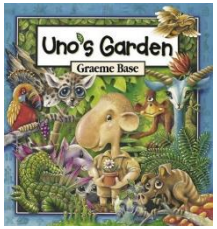
# Eling Infant School Knowledge Organiser: Wonderful World

## Important Places

### Malaysia

The country of Malaysia is a part of Southeast Asia. Malaysia is hot and humid year-round. All parts of the country receive plenty of rain. Rainforests cover more than half of the country. The forests contain at least 2,500 kinds of trees and 800 types of orchids. Malaysia's animal life includes elephants, tigers, leopards, small bears, wild pigs, orangutans, monkeys, deer and some rhinoceroses, crocodiles, lizards and turtles. However, their beauty is being threatened as countries send their plastic to Malaysia to be sorted. This is having a huge impact on their environment.

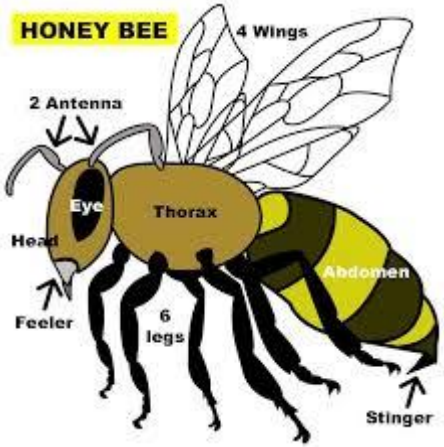
## Map of the World




## Uno's Garden - Story Synopsis

The earth is a beautiful place. Uno arrives in a forest and loves all the beauty around. So do others. They build and build. Homes, trains, huge cities replace the forest. Eventually, there appears to be nothing left of the animals that roamed in the forest. Can Uno's children help care for the animals and trees that once covered the land?

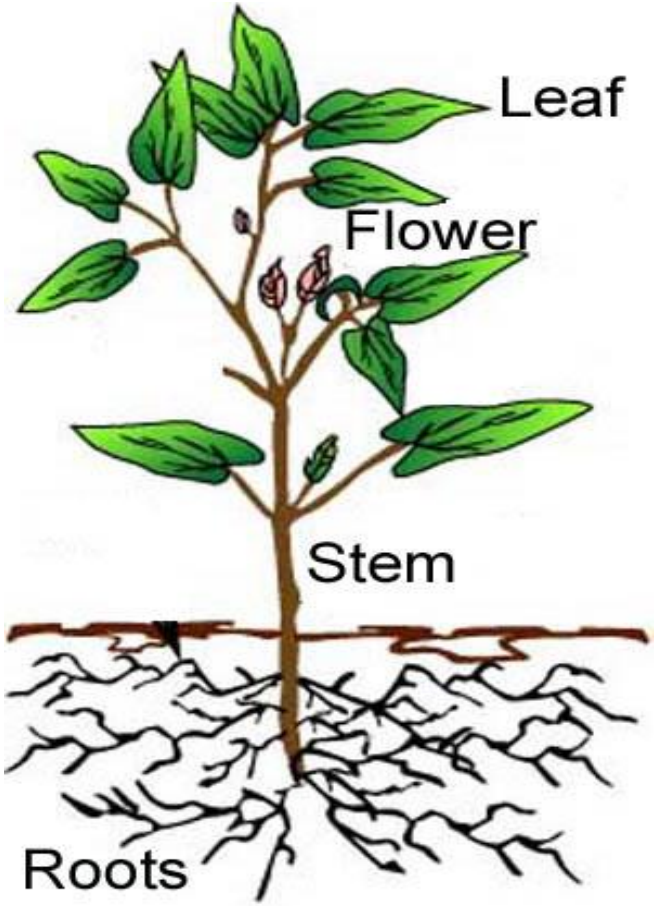
## Bees




## PSHRE / Growth Mindset

responsibility duty caring mindful future
environment nature town surroundings home
wildlife safe thoughtful considerate

## Science - flowers




## Key Vocabulary

**Microhabitats** – is a small habitat within a larger ecosystem, such as animals living in a log.

**Pollen** – is a fine powder produced by certain plants

**Pollination** – is the process that allows plants to reproduce. In some cases, the wind and rain blows pollen between plants.

**Photosynthesis** - is the process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food.

**Pollution** - is when something is added to the environment that is harmful or poisonous to living things.

**Recycling** – is the process of taking materials ready to be thrown away and converting (changing) them into reusable materials.

**Leaf** – the leaves produce food by photosynthesis. They absorb the sunlight.

**Flower** – the flower contains the reproductive part of the plant. They are coloured and scented to attract insects.

**Stem** – the stem supports the plant. They carry food, water and nutrients to the rest of the plant

**Roots** – absorb water and nutrients from the soil. They keep the plant anchored to the ground.