



DID YOU KNOW THAT SENTOSA IS HOME TO BOTH SECONDARY FORESTS AND COASTAL FORESTS?



Secondary forests, like those found along Imbiah Trails, are forests that people have carried out activities in – for example, cutting down trees for wood. Coastal forests, like those found along the Coastal Trail, are forests that are home to plants and trees that are commonly seen near rocky shores.

Trees that have always been a part of Singapore are called "native plants", and they are an important part of nature. They provide shelter to animals and give certain plants (like climbers and ferns) a place to grow.

Native plants are also food for animals.

Flowers provide n _ _ _ r, a sweet syrup for animals like butterflies and sunbirds.

L_a_s provide nutrients for animals such as grasshoppers and caterpillars. Animals like macaques and squirrels, love the fleshy f _ _ _ s!



FORESTS (AND THE TREES AND PLANTS INSIDE THEM)

provide animals with safe spaces to hide as they move from place to place

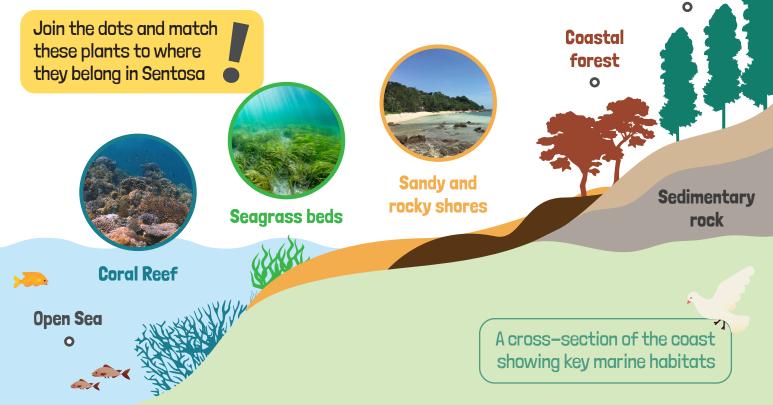
Can you draw the missing trees so the animals can move safely across the road



Rainforest

Plants can be found all across Sentosa.

Some grow in the rainforests, and some grow along the shores. Some plants can stay rooted on the steep cliffs of coastal forests, and some can even grow completely underwater in the sea!



o Raffles Pitcher Plant

The insect-eating pitcher plant traps and digests insects in its leaves for extra nutrients. It can be found growing on the cliffs of coastal forests.

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Tembusu

The fragrant flowers of the Tembusu are pollinated by moths and butterflies. Bats and birds eat red fruits and while doing so, scatter the seeds into rainforests – where the seed grow into very tall trees!

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Tape Seagrass

In the sea, seagrasses are tasty food for fishes. These plants can grow in seawater and provide shelter for small fish and animals who live there.