

The Great Knowledge Quest

An Explorer's Guide to Amazing Facts



Your Quest Map



World 1:
Earth & Beyond



World 2:
The Living Planet



World 3:
People & Progress



World 4:
The Incredible You

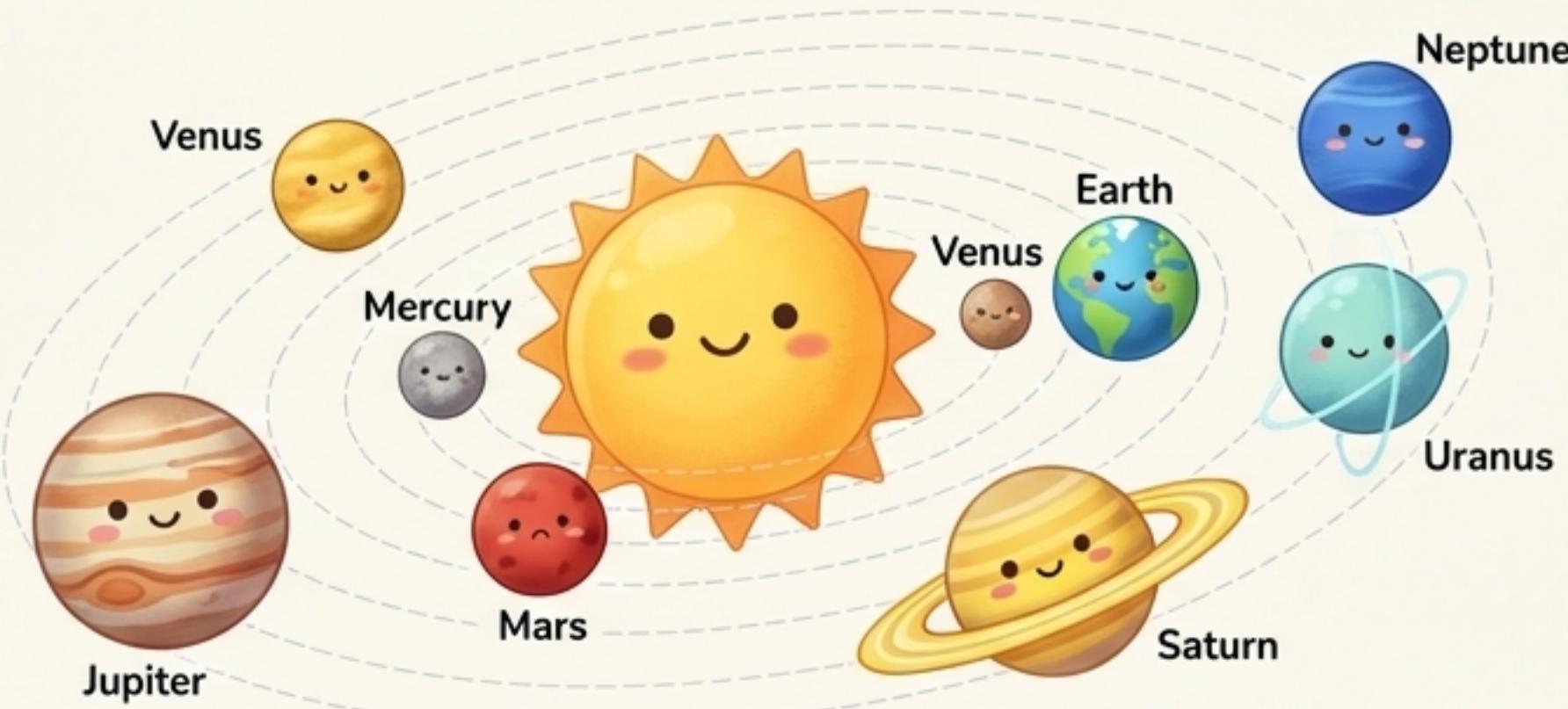
Choose your adventure! Explore each world to uncover amazing discoveries and test your knowledge.
Lato Regular

Adventure World 1: Earth & Beyond

Prepare for launch! In this world, we'll explore the wonders of our planet and the vast universe around it.

