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| Stories |
| Cloth from plants |
| Jellyfish |
| Helpful tree |
| Leaves up close |
| Autumn leaves |
| Everybody loses |
| We might lose the reef |
| What goes around comes around |
| Tree frog |
| The trout are so tiny |
| Endangered |

1. To what use do humans put the cotton plant?
2. How long have jellyfish been on Earth?
3. Where did the painkilling ingredient of aspirin come from originally?
4. What do veins do in a plant?
5. Where do the sugars in the veins come from?
6. How does the plant make sure the water goes one way and the sugars the other?
7. What happens in autumn to photosynthesis in a tree?
8. Where does it get its energy in winter?
9. Why are wild chimps losing their homes?
10. Why is the Great Barrier Reef dying?
11. State two ways that worms help plants to grow well.
12. What kind of animal was making the drumbeat in the rainforest?
13. What was its habitat?
14. A fast-flowing river is a ----- habitat for tiny fish.
15. State one behaviour that allows the tiny trout to survive there.
16. What does ‘endangered species’ mean?
17. State two of the main threats to chimpanzees’ survival.
18. What did the octopus do with the rocks it took back to its shelter?
19. What does this show about them, according to Dr Mather?

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| Stories |
| Octopus builder |
| Lovely smile |
| Why so tame |
| Eye, eye, eye |
| Big eyes, loud cries |
| Where there is muck |
| Too much of a good thing |

1. What's special about a shark's teeth?
2. How does this give it an advantage over other animals in the struggle to survive?
3. Why did robins follow wild boar in the forest?
4. How does that behaviour help them survive today, when there are no wild boar in Britain?
5. How does seeing in ultraviolet light help insects to find food?
6. State two advantages to a snake of being able to sense infrared.
7. How did bush babies get their name?
8. What is special about bush babies’ eyes and ears?
9. How does each of those help them survive?
10. Can you think why bush babies are able live in such a variety of habitats?
11. How does manure help Andy's crops?
12. What does he usually have to spread on his fields instead?
13. What are the three main ingredients in fertiliser?
14. Choose one of those ingredients and state how it helps a plant.
15. What happens if Andy gives his crops too much fertiliser?

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| Stories |
| Dodo, run, run, run |
| Field of porridge  |
| Ecosystem destroyed |
| Ecosystem science |
| Ecosystem rebuilt? |
| Ecosystem rebuilt? (part 2) |
| Burning food  |

1. Most people think the Dodo went extinct because it was ---- and stupid.
2. Which parts of a dodo have scientists been studying?
3. This shows that the dodo has much greater what than we thought?
4. At which time of year is it easy to tell wheat, barley and oats apart?
5. What mass of oats can Andy get from one acre of his fields?
6. How many bowls of porridge can you get from the oats in one field?
7. Where is Gorongosa?
8. In just a few words, described Gorongosa before the war.
9. Describe it after the war.
10. Why is it easier to rebuild a town than an ecosystem?
11. Give one example of how a change in one part of an ecosystem affects another part.
12. What happens to the ecosystem when conditions change slowly?
13. Why was this not able to happen during the war?
14. What's the big difference between the Yellowstone wolves project and Gorongosa?
15. A thriving ecosystem is a set of balances among what?
16. Herbivores are doing well at Gorongosa, but what has changed from before the war?
17. Explain how carnivores help to keep an ecosystem in balance.

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| Stories |
| Burning food  |

1. Living things use energy in several ways - name three of them.
2. Why are animals called ‘consumers’ by people who study ecosystems?
3. Why are green plants called ‘producers’?
4. True or false: "Plants make food, animals eat food, but both convert food to energy using similar chemistry.”