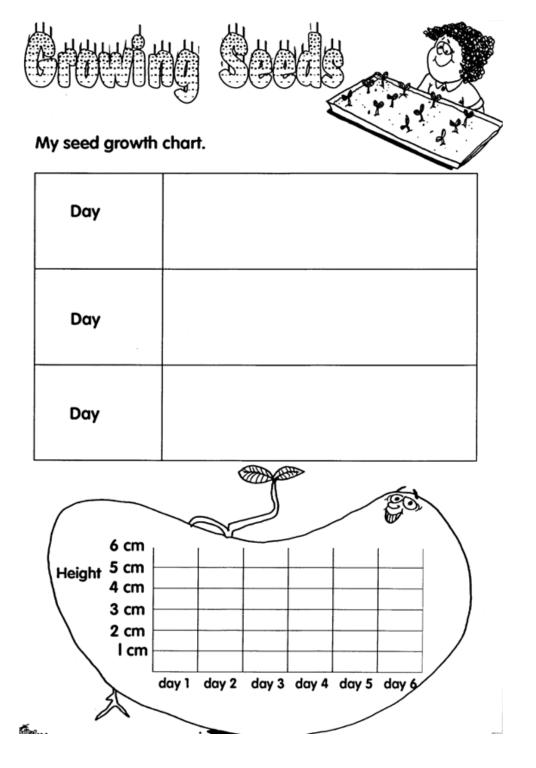
Plants Term 1

God is Provider - PLANTS

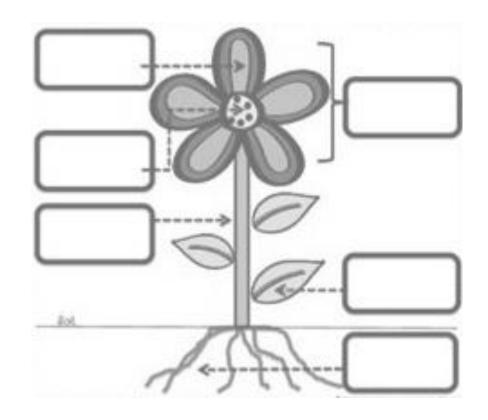
Plant some seeds and watch them grow. In your book, make a chart. Write the date you planted your seeds. Whenever you see some changes, write about what is happening.



Grow? **Plants** the soft earth. It lands on from a plant. A seed falls seed. Rain wets the the seed. The sun warms to grow. A root begins 0 plant. up the root and feeds the tiny the soil travels Goodness from from the seed. A leaf shoots The leaves soak grow. the sun and help the plant up energy from grow inside New seeds the flowers

Parts of a plant

Copy this picture into your book. Write the names of the parts of the plant in the boxes.



leaf stem roots petal flower seed

Leaves

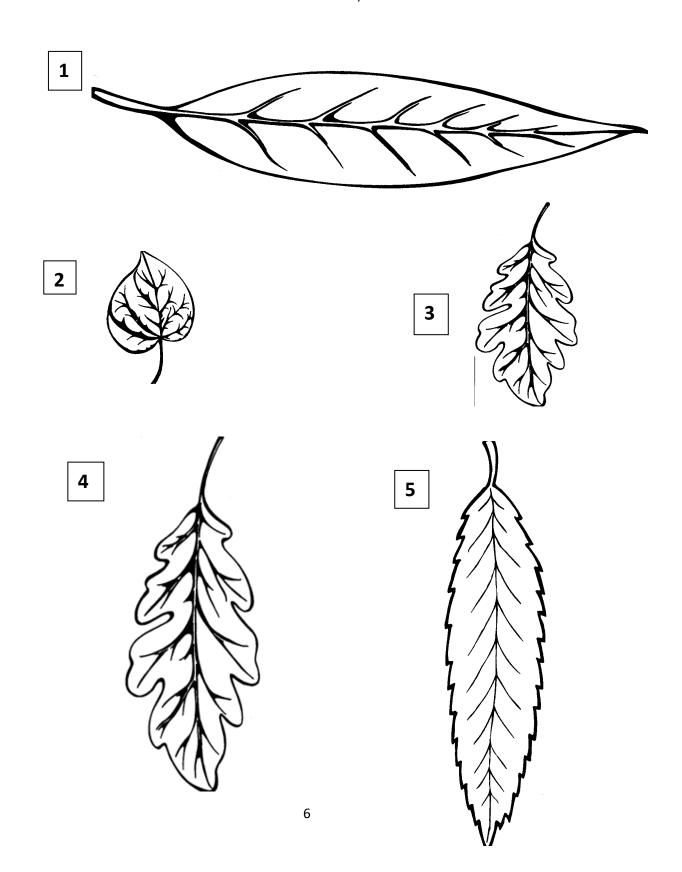
Collect some different kinds of leaves. Stick them on a piece of paper. Under each leaf write a description.

