

# EXPLORING STEAM THROUGH BAMBOO



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Is bamboo a type of flower, grass, tree or wood?

Bamboo is a type of (☐flower / ☐grass / ☐ tree / ☐ wood).

Although bamboo looks similar to trees, it actually belongs to the grass family. Bamboo grows incredibly fast — some species can grow more than 1 meter in a single day!

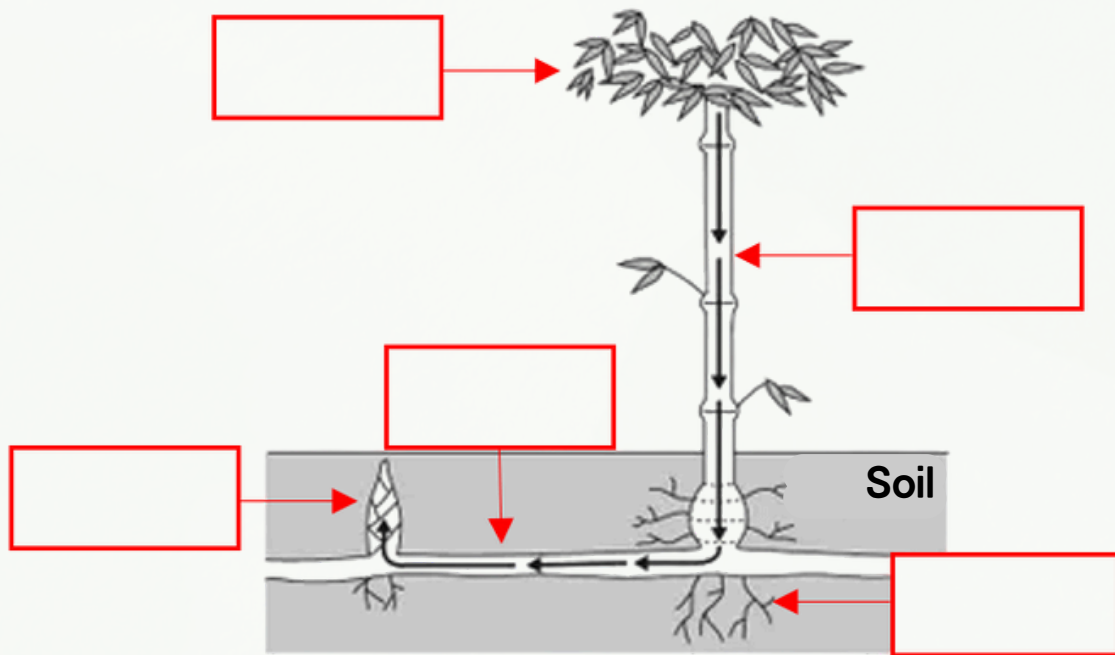
Bamboo stems are (☐hollow / ☐solid), and the roots are very dense, helping to prevent soil erosion.



## Structure of bamboo

Fill in the blanks below with the correct names of bamboo parts.

Bamboo shoots   Bamboo rhizome   Bamboo roots  
Bamboo leaves   Bamboo culm



Bamboo shoots are young bamboo sprouts, which begin to grow after absorbing soil, water, and sunlight. During the growth process, the fibers inside the stem (bamboo culm) will become thicker, and the color will change from brown to green.



## What are the functions of bamboo leaves?

1. Bamboo leaves contain (☐anthocyanin / ☐carotene / ☐chlorophyll), which enables photosynthesis.
2. It absorbs (☐oxygen / ☐carbon dioxide) and produces (☐oxygen / ☐carbon dioxide) and food.

2. What ecological roles does bamboo play in the ecosystem? Please tick the box below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Fixes soil	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotes water cycle	<input type="checkbox"/> Improves soil quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintains moisture	<input type="checkbox"/> Provides food for animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Provides shelter for animals
<input type="checkbox"/> Restores ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevents desertification	<input type="checkbox"/> Regulates microclimate

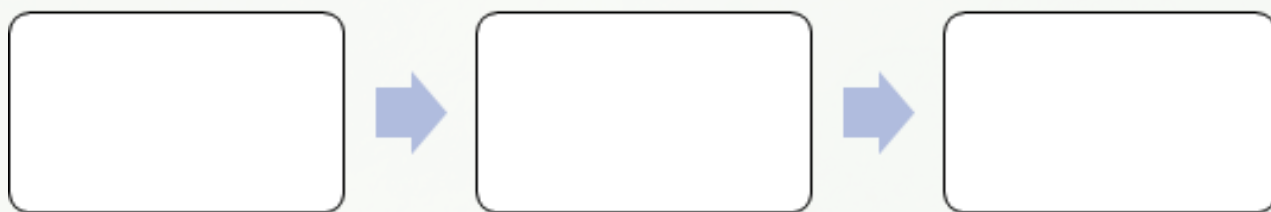
## Bamboo and architecture

1. Bamboo as a building material is not only environmentally friendly but also has diverse applications purpose. Which of the following reasons explain why bamboo is widely used in construction industry?

Growth rate	<input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow	Carbon footprint	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Growth cycle	<input type="checkbox"/> Long <input type="checkbox"/> Short	Tenacity	<input type="checkbox"/> Strong <input type="checkbox"/> Weak
Strength	<input type="checkbox"/> Strong <input type="checkbox"/> Weak	Seismic resistance	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Natural beauty	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Flexibility	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Low

With its\_\_\_\_\_growth cycle,\_\_\_\_\_growth rate, wide distribution, and abundant yield make it a sustainable and eco-friendly material today. “Green buildings” aim to reduce carbon emissions through building design and the use of environmentally friendly materials. In recent years, scientists have developed a new building material called “super bamboo” through scientific processing. This material is both low-cost and environmentally friendly, and it can be used as an alternative to steel and concrete.

2. Arrange the steps for making super bamboo in the correct order, and write the corresponding letters in the boxes of the flow chart.



A	Heat Pressing: After 6–7 hours of processing, bamboo is heat-pressed into shape.
B	Slicing: Bamboo (e.g., Moso bamboo) is simply sliced into pieces.
C	Soaking and Boiling: Bamboo is soaked in an acidic solution and boiled at a high temperature to separate cellulose, lignin, and hemicellulose.