



Individual



Classroom

Aims:

Discover more about the practice of Plant hunting

You will need:

- Worksheet per person
- Board game for reference

Instructions:

After having played the Plant Hunting Adventures boardgame use the worksheet (2.5a) as a follow up activity.

Worksheet answers:

1. Trees = Douglas fir and red cedar.
Flowers = orchids, rhododendron, iris, aster, bird of paradise, giant water lily, amaryllis and buddleja.
2. a) Plant parts collected = cones, rhizomes (roots), seeds and bulbs
b) Preservation methods = Pressing/drying and Wardian case
3. Botanic gardens
4. Non-native
5. Invasive

Handy notes:**Do more:**

- Make a flower press and collect some common flowers, E.g. daises, dandelions or some garden flowers and have a go at pressing and drying them.
- Make a Wardian case – see activity 2.5

Refer to the 'Plant Hunting Adventures board game' to help you with your answers.

1. The plant hunters discovered many exotic flowers, shrubs, algae, trees, and grasses on their journeys.

Name two trees and six flowers that they found:



2. Once these plants had been collected, they had to be shipped back home to Britain. Many whole plants died on the way from salty air, lack of light and lack of fresh water.



a. What other parts of plants were collected instead? These could be used to grow new plants.



b. What other methods were used to preserve plants so they could be shipped?

3. Where were all the plants and specimens sent to?



4. What is the term for a plant (or animal) that is originally from a different country?



5. Many of the exotic plants collected enhance and decorate our gardens and houses today and most have caused no problem. But some find the climate and conditions in Britain perfect for growing and have spread into the countryside where they can grow out of control, taking over and causing damage to our environment.

What term refers to these harmful, out of control plants?