The Discovery

The Solar System



The solar system is made up of the Sun and everything that orbits around it. This includes eight planets, moons, asteroids, and comets. The Sun is a star and sits at the centre of the solar system. Planets travel around the Sun in paths called orbits. The four inner planets are rocky, while the outer planets are made mostly of gas and ice. Earth is the only known planet that supports life. The Sun provides heat and light, which makes life on Earth possible. Without the Sun, the solar system would be dark and extremely cold.

Scientists continue to explore the solar system using telescopes and spacecraft to learn more about planets and space beyond Earth.

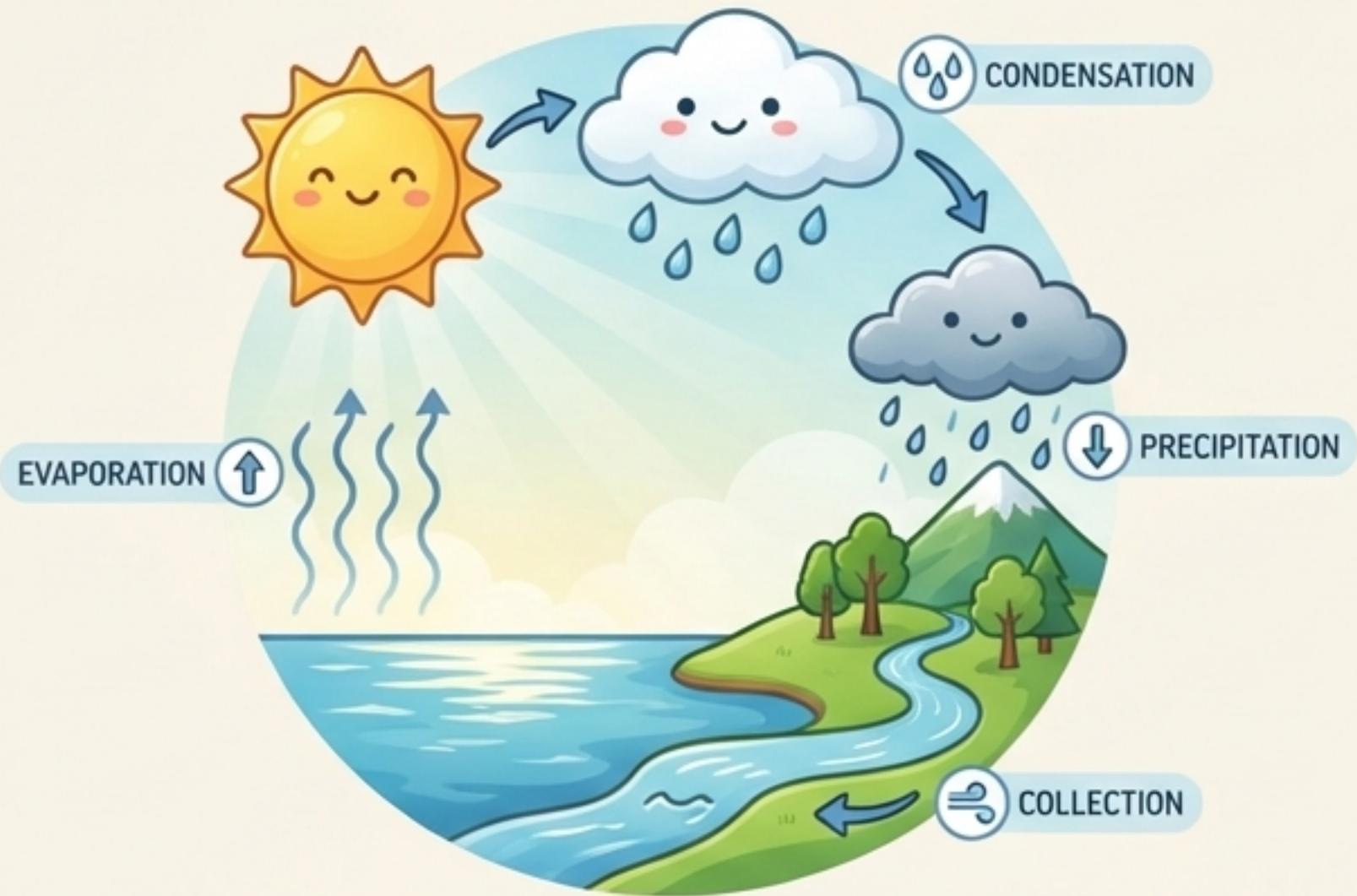
The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is the solar system?
2. What sits at the centre of the solar system?
3. How many planets are there?
4. What is an orbit?
5. What are the inner planets like?
6. Why is Earth special?
7. What does the Sun provide?
8. How do scientists study space?
9. Why is the Sun important for life?



