CLIMATE COMPARISONS

mm= 2600 2600 The glasshouse has a RAINFOREST DESERT. 2500 2500 and a They have very different amounts of rainfall because they have 2400 2400 very different climates! 2300 2300 1. COLOUR IN THE RAIN GAUGES WITH YEARLY 2200 RAINFALL FOR EACH ENVIRONMENT 2200 2100 2100 THE AMAZON RAINFOREST THE SAHARA DESERT 2000 1900 Average rainfall per year: Average rainfall per year: (Colour any value between these) 25-100mm (Colour any value between these) = 1800 1700 1600 1500 2. CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS 1400 **DESERTS ARE MOSTLY:** RAINFORESTS ARE MOSTLY: 1300 (Hot) (Bare) Wet (Wet) Drv Sunny 1200 (Sunny) Cold (Clouded) (Hot) 1100 Dry Clouded Lush (Fertile) (Lush) Bare **Fertile** (Arid 1000 Arid Cold 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 3. WHICH ENVIRONMENT FEELS LIKE IT HAS MORE 200 MOISTURE IN THE AIR (HIGHER HUMIDITY)? The Rainforest Environment

RAINFOREST CHALLENGES



There's so much water in the rainforest, plants are wet all the time! Water on their leaves can get heavy, block light, or make the plants rot or grow mould.

HOW DO PLANTS SURVIVE IN VERY WET ENVIRONMENTS?

1. Rainforest plants have "drip tips", meaning pointy ends on their leaves. This means water runs off their leaves more easily.

FIND TWO PLANTS WITH DRIP TIPS, WRITE THEIR NAMES, AND DRAW THEIR LEAVES.

a. ____ Most rainforest plants.

_ b. <u>e.g.</u> Xanthosoma violaceum



2. They have a glossy surface so water runs off and they don't get mouldy.

FIND AMORPHOPHALLUS TITANUM AND FEEL ITS BIG GLOSSY TRUNK!

(in the big pot)

3. Some plants in the rainforest don't even bother putting their roots in the soil to find water. They perch in other trees and collect water with leaves shaped like water-slides!

FIND SOME PLANTS THAT LIVE IN OTHER TREES. WHAT ARE THEIR NAMES?

E.g. Tillanusia tenuifolia, Tillandsia negleda,

Epidendrum Ciliare (any tree-trunk
trellis plants).

DESERT CHALLENGES

There's so little water in the desert that plants need to keep all the water they can! All plants need water to survive. If they dry out, they will die..



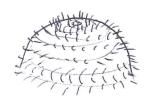
HOW DO PLANTS SURVIVE IN VERY DRY ENVIRONMENTS?

1. Desert cacti have no leaves, as they would dry out. Instead they have hairs or spikes, which can collect water when it rains.

FIND TWO PLANTS WITH HAIRS, WRITE THIER NAMES, AND DRAW EACH ONE.

a.____

Many of the cach Mammillaria hahniana



2. They have waterproof skin to keep water inside, stored in their juicy stems.

FIND THE HAWORTHIAS. SEE THE LIGHT SHINE THROUGH THEIR JUICY INSIDES?

(star shapes, in the rockering on the succulent side).

3. Some desert plants have very long, deep roots. Others have lots of very shallow, wide-spread roots.

WHICH ONES SUCK UP RAINWATER?

Shallow, undespread surface roots.

WHICH ONES TAP INTO UNDERGROUND STREAMS AND AQUIFERS?

Long, deep roots.