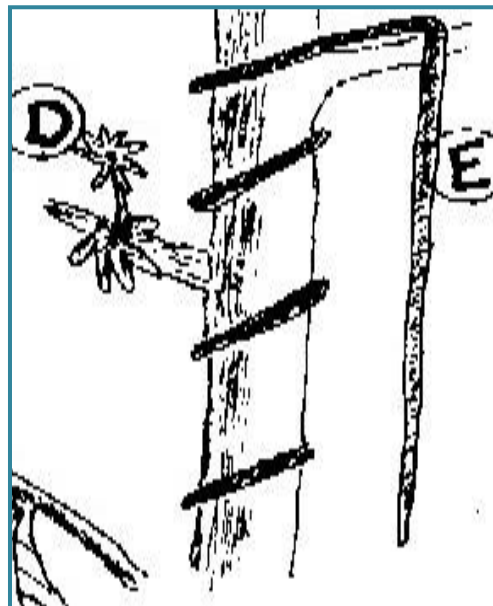
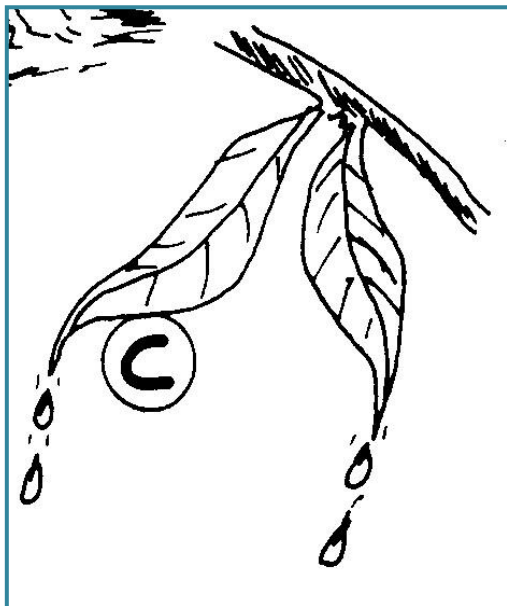
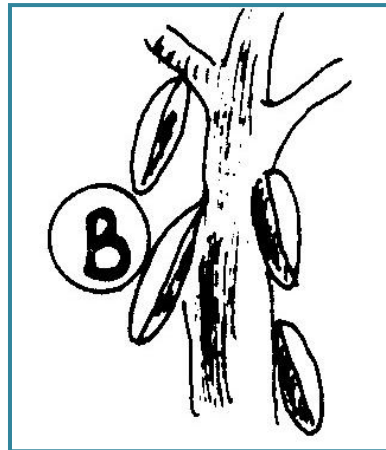
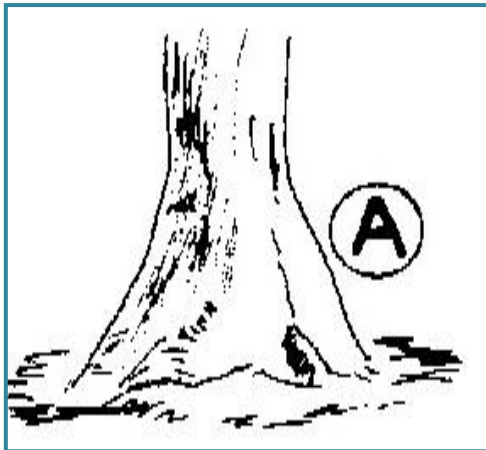


How plants adapt to the rainforest climate

Rainforests occur in a belt around the Equator. They forests have a warm climate with a mean monthly temperature that is always greater than 18 °C. The rainfall is never less than 168 cm and can exceed 1,000 cm in a year. The vegetation has had to **adapt** to the **climate**. This means that the vegetation has to be able to cope with the high temperatures and heavy rainfall.

Student tasks

1. Make neat copies of diagrams A to E in your folder.



2. Complete your diagrams with the correct label:

Drip tips on leaves	Fruit growing on the trunk
Buttress roots	Parasitic plants and Liana growing up the trunk

How plants adapt to the rainforest climate

3. Copy this table into your folder below your diagrams. Use the five descriptions below to complete the table:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These 'rope' like plants, use the tree trunks to support them as they try and reach the canopy. Some send roots into the tree and live off the sap inside the tree.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The tallest trees, called the emergents, are so high that they have very wide roots at the base of the tree. These are called buttress roots and they help to support the top-heavy trees.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brightly coloured flowers grow high on the branches, from seeds left by birds. Their roots live off the sap inside the tree. Pink orchids are an example of a parasite plant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The leaves are often smooth and glossy with pointed tips. They are called drip tip leaves. Such a shape allows the heavy raindrops to run quickly off the leaves.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many of the trees grow fruit on the tree trunks, not on branches. This lets them delay growing branches until they reach the canopy.

Label	Description of the feature	Name of feature
A		Buttress roots
B		Fruit
C		Drip tip leaves
D		Parasitic plants
E		Lianas

Answer

Label	Description of the feature	Name of feature
A	The tallest trees, called the emergents , are so high that they have very wide roots at the base of the tree. These are called buttress roots and they help to support the top-heavy trees.	Buttress roots
B	Many of the trees grow fruit on the tree trunks, not on branches. This lets them delay growing branches until they reach the canopy.	Fruit
C	The leaves are often smooth and glossy with pointed tips. They are called drip tip leaves. Such a shape allows the heavy raindrops to run quickly off the leaves.	Drip tip leaves
D	Brightly coloured flowers grow high on the branches, from seeds left by birds. Their roots live off the sap inside the tree. Pink orchids are an example of a parasite plant.	Parasitic plants
E	These 'rope' like plants, use the tree trunks to support them as they try and reach the canopy. Some send roots into the tree and live off the sap inside the tree.	Lianas