## Plant

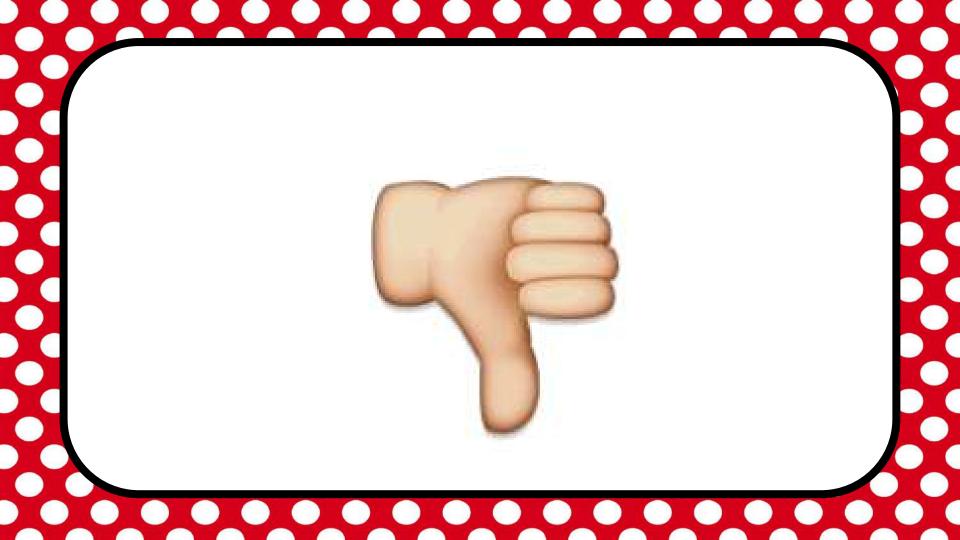
# Parts

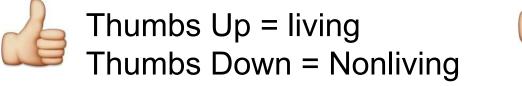
Yesterday we learned that plants are living things. Don't forget that living things need food, water, air, and light. Living things also reproduce, or create more of themselves. I am going to read you a list of things--some that are living and some that are not. Thumbs up for living. Thumbs down for nonliving.

