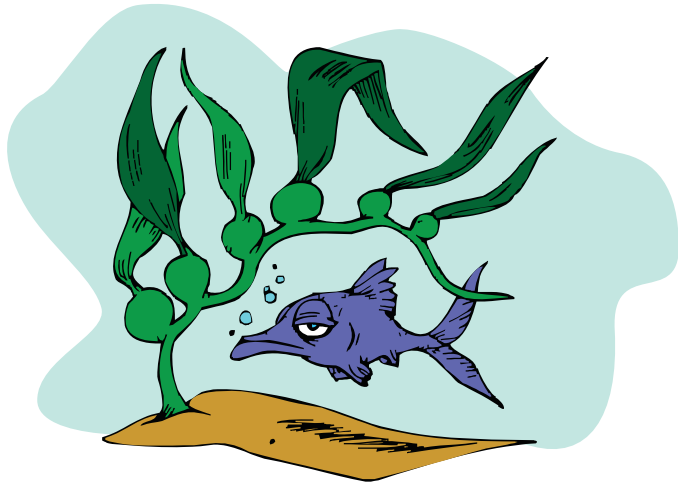
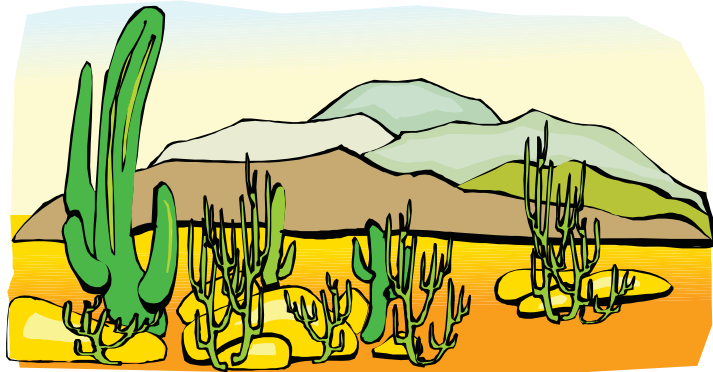


Adaptation



To survive, plants have to adapt to their surroundings. Seaweed has a tough skin and also bends easily so that the sea can wash over it. Some seaweeds have special air bladders that allow them to float on the surface. Other seaweeds have special 'holdfasts' which attach them to rocks and pebbles. Seaweed also has a special liquid which stops them from drying out when they are in the air.



In cities and towns, plants will live in really poor conditions on the sides of busy roads and even between railways lines. Some plants reduce their size to cope with conditions whilst other produce really tough roots. Plants that live in very cold conditions such as the Arctic Poppy survive by living for just a short season. The plants then go through the cold winters as seeds before appearing again the next year. Cacti survive in the desert by being able to store water inside themselves.



Please remember to recycle this activity

1. What are air bladders? _____
2. Why does seaweed have a tough skin? _____
3. What are 'holdfasts'? _____
4. Why do some plants reduce their size? _____
5. Why do plants need long tough roots? _____
6. How does the Arctic Poppy manage to live in such poor conditions? _____
7. How do some plants survive between railway lines? _____
8. How do cacti survive in the desert? _____

Make a list of plants that you might find on the edge of a busy motorway.



Please remember to recycle this activity