What colour is the leaf?
Is the leaf long or short?
Is the leaf thick or thin?
Is the leaf rough or smooth?
Are the edges smooth or jagged?



Measuring leaves

Use your rule to measure the length of these leaves in centimetres. Measure from the end of the stem to the tip of the leaf. Write the measurements in your book.

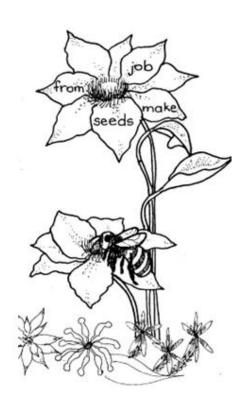




There are so many beautiful flowers in our world. God has made them all! In your book, draw a picture of a flower that you like. Do you know the name of your flower?

Copy these sentences in your book and put in the right words in the spaces. You will find the words in the petals of the flower.

It is the flo	ower's		to make
the		. Bees car	ry pollen
	one flow	ver to and	other. This
helps to		the see	eds.

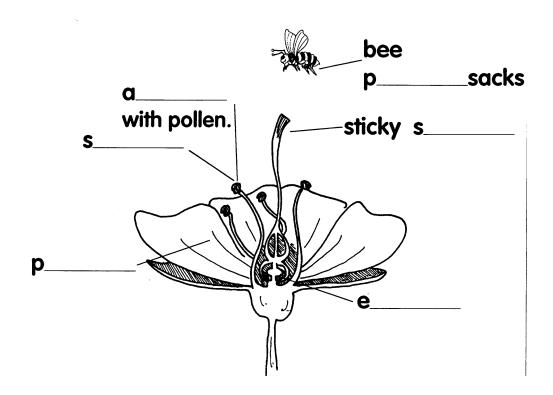


Write the answer to this question:

What else carries pollen?

How seeds are formed

Copy this picture into your book. Read the text below. Fill in the missing words on the diagram.



Missing words: pollen, anther, stamen, stigma, petal, egg

The bee likes the coloured **petals** so the bee comes to the flower.

The bee lands on the flower and **pollen** from the **anther** rubs off on to the bee's body. (You can find the anther on the tip of the **stamen**.)

Next, the bee brings pollen to the sticky **stigma**. The pollen goes down the tube to the **egg**. This is how a seed starts.

Fun with seeds



- 1. What is the name of the seeds?
- 2. Are these flower, vegetable, grass or tree seeds?
- 3. What is the best time of year to plant the seeds?
- 4. Can you eat this plant?

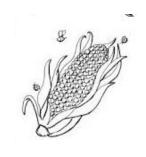
Make a collection of seeds.

- 1. Look at the seeds.
- 2. Which is the biggest seed?
- 3. Which is the smallest seed?
- 4. Which seeds are round?
- 5. Which seeds are flat?

Finding 'ee' words

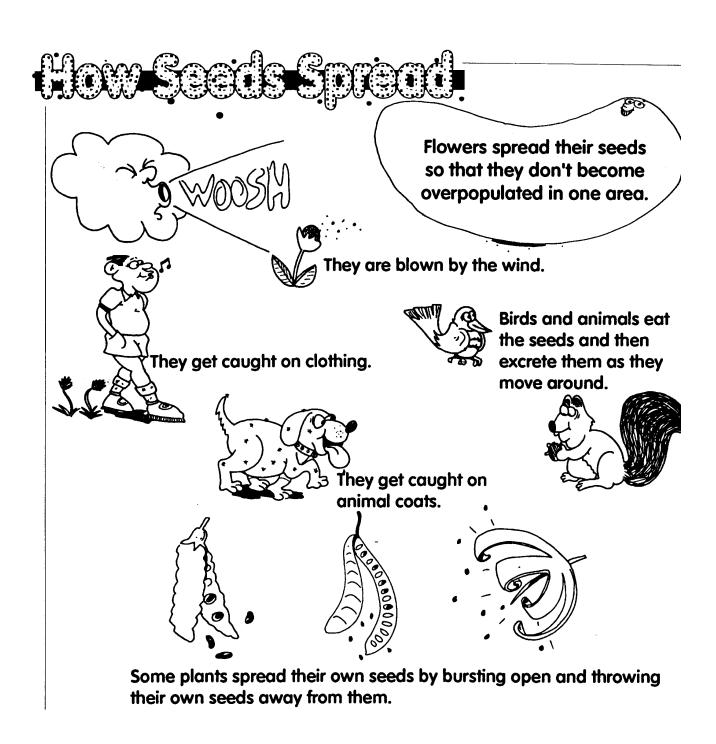
- 1. Write the word seed in your book.
- 2. Write down rhyming words starting with these letters: f, w
- 3. Make a list of more words that have 'ee' in them.





