

Killer Plants

Upper KS 2 and KS 3

Why did some plants evolve to become carnivorous?

What sort of habitats do carnivorous plants grow in?

Why might they be called 'killer plants'?



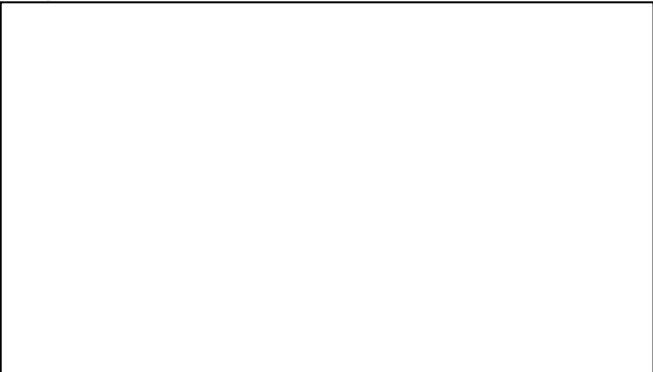
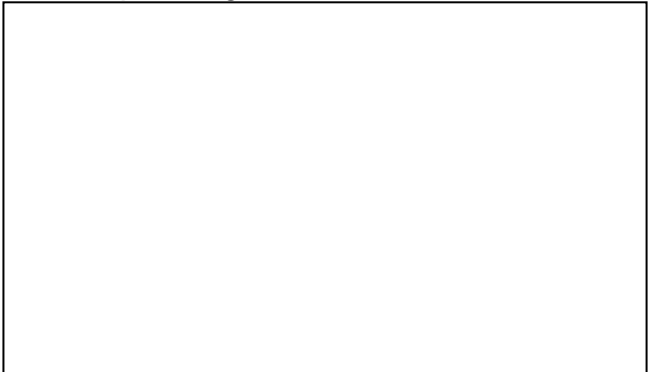
How do these plants attract insects and other animals?

Watch this [OxfordSparks video](#) about carnivorous plants and answer the questions underneath to find out.

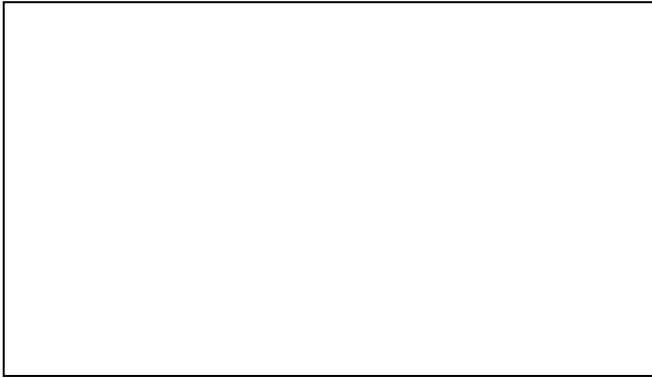
Pitcher plants

Dr Chris Thorogood showed us some different sorts of pitcher plant and shared interesting facts and features of each of the plants. Underneath, you see the names of each of the plants. Draw each of them and write down two or more facts for each.

- ☆ Where does each pitcher plant grow? Use books, the internet and atlases to find out!
- ☆ Which plants belong to the same family?

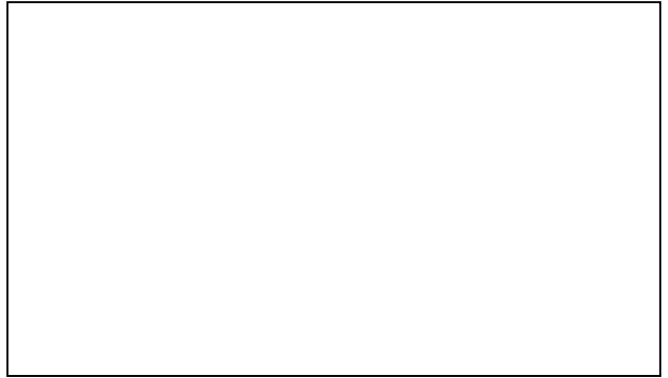
<p>Bromeliad</p>  <p>Facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative of the pineapple • Rosette leaves function as 'cups' • Insects fall into a pool of rainwater and provide food for the Bromeliad 	<p>Sun pitcher plant (<i>Heliamphora</i>)</p>  <p>Facts</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Trumpet pitcher (<i>Saracenia flava</i>) ! (2 plants in 1 box)</p>  <p>Facts</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>Cobra Lily (<i>Darlingtonia</i>)</p>  <p>Facts</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Nepenthes pitcher (cut open)



Facts

Cephalotus follicularis



Facts

Sundew / Drosera



Facts

Drosophyllum lusitanicum



Facts

☆ Which plants belong to the same family? Colour code them in your fact file.

Did you see the Venus flytrap?

Create and label your own killer plant! How does your plant attract its prey?

