## Environment Answer sheet



Links to Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Science: Sc1 2b 2c 2f Sc2 5a Geography:

#### **ENVIRONMENT QUIZ**

1) Why are forests important?

Forests cover about 30% of the world's land area. As they grow they provide oxygen for the atmosphere which helps keep our climate in balance. Forests also contain a wide variety of species of plants and wildlife.

- 2) Which country has the most forest cover?
  Russia
- 3) Why is it important to preserve forests?

  Suggested answer: Because forests provide a natural habitat for animals and plants are used in medicines.
- 4) Should we remove dead trees from the forest floor?

No, dead trees provide habitat for forest creatures.

As they decompose, they provide nutrients for animals and plants that inhabit forest floors.

Suggested things people can do to help conserve the environment.

Use bottle banks Don't drop litter

Turn off lights in rooms

Turn off dripping taps Make a compost heap Recycle waste paper Walk or use a bike

Re-use bags in supermarkets

Close doors and windows to stop draughts Turn off computers and TVs overnight

#### Scores:

Under 5 Items Try Harder

5 - 10 You are doing your bit

10+ Tell your friends what you are doing because you have an impact!

### Science Answer sheet



Links to Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Design Technology: 4a 5a

Other products that biodegrade like Sellotape® Original tape

Paper

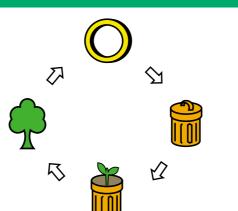
Food Scraps

**Plants** 

Compost

Grass Cuttings

**Dead Insects** 



F	P	C	S	D	- 1	В	A	A	
0	E	E	D	Z	J	L	C	A	F
U	E	L	V	X	S	Q	U	D	C
т	D	L	L	F	U	R	R	н	Z
н	P	U	A	т	T	D	F	E	A
E		L	C	T	T	T	Y	S	P
L	N	0	11	U	U	N	F	11	S
В	J	S	R	1	L	R	P	V	U
A	D	E	F	L	A	A	Q	E	T
D	N	E	A	T	C	н	D	R	P
A	A	C	н	N	U	T	1	E	Y
R	0	S	T	Q	E	U	В	V	L
G	P	L	U	P	D	0	0	W	A
E	0	D	0	R	C	S	Y	D	C
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$  _{\mathbf{B}} $	F	A	C	т	0	R	Y	E	S

Can you find these words in the word-search?

Put a line through each one on the grid as you find them.

Cellulose

**Wood Pulp** 

**Biodegradable** 

**South Africa** 

**Eucalyptus** 

**Adhesive** 

**Factory** 











Links to Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Science: Sc1 1b 1c History: 11b Information + Communications Technology 1a 1b 5a

King Charles

WHO?	WHAT?	WHEN?		
Galileo Galilei	Telescope	1609		
Blaise Pascal	Adding machine	1642		
Daniel Fahrenheit	Mercury Thermometer	1714		
George Stephenson	Steam Locomotive	1829		
Samuel Morse	Morse Code	1840		
Alexander Graham Bell	Telephone	1870's		
Thomas Edison	Lightbulb	1870's		
Levi Strauss	Blue Jeans	1873		
John Dunlop	Pneumatic Tyre	1888		
William Kellogg	Cornflakes	1906		
John Logie Baird	Television	1920-5		
Ladislo Biro	Ballpoint Pen	1938		
Enro Rubick	Rubick's Cube	1974		
Bill Gates	Windows Operating System	1980		
James Dyson	Cyclone Vacuum Cleaner	1983		

#### SOURCES

Suggested sites for research: http://www.inventors.about.com

http://www.encarta.com http://www.britannica.com

# Geography Answer Sheet 1



Links to Key Stage 2
National Curriculum
Geography:
1 1a 2a 2c 2d 2f
3a 3b 3c
Information +
Communications
Technology
1a 1b 5a 5b

#### Answer:

Timber farms from: South Africa



 Capital of South Africa: Cape Town (Legislative),

Pretoria (Administrative)
Bloemfontein (Judicial)

- 2. Currency in South Africa?
  South African Rand
- 3. Languages spoken in SouthAfrica: Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, Pedi, Sotho, Swazi, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, Zulu
- 4. South Africa is most famous for: Suggested answers:

Nelson Mandela, Wine, Diamonds, Gold, Springbok, Rugby Team and Wildlife.

5. Name the former president who was famously in prison for 26 years.

Nelson Mandela

- 6. Which oceans join at
  Cape Point?
  South Atlantic Ocean and
  Indian Ocean
- 7. Population of South Africa is: Approximately 43 Million



Answers on the map.

- 1 Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg
- 2 Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho
- 3 South Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean

Why would farmers prefer to plant eucalyptus trees and not oak trees?

Answer: They grow quickly and straight and are therefore ideal for timber farming.

#### EXERCISE:

Use the Internet and/or library and/or encyclopedias to find out:

1. Which creature only eats leaves of the Eucalyptus tree? Is this creature native to South Africa? If not, where does it come from?

Answer: Koala bear, Native to Australia

#### 2. More about 3 South African mammals.

#### SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

#### GIRAFFE

Of all Africa's wild animals, the giraffe is possibly the most distinctive, for there is no other animal at all similar on any other continent. It has only one living relative, the odd-looking okapi of the central African rain forest. The giraffe is the tallest member of the animal kingdom, males average 5.5 metres, females a little less. Their unique form is the result of some remarkable adaptations, and has enabled them to exploit a food niche not utilised by other herbivores (vegetarians)-the leaves on the uppermost branches of trees.

#### THE AFRICAN LION

Lions are the super-predators of Africa, able to capture prey from tiny elephant-shrews to baby elephants. By and large, zebra, wildebeest and buffalo are the favoured prey, but this depends upon the size of the pride (group of lions), the terrain and the availability of particular prey. Only large prides will tackle buffalo, and - even then - males are often called upon (literally) to deliver the killing bite.

#### HIPPOS - River Horse of Africa

Known as "river horses" to the ancient Greeks and "sea cows" (seekoi) to the Dutch settlers, the hippo is not related to either. It is, in fact, a distant relative of the pig, although its ancestry is not well understood. Weighing up to 3,200kg, the hippo is the third heaviest African land mammal, after the elephant and white rhinoceros. With tiny eyes, ears and nostrils all placed on the very top of the head, they are superbly adapted for an amphibious lifestyle.

#### 3. More about Nelson Mandela.

### SUGGESTED ANSWER:FACTS ON NELSON MANDELA

Nelson Mandela is widely regarded throughout the world as a symbol of black equality. He gained almost legendary status as South Africa's leading anti-apartheid figure, because he was imprisoned for his beliefs for 26 years. After his release he was elected the first South African black president.