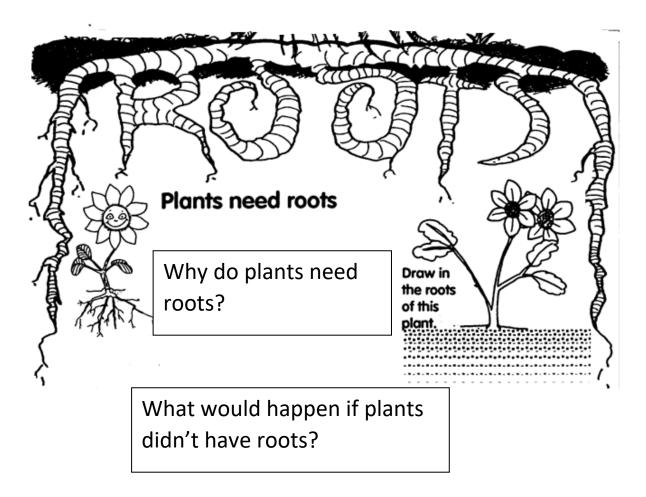






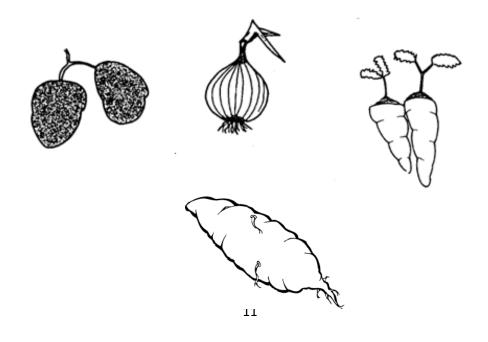
In your book, draw pictures of the different ways that seeds can spread.

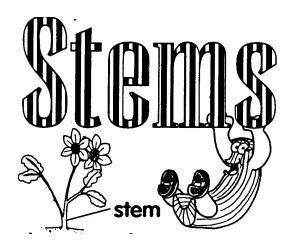
Roots



Roots we eat

Draw some vegetables that are root that we eat. Here are some. Write the names of the vegetables on your drawing.

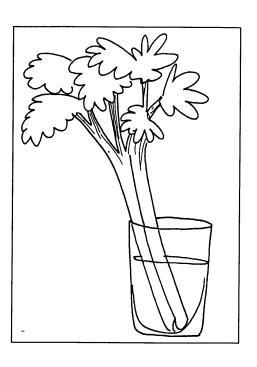




What is a stem?

What does a stem do for the plant?

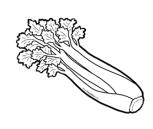
Find a stem with some white flowers or some light coloured leaves at the top. Put it in some coloured water. You can use food colouring. Leave it for a few days and watch what happens. Write about it in your book.

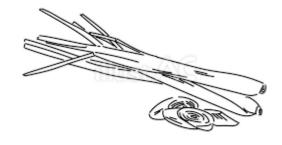


Stems we eat

Draw and name some vegetables with stems that we eat.



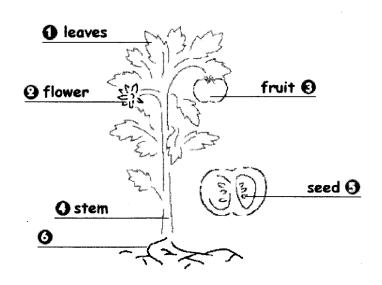




Did you know that a tree trunk is a stem? Draw one in your book.



Plants we eat



Can you guess what part number 6 is?

Make a chart of plants we eat. Put them in the right group: roots, stems, leaves, fruit or seeds

Draw a picture for each.

Example:

roots	stems	leaves	fruit	seeds
carrot	celery	spinach	pineapple	rice
	or			
	lemon grass			
cassava	sugar cane	cabbage	mango	wheat

Plants Draw a picture in each box.	1	Most plants have roots. Roots hold the plants in the ground.
The roots get food and water for the plant. Food and water go up into the plant from the ground	3	Most plants have leaves.
Food is made in the leaves. The green part of the plant is food for the plant.	5	People breathe with lungs. Plants breathe through their leaves and stalks.
Some plants have big thick leaves. Some plants have small thin leaves.	7	Many plants have flowers.

Flowers have seeds. Seeds begin new plants.	Some plants are very, very tiny. Some plants are very, very big.
Some plants have stalks or trunks.	Stalks and trunks hold up the leaves so that they can get sun. Without sun the leaves cannot make food.
To stay alive a plant needs light, air, water and soil. 13	We grow some plants to eat. We eat the roots of some plants. We eat the leaves of some plants. We eat the seeds of some plants.
We grow some plants for animals to eat.	A few plants are poisonous. If we eat poisonous plants we get sick. We could even die.