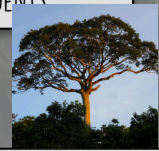


# Rainforest adaptations

LIANAS— WOODY CREEPERS ROOTED TO THE GROUND BUT \_\_\_\_\_ BY TREES INTO THE CANOPY WHERE THEY HAVE THEIR LEAVES AND FLOWERS



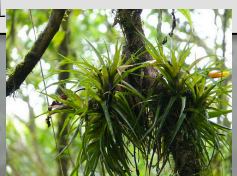
FAST-GROWING TREES SUCH AS \_\_\_\_\_ OUT COMPETE OTHER TREES TO REACH SUNLIGHT— SUCH TREES ARE CALLED EMERGENTS



THE \_\_\_\_\_ ON TREES TO ALLOW WATER TO FLOW DOWN EASILY

MANY LEAVES HAVE A \_\_\_\_\_-TIP TO ALLOW THE HEAVY RAIN TO DRIP OFF THE LEAF.

PLANTS CALLED \_\_\_\_\_ CAN LIVE ON BRANCHES HIGH IN THE CANOPY TO SEEK \_\_\_\_\_— THEY OBTAIN NUTRIENTS FROM WATER AND AIR RATHER THAN SOIL



\_\_\_\_\_— MASSIVE RIDGES HELP SUPPORT THE BASE OF THE TALL TREES AND HELP \_\_\_\_\_ WATER. MAY ALSO HELP OXYGEN/ CARBON DIOXIDE EXCHANGE BY INCREASING THE SURFACE AREA



MANY TREES HAVE FLEXIBLE BASES SO THAT THEY CAN \_\_\_\_\_ TO FACE THE \_\_\_\_\_

SOME ANIMALS ARE VERY SPECIALISED AND LIVE \_\_\_\_\_ A SPECIFIC \_\_\_\_\_ OR ANIMAL THAT FEW OTHERS EAT.

MANY ANIMALS USE \_\_\_\_\_ TO ESCAPE BECOMING PREY.

SOME ANIMALS ARE \_\_\_\_\_ AND USE BRIGHT COLOURS TO WARN PREDATORS

THE ABILITY OF PLANTS TO \_\_\_\_\_ AS THEY COMPETE FOR SUNLIGHT AND NUTRIENTS.

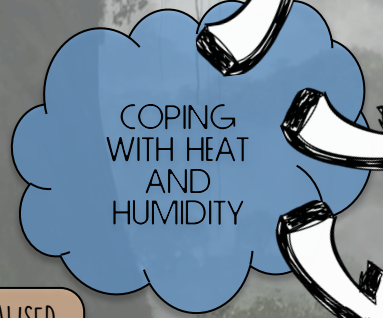
A RAPID \_\_\_\_\_ OF NUTRIENTS THROUGH THE ECOSYSTEM— A SORT OF FAST FOOD \_\_\_\_\_

THE WARM, HUMID CLIMATE, WHICH IS IDEAL FOR PLANT GROWTH THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.



THE \_\_\_\_\_ OF SUNLIGHT LEADING TO PHOTOSYNTHESIS

THE CIRCULATING OF WATER IS USED AS A SORT OF \_\_\_\_\_ SYSTEM



LEAF STEMS ARE FLEXIBLE ALLOWING THEM TO MOVE WITH THE SUN FOR MAX PHOTOSYNTHESIS

LEAVES HAVE \_\_\_\_\_ LEAVES AND DRIP TIPS THAT ALLOW WATER TO \_\_\_\_\_

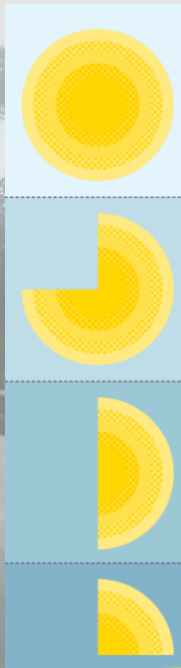


SOME TREES DEPEND ON ANIMALS TO \_\_\_\_\_ THE SEEDS OF THEIR FRUIT.



THE PLANTS IN THE EMERGENT LAYER HAVE ADAPTED TO GROW \_\_\_\_\_ TO COLLECT THE SUNLIGHT NEEDED FOR \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ PLANTS HAVE DEVELOPED A WAY OF ATTACHING THEMSELVES TO A HOST TREE AND SHARING THEIR SUPPLY OF FOOD AND WATER.



Emergents  
Canopy  
Under canopy  
Shrub level