desk

Thumbs Up = living Thumbs Down = Nonliving

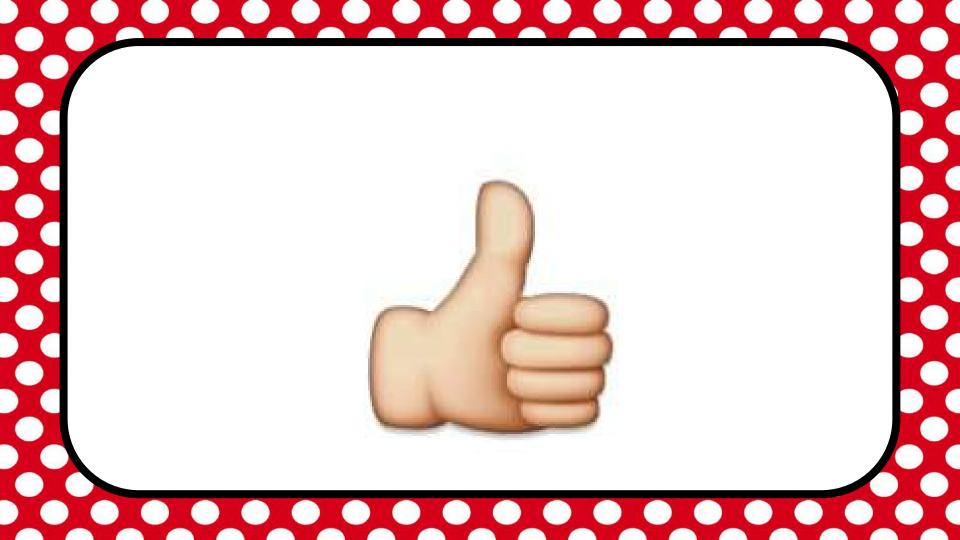






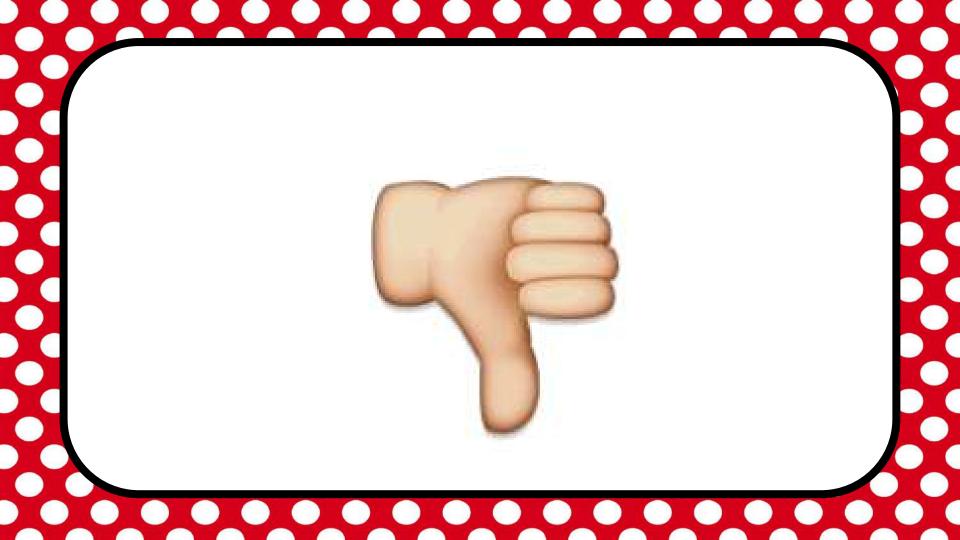






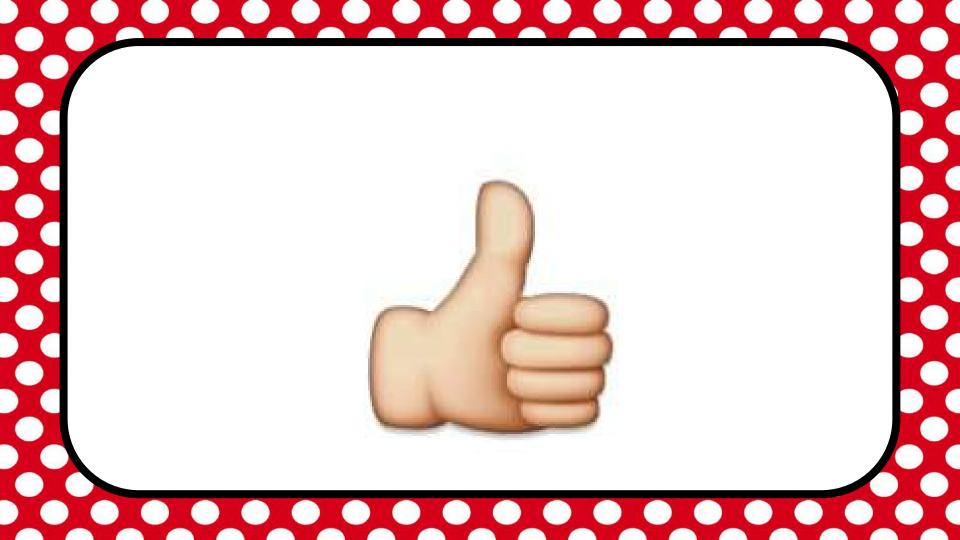
pencil

Thumbs Up = living Thumbs Down = Nonliving

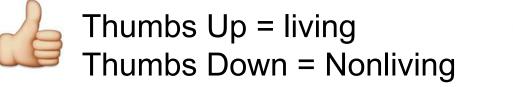


Thumbs Up = living Thumbs Down = Nonliving

a rosebush

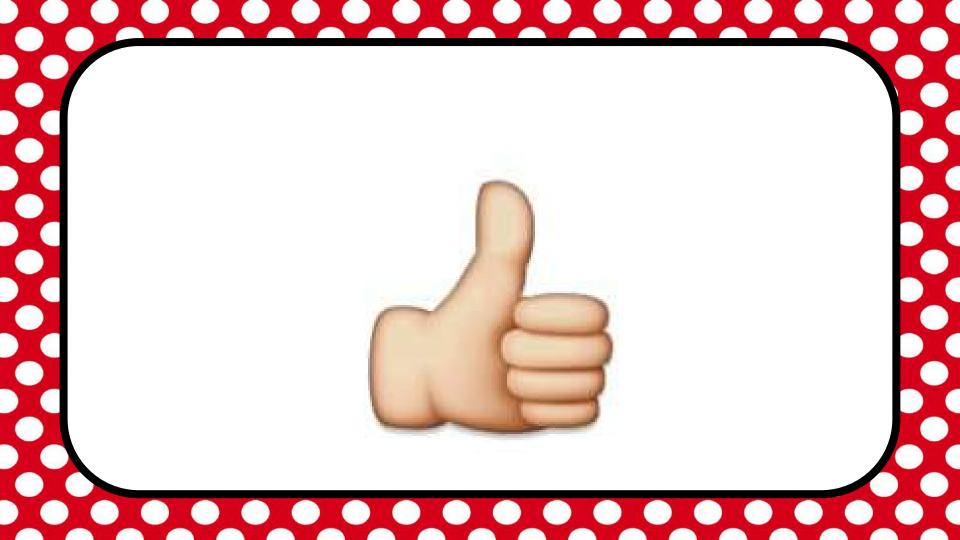


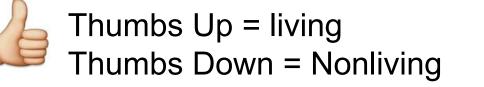
mouse



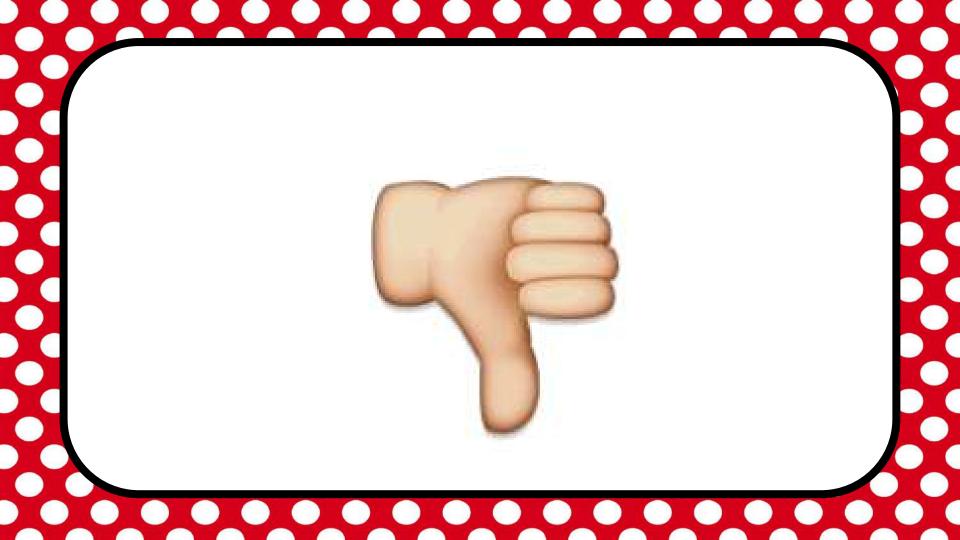


60





paper



Do you remember the four things that plants need to survive? Plants need food, water, air and light to survive.

I need a few volunteers to stand up. There are many ways these students are different. They have different names, live in different places, are different sizes and are wearing different clothes. How are these standing students similar? They are all human beings and they all have similar body parts. Thanks...you may be seated.

Even though there are many different plants, all plants have similar parts. The main topic, or 'main idea, in this lesson is plant parts.' Listen carefully to the read aloud to learn more about the topic: The different parts of plants and how these different parts use nutrients (or food), water, air and 'light.

Even though there are many, many different kinds of plants living in our world, all plants need nutrients (or food), water, air, and light.

What do you see in this picture?





Most plants also have similar basic parts--roots, stems, leaves, flowers, and seeds. Here the word leaves means the parts of plants that make food for the plant.

There word leaves can have other meanings. The word leaves also means to go away from a place.

Take a look at this sunflower. The parts of the plant you see down here at the bottom are the roots. The roots of the plant are covered with soil

So when we see plants growing in nature, we usually aren't able to see the roots unless we take the plants out of the ground.

The plant's roots reach down into the soil and grow underground. They help to hold the plant in place in the soil. But most important, the roots take up water and nutrients that are in the soil.

Nutrients help plants grow and stay healthy just like vitamins help you grow and stay healthy. The water and nutrients move through the roots up into the stem of the plant, which holds the plant up tall, toward the light.

As the water and nutrients travel up the stem, they are able to reach other parts of the plant, like the leaves. The leaves are the parts of a plant that are attached to and grow out from the stem. The leaves are usually green, but they can be other colors as well.

Many plants have flowers which are also called blossoms. Look at the blossoms on this sunflower plant. Around the outside, it has many bright yellow petals. The flower petals of different plants come in every color you can ima'gine!

