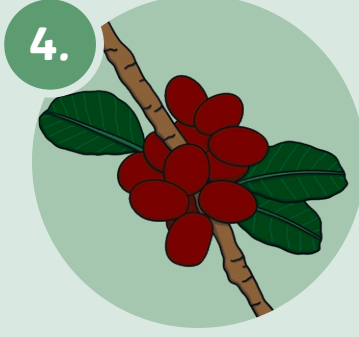
2.



3.



4.



What type of **habitat** do you think each of these plants might grow in? Why?

Explain how plants that grow in hot, dry places are similar.

Explain plants that grow in wet, warm places are similar.

1.



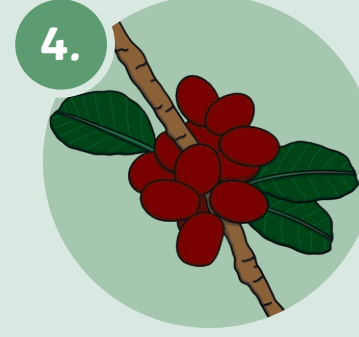
2.



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## Reasoning Card ⑥

What type of **habitat** do you think each of these plants might grow in? Why?

**Desert: 2 and 3. Rainforest: 1 and 4.**

Explain how plants that grow in hot, dry places are similar.

**Plants that grow in hot, dry places have fleshy, waxy stems or leaves to help them to save water. Some have spikes to stop animals from eating their leaves.**

Explain plants that grow in wet, warm places are similar.

**Plants that grow in warm, very wet places have bigger leaves. These are also waxy to help the rain to run off. Some leaves are pointed to help the water to drip off.**