

Prior Learning: plants are made up of cells, plants get energy from the sun, reproduction is the process of making a new plant (offspring)

Facts	Vocabulary
<p>1. Structure and function of flowering plant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roots – root anchors the plant and absorbs nutrients and water needed for growth</li> <li>stem/trunk – supports the plants, elevates the leaves and flowers and transports water between the roots and the rest of the plant</li> <li>leaves – produce food for the plant by photosynthesis</li> <li>flowers – the reproductive part of the plant</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lavender – scientific name <i>lavandula</i></li> <li>latin name lavare means to wash</li> <li>photosynthesis - the process by which a plant uses the energy from the light of the sun to produce its own food</li> <li>excretion – to get rid of material such as solid waste or urine from the body</li> </ol>
<p>2. Names of common flowering plants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lavender</li> <li>Chrysanthemum</li> <li>Orchid</li> </ol>	
<p>3. History of the lavender:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A herb, part of the mint family</li> <li>Brought over to this country by the Romans</li> <li>Used in mummification in Ancient Egypt</li> </ol>	
<p>4. What plants need for life and growth:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water</li> <li>air</li> <li>light</li> <li>nutrients from the soil</li> <li>room to grow</li> </ol>	<p><b>Seed dispersal</b> Seeds can be dispersed in various ways.</p> <p><b>Expulsion</b> The seeds inside of a sour fig ripen and burst out of the fruit when it is ripe. African violet seeds are carried away from the plant by ants. The squirting cucumber plant only ripens when water is added to it. Peas are dehiscent fruits which are dry, elongated and that usually have seeds. The seeds are dispersed when the fruit splits open. Other seed-bearing and seedless fruits are also dehiscent fruits.</p> <p><b>Animals</b> Birds, especially birds, eat the fruit off trees. The seeds are carried for a long distance inside their bodies. The seeds are present in their droppings. Cows and donkeys eat the fruit to bring the fur of animals or to people's clothing. Apples are harvested for people to eat. Their seeds are separated to produce more trees. The unicorn seed has spikes that go into animal's fur. They can be carried for some distance.</p> <p><b>Wind</b> Some seeds have "wings" that help them float on the wind for some distance. The wind catches the feathery plumes of the dandelion seed. As the wind catches the feathery plumes of the dandelion seed, it carries the seed far to the ground at the other end of the wind's path.</p> <p><b>Water</b> The fruit of the water lily floats on the water until it reaches some land to which it will grow. A coconut may float on the coast of the ocean for many kilometers. The seed plant could grow in another part of the world, far away from the parent plant.</p>
<p>5. Transportation of water</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water is transported from the roots through the stem to the leaves and flower</li> </ol>	
<p>6. Flowering plant reproduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pollination</li> <li>seed formation</li> <li>seed dispersal</li> </ol>	
<p>7. Process of pollination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another</li> </ol>	
<p>8. Process of seed dispersal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>movement of seeds or transportation away from the parent plant</li> <li>seeds can be scattered by wind, animals, explosion, water and animal excretion</li> </ol>	
<p>9. Life cycle of a plant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>seed germination</li> <li>growth</li> <li>reproduction</li> <li>pollination</li> <li>seed dispersal</li> </ol>	<p><b>Flowering Plant Life Cycle</b></p> <p>The diagram shows a circular life cycle starting with a flowering plant. It includes stages for pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, germination, and growth into a new flowering plant.</p>
<p>Youtube:</p> <p><a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JBLyHmwkXX8">www.youtube.com/watch?v=JBLyHmwkXX8</a> plant habitat and adaptation</p> <p><a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xY4JFOSuqvY">www.youtube.com/watch?v=xY4JFOSuqvY</a> – seed dispersal the great escape</p> <p><a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-S5ui9Us7U">www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-S5ui9Us7U</a> – what is pollination and how does it work?</p>	