The Discovery



Water on Earth is constantly moving in a cycle called the water cycle. This cycle explains how water changes form and moves through the environment. The water cycle has four main stages: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. Evaporation happens when the sun heats water in oceans, rivers, and lakes, causing it to turn into water vapour and rise into the air. As the water vapour cools, it changes back into tiny droplets during condensation. These droplets come together to form clouds. When the droplets in clouds become too heavy, they fall back to Earth as precipitation. Precipitation can be rain, snow, sleet, or hail. The water then collects in rivers, lakes, oceans, or soaks into the ground, ready to begin the cycle again. The water cycle is important because it provides fresh water for plants, animals, and people. Without it, life on Earth would not be possible.

The Challenge

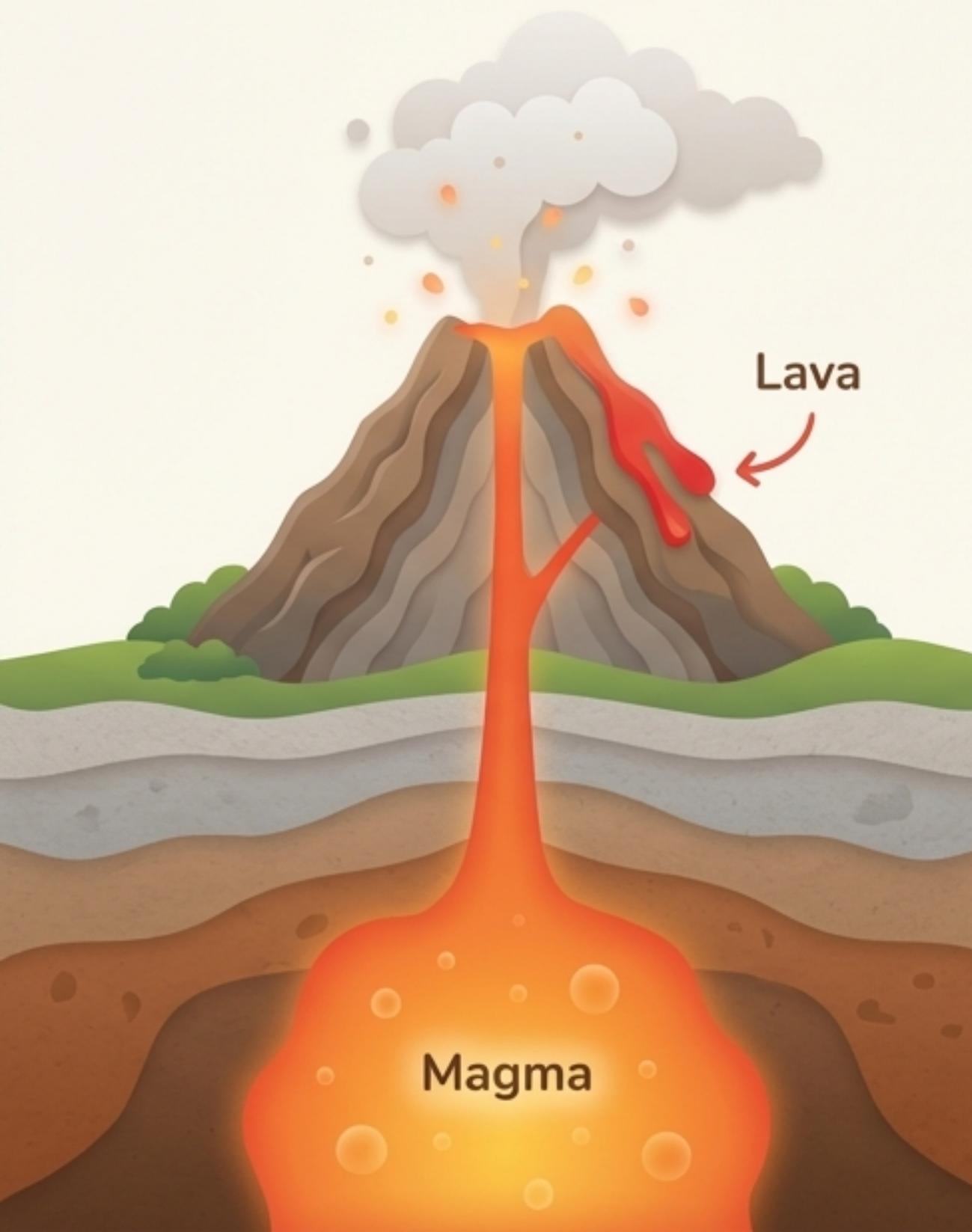
Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is the water cycle?
2. What causes evaporation?
3. What happens during condensation?
4. Name two types of precipitation.
5. Where does water go after it falls to Earth?
6. Why is the water cycle important?
7. What stage forms clouds?
8. What would happen if the water cycle stopped?
9. Describe the water cycle in order.



