

World of Plants *Checklist*

Introducing Plants (*Credit level)

1. There is a wide **variety** of plants present in the world including *flowering plants (monocotyledons and dicotyledons), conifers, ferns, mosses, fungi and algae.*

2. A variety of plants is important
 - (i) as **habitats** for animals and other plants
 - (ii) for **decoration**
 - (iii) for **materials** for manufacturing
 - (iv) for sources of **medicines**
 - (v) as a source of **characteristics** for producing new varieties
 - (vi) as **food**

3. Three examples of **specialised uses** of plants are
 - (i) **cotton plant** - provides **fibres** for making **clothes**
 - (ii) **foxglove** (*digitalis*) - an extract is used as a heart stimulant
 - (iii) **rubber tree** - used for making car tyres

- 4*. The clearing of **rain forests** is destroying natural **resources** including many that have not even been discovered.

5. The main stages involved in **timber production** in Scotland involve nursery planting, growing the seedlings on hillsides, spreading fertilisers by helicopter, thinning and final harvesting.
Timber is used for the construction industry, furniture making, paper making.

- 6*. **Barley** is malted (the starch in the seed is converted to sugars) for **brewing** beer.
Rape seed is crushed to extract the **oil** for lubrication or metal tempering.
Raspberries are boiled with sugar to make **jam**.

- 7*. There are many **potential uses** of plants that have not yet been developed eg **fuel** from plants, **new food** plants.