Now look in the center part of the sunflower blossom, the part that has many petals around it. This part of the plant is made up of many small seeds. One sunflower seed is only about the size of one of your fingernails! If the seeds of the sunflower plant are put into the soil, they will make a new sunflower plant.

Sometimes people eat the seeds from some plants. You may have even tasted a sunflower seed yourself.



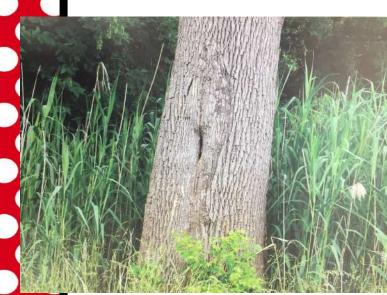
Even though most plants have the same basic parts--roots, a stem, leaves, flowers, and seeds--these parts may look different on different kinds of plants. These beautiful flowers are from many different kinds of plants.



Did you notice that, not only are the colors of the flowers different, but the flower petals from different plants have different shapes, too?

This apple tree has the same parts as the other plants that we have been looking at. We can't see any apples because this picture was taken in the spring, when the blossoms, or flowers, come out. The apples will start growing in the summer and will be ready for picking in the fall.

We can't see the roots of the apple tree because they are growing underground, but we can see several other parts. We can see many stems on the tree. The smaller stems are called branches. Do you see the apple blossoms and the leaves? There are many, many leaves attached to the branches on this apple tree



The largest part of the tree is called the trunk. The outside of the trunk is covered in bark. Bark is kind of like clothing for trees: it protects the inside of the tree.

What do you think this bark feels like?

Here are some leaves from different kinds of trees. Take a close look, and you will notice that the leaves have different shapes. In fact, one way to tell what kind of tree you are looking at is to look closely at its leaves. The Leaf on the top left is from a sugar maple tree. The leaf below that is from a white oak tree.

The leaf on the top right is from a witch hazel tree, and the leaf below that is from a black oak tree. Remember, many plants--not just trees--have leaves. In fact, leaves are especially important to the **survival** of all plants.

Leaves are especially important in making sure that plants stay alive.

When light shines on the green leaves of any plant, the leaf absorbs--or soaks up--energy from the light. Through an amazing process called photosynthesis, the leaf uses the light to turn the water and air already in the plant into food for the rest of the plant!

Do you remember earlier that we said that the roots and stem of a plant move water and nutrients from the soil to the other parts of a plant, such as the leaves? During photosynthesis, water, nutrients, air, and light come together in the plant's leaves.

This is how plants make food for themselves. It's a good thing, too, because plants can't move like animals or people, so they aren't able to go find food somewhere else. Plants have to make food for themselves. Once the water and nutrients are made into food through photosynthesis, parts of the leaves called the veins carry the food back to the stem.

From there, food is taken to the rest of the plant where it is needed.

Now you have learned about most of the basic parts of many plants. Plants begin as seeds, which sprout and grow roots, stems, leaves. and then flowers. The roots, stems, and leaves work together with water, nutrients, air, and light to make food for the plant through photosynthesis. Say the word three times to help you remember it.

Comprehension Questions:

**Literal** Let's point out and name the different parts of a plant.



Comprehension Questions:

Utera Which part of the plant keeps it in the ground and takes in nutrients and water for the plant? (THE FOOTS)



Comprehension Questions:

Literal What part of the plant supports the plant and moves water and nutrients to the rest of the plant?



Comprehension Questions: PLease answer in OMPLETE SENTENCES. What would happen if a plant didn't have roots?

Comprehension Questions: PLease answer in PLETE SENTENCES. What would happen if a plant didn't have a stem?

Comprehension Questions: PLease answer in OMPLETE SENTENCES. What would happen if a plant didn't have leaves?

Comprehension Questions: Evaluative

Who can trace the upward path the water and nutrients take from the ground to the roots, through the stem, and finally to the leaves.



## **Word Work** Explicit Vocabulary Instruction

In the read aloud you heard, "In fact, leaves are especially important to the **survival** of all plants."

> Say the word **survival** with me. Whisper survival to the ceiling. Whisper survival to your neighbor.

Survival is the act of staying alive. Food, water, air, and light are important to a plant's survival.

Why are these things important to a plant's **survival**? Try to use the word survival when you tell about it. "\_\_\_\_\_ is important to a plant's **survival** because.....'

# What's the word we have been talking about?

Let's clap it out.

Please go to the table with your name on it, where you will cut out and glue the plant parts onto a separate sheet of paper to make a whole plant.