The Discovery

How Volcanoes Form



A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface where melted rock, gases, and ash can escape. This melted rock is called **magma** when it is underground and **lava** when it reaches the surface. It rises because the pressure becomes too strong, magma pushes through cracks in the crust and erupts. Some volcanic eruptions are gentle and produce slow-moving lava flows. Others are explosive and send ash and rocks high into the air. Over time, layers of lava and ash build up, creating the shape of a volcano.

Volcanoes can be dangerous, but they also have benefits. Volcanic soil is very fertile and helps plants grow well. Volcanoes also help scientists learn more about the Earth's interior.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is a volcano?
2. What is the difference between magma and lava?
3. Where do volcanoes usually form?
4. What causes volcanic eruptions?
5. Describe two types of eruptions.
6. How is a volcano built up over time?
7. Name one danger of volcanoes.
8. Name one benefit of volcanoes.
9. Why do scientists study volcanoes?



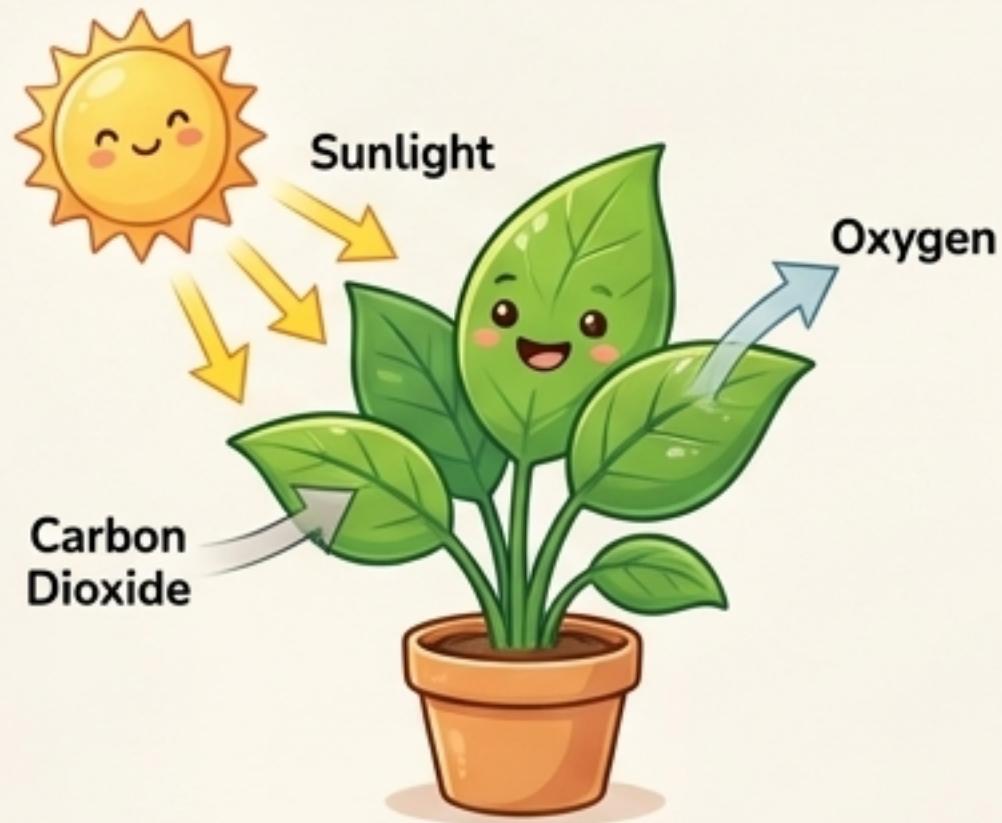
Find a word that means "burst out".

Adventure World 2: The Living Planet

Welcome to the wild! Discover the incredible plants and animals that make our planet a living, breathing home.

The Discovery

How Plants Make Their Own Food

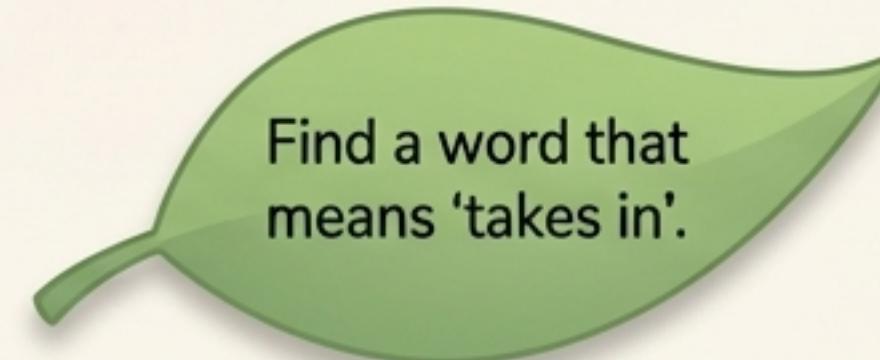


Plants are living things that need food to survive, just like animals and humans. However, plants do not eat food the way we do. Instead, they make their own food through a process called photosynthesis. This process allows plants to turn sunlight into energy. Photosynthesis mostly takes place in the leaves of plants. Leaves contain a green substance called chlorophyll, which absorbs sunlight. The plant also takes in water through its roots and carbon dioxide from the air through tiny holes in the leaves. Using sunlight as energy, the plant changes these ingredients into sugar, which it uses as food. Oxygen is produced during photosynthesis and released into the air. This is very important because animals and humans need oxygen to breathe. Without plants, there would not be enough oxygen on Earth for most living things to survive. Photosynthesis helps plants grow and provides food for animals that eat plants. It is one of the most important processes on Earth and supports almost all life.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is photosynthesis?
2. Where does photosynthesis mostly occur in a plant?
3. What role does chlorophyll play?
4. What three ingredients are needed for photosynthesis?
5. What food does the plant make?
6. What gas is released into the air?
7. Why is photosynthesis important for animals and humans?
8. What might happen if plants could not photosynthesise?
9. Explain photosynthesis in your own words.



