

Plant Diversity & Biodiversity Review

Week 28 — Friday | Why Plant Variety Matters

Reading Time

This week we explored how plants around the world have adapted to survive in different habitats. From cacti in hot deserts to mosses in frozen tundras, every plant has special features that help it get the water, sunlight, and nutrients it needs. Scientists call the variety of life in an area **biodiversity**. High biodiversity means many different types of plants and animals living together, which makes an ecosystem stronger and more able to survive changes.

Plants are the foundation of almost every ecosystem on Earth. They produce oxygen through photosynthesis, provide food and shelter for animals, and keep soil healthy so it doesn't wash away. When one type of plant disappears, it can affect many other living things that depend on it. That is why **conservation** — protecting plants and their habitats — is so important. People protect plants by creating nature reserves, planting native species, and reducing pollution that harms air and water.

Some plants are now **endangered**, meaning there are very few left in the wild. This can happen because their habitat is destroyed, the climate changes too quickly for them to adapt, or humans collect them faster than they can grow back. By learning about plant diversity and how plants adapt, we can better understand how to protect them. Even small actions, like planting a garden with native flowers or recycling to reduce pollution, help preserve the incredible variety of plants on our planet.

Reading Questions

1. What is biodiversity?

2. Why are plants important for ecosystems?

3. What does it mean to conserve plants?

4. Explain why losing one type of plant can affect many other living things. How can people help protect plant diversity?

Vocabulary Grid

Write a definition or draw a picture for each word.

 **Biodiversity**

 **Conservation**

 **Endangered**

 **Native Species**

 **Pollinator**

 **Ecosystem**

 **Preserve**

 **Adaptation**

Plant Diversity Poster Project

Project Instructions: Create a poster showing plants from at least 3 different habitats. For each plant, include: the plant name, its habitat, 2-3 adaptations, and a drawing of the plant. Add a title and a sentence about why plant diversity is important.

Poster Planning Sheet

Use this chart to plan your poster before you draw it.

Plant Name	Habitat	Adaptations (List 2-3)	Sketch Idea
Plant 1			
Plant 2			
Plant 3			

Why plant diversity is important:

Match the Term to Its Meaning

Draw a line or write the letter connecting each term to its definition.

Term	Definition
Biodiversity	A plant that is at risk of disappearing forever.
Conservation	An animal like a bee or butterfly that helps plants reproduce.
Endangered	Protecting plants and animals and their habitats.
Pollinator	The variety of different living things in an area.
Ecosystem	A plant that naturally grows in a specific area.
Native Species	A community of living things and their physical environment.

Science Journal: Plant Diversity

Think about everything you learned this week about plants and their amazing adaptations.

Prompt 1: If you could visit any habitat in the world to study plants, where would you go? What plants would you want to see up close?

Prompt 2: How can you help protect plants and biodiversity in your own neighborhood?

Prompt 3: Which plant adaptation surprised you the most this week? Why do you think plants developed that feature?

True or False — Circle Your Answer

- ☐ 1. Biodiversity refers to the variety of life in an area.
- ☐ 2. Plants are not important for animals because animals only eat other animals.
- ☐ 3. Conservation means protecting plants and their habitats.
- ☐ 4. An endangered plant is one that is very common everywhere.
- ☐ 5. Native species are plants that naturally grow in a specific area.
- ☐ 6. Pollinators like bees help plants make seeds and fruits.
- ☐ 7. Destroying a habitat can cause plants to become endangered.
- ☐ 8. High biodiversity makes ecosystems weaker and less able to survive changes.

Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: biodiversity conservation endangered native species pollinator ecosystem preserve adaptation

- 1. The variety of different living things is called _____.
- 2. Protecting nature and living things is _____.
- 3. A plant at risk of disappearing is _____.
- 4. Plants that naturally grow in an area are _____.
- 5. An insect that carries pollen is a _____.
- 6. A community of living things and their environment is an _____.
- 7. To keep a habitat safe and healthy is to _____ it.
- 8. A helpful survival feature of a plant is an _____.

★ Week 28 Checklist

Check off each concept you feel confident about.

Concept	I Understand This
I can name plants from at least 3 different habitats.	
I can explain how roots, leaves, and stems adapt to environments.	
I understand how photosynthesis helps plants survive.	
I can compare adaptations of desert, rainforest, tundra, and temperate plants.	
I know what biodiversity and conservation mean.	
I can explain why protecting plant habitats is important.	
I can plan and create a plant diversity poster.	