The Discovery

Life in the Desert



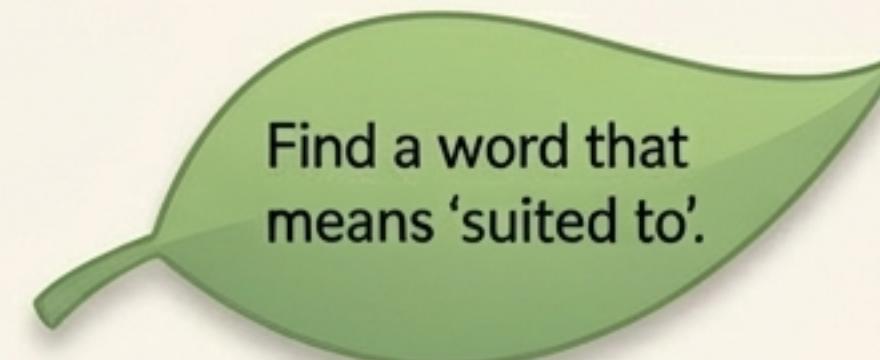
Deserts are very dry places that receive little rainfall each year. Some deserts can go for years without rain. During the day, deserts can be extremely hot, while nights can be very cold. Even though deserts seem empty, many plants and animals are specially adapted to live there. Desert plants often have thick stems or leaves that store water. Cacti are a good example. Instead of large leaves, many desert plants have spines, which help reduce water loss and protect them from animals. Their roots spread wide to collect as much water as possible when it rains.

Animals that live in deserts have special features too. Some animals, like lizards and snakes, are cold-blooded and can survive with little water. Many desert animals are nocturnal, meaning they sleep during the day and come out at night when it is cooler. Life in the desert can be challenging, but living things have found clever ways to survive in this harsh environment.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is a desert?
2. Why are deserts hot during the day and cold at night?
3. How do desert plants store water?
4. Why do many desert plants have spines instead of leaves?
5. What does nocturnal mean?
6. Why is being nocturnal helpful in the desert?
7. Name one desert animal.
8. What challenges do deserts present to living things?
9. How do adaptations help desert life survive?



The Discovery

The Role of Bees



Bees play a very important role in the natural world. One of their main jobs is pollination, which helps plants produce seeds and fruit. Without bees, many plants would struggle to reproduce. When a bee visits a flower to collect nectar, pollen sticks to its body. As the bee moves from flower to flower, it transfers pollen between plants. This allows plants to grow fruits, vegetables, and seeds. Foods like apples, strawberries, and almonds rely on bees.

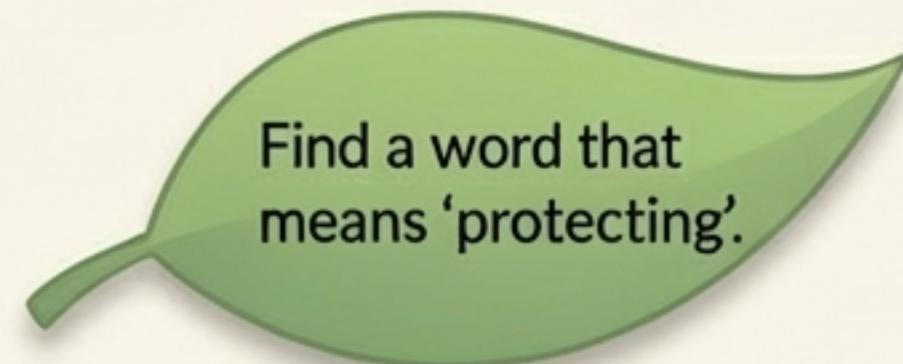
Bees also produce honey, which they make from nectar. Honey is stored in hives and used as food for the bee colony. Humans have collected honey for thousands of years.

Sadly, bee populations are decreasing due to habitat loss, pesticides, and climate change. Protecting bees is important because they support ecosystems and food production all over the world.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is pollination?
2. How do bees collect pollen?
3. Why is pollination important?
4. Name two foods that rely on bees.
5. How do bees make honey?
6. Why are bees important to humans?
7. What problems are bees facing?
8. What might happen if bees disappeared?
9. How can people help bees?





Adventure World 3: People & Progress

Let's travel through time! Explore the amazing inventions and big ideas that have shaped human history and society.

The Discovery

The History of Writing



Writing is one of the most important inventions in human history. It allows people to record information, share ideas, and pass knowledge to future generations.

Early humans communicated through spoken language and drawings long before writing developed.

The first known writing systems appeared over 5,000 years ago. Ancient civilisations such as the **Sumerians** used symbols called **cuneiform** to record trade and events. The Egyptians developed **hieroglyphs**, which used pictures to represent words or sounds.

Over time, writing systems became simpler and more organised. **Alphabets** were created so that sounds could be represented by letters. This made reading and writing easier for more people to learn.

Today, writing is used in books, digital devices, signs, and messages. Without writing, modern society would not function as it does today.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. Why is writing important?
2. How did early humans communicate?
3. When did writing first appear?
4. What was cuneiform used for?
5. What are hieroglyphs?
6. Why were alphabets important?
7. How did writing change over time?
8. Where is writing used today?
9. How would life be different without writing?



The Discovery

The Gold Rush in Australia



The Australian Gold Rush began in the early 1850s after gold was discovered in New South Wales and Victoria. News of gold spread quickly, and thousands of people travelled to Australia hoping to become rich.

People searching for gold were called prospectors. They worked long hours digging, panning, and sifting through soil and riverbeds. Life on the goldfields was hard, with limited shelter, food, and clean water.

The Gold Rush helped Australia grow rapidly. Towns and cities expanded, new jobs were created, and people from many countries migrated to Australia. However, the Gold Rush also caused conflict, particularly with Aboriginal peoples, whose land was taken. The Gold Rush played a major role in shaping Australia's population, economy, and history.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. When did the Australian Gold Rush begin?
2. Where was gold discovered?
3. Who were prospectors?
4. What jobs did prospectors do?
5. What was life like on the goldfields?
6. How did the Gold Rush change Australia?
7. Why did people migrate to Australia?
8. What negative impacts occurred?
9. Why is the Gold Rush important in Australian history?



Find a word that means 'travelled'.

The Discovery

Why Teamwork Matters



Teamwork is when people work together to achieve a shared goal. It is important in schools, sports, workplaces, and communities.

When people cooperate, tasks can be completed more efficiently.

Each team member brings different skills and ideas. By listening to each other and sharing responsibilities, teams can solve problems more effectively. Good communication is essential for teamwork to succeed.

Teamwork also helps people build friendships and learn social skills such as respect and compromise. Challenges may arise, but working through them strengthens teams.

Learning how to work well with others prepares people for future success and builds stronger communities.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is teamwork?
2. Where is teamwork used?
3. Why is teamwork important?
4. What skills do team members bring?
5. Why is communication important?
6. What social skills are developed through teamwork?
7. What challenges can teams face?
8. How can teamwork solve problems?
9. Why is teamwork important for the future?



Find a word that means 'cooperate'.



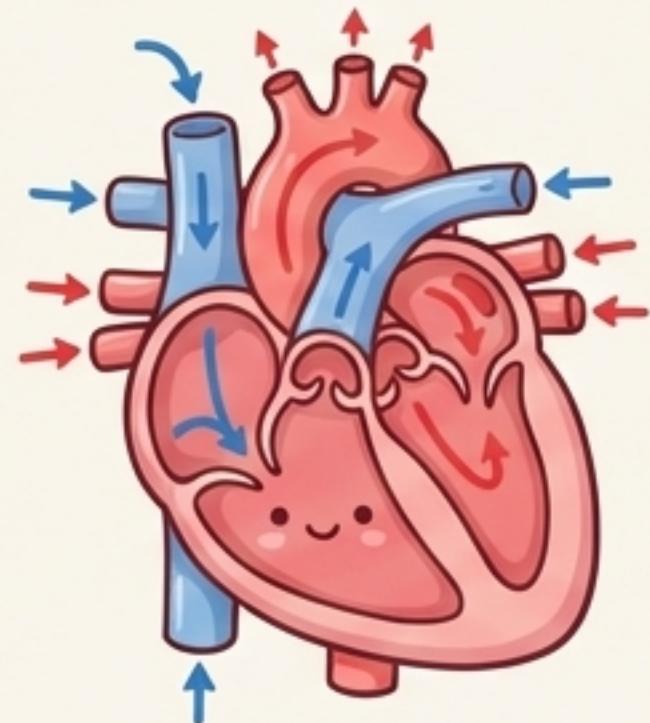
Adventure World 4: The Incredible You

The final adventure is all about you and your world.
Learn how your body works and how you can help
keep yourself and the planet healthy!



The Discovery

How the Human Heart Works



The heart is a strong muscle that pumps blood around the body. It is about the size of a clenched fist and sits slightly to the left of the chest. The heart works nonstop to keep us alive. The heart has four chambers. Blood enters the heart, gets pumped to the lungs to collect oxygen, and then returns to the heart. From there, the heart pumps oxygen-rich blood to the rest of the body. This blood delivers oxygen and nutrients to cells and removes waste. Each time the heart beats, it pushes blood through blood vessels called arteries and veins. A normal resting heart rate for a child is usually between 70 and 100 beats per minute. Exercise makes the heart stronger, helping it pump blood more efficiently. A healthy heart is important for overall wellbeing.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is the main job of the heart?
2. Where is the heart located?
3. How many chambers does the heart have?
4. Why does blood travel to the lungs?
5. What do arteries and veins do?
6. What is a normal heart rate for children?
7. How does exercise affect the heart?
8. Why is oxygen important for the body?
9. Explain how the heart helps keep us alive.



Find a word that means “continuously”.

The Discovery Why Exercise Is Important



Exercise is any activity that gets your body moving and your heart beating faster. Regular exercise helps keep your body healthy and strong. It also improves mood and helps reduce stress. When you exercise, your muscles become stronger and your heart works more efficiently. Exercise helps build strong bones and improves balance and coordination. Activities like running, swimming, and playing sports are great ways to stay active. Exercise also helps your brain. Physical activity can improve focus, memory, and learning. Children who exercise regularly often improves, rcommand and learning. Children who exercise regularly often sleep better and have more energy during the day. Health experts recommend that children get at least 60 minutes of physical activity each day. Making exercise a daily habit supports both physical and mental health.

The Challenge Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is exercise?
2. How does exercise help muscles?
3. Name two benefits of exercise for the heart.
4. How does exercise help the brain?
5. What types of activities count as exercise?
6. How much daily exercise is recommended?
7. Why is sleep linked to exercise?
8. What might happen if someone does not exercise?
9. Explain why exercise is important for children.



Find a word that means “suggest”.

The Discovery

How Recycling Helps the Environment



Recycling is the process of turning old or used materials into new products. Items like paper, glass, plastic, and metal can often be recycled instead of thrown away.

Recycling helps reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfill. When rubbish is sent to landfill, it can take hundreds of years to break down. Some materials also release harmful chemicals into the soil and air.

Recycling reduces pollution and saves energy because fewer raw materials need to be collected and processed. Recycling also helps conserve natural resources such as trees, water, and minerals. For example, recycling paper means fewer trees need to be cut down.

Many communities provide recycling bins to make recycling easier for families. By recycling correctly, people can help protect the environment and create a cleaner, healthier planet.

The Challenge

Test Your Knowledge!

1. What is recycling?
2. Name three materials that can be recycled.
3. Why is landfill a problem?
4. How does recycling reduce pollution?
5. What resources does recycling help save?
6. Why does recycling paper protect trees?
7. How do recycling bins help communities?
8. What might happen if people did not recycle?
9. How can individuals help the environment through recycling?



Find a word that means 'reuse'.

Quest Complete, Knowledge Explorer!



Congratulations! You've explored four amazing worlds and sharpened your reading skills. Keep being curious, **keep asking questions**, and **never stop exploring**. Your next adventure is just around the corner!