Identify the parts of a plant using real plant material

5-9

Biodiversity & Interdependence



This is a much more meaningful and sustainable method for children to become aware of the roles of the different parts of a real plant compared to labelling a worksheet.

Roots - Anchor the plant into the ground and they absorb water and minerals from the soil.

Stem - Holds the plant upright and transports nutrients, minerals and water between the roots, leaves and flowers.

Leaf - Uses the sunlight's energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into food for the plant (photosynthesis)

Flower - The reproductive organs of the plant are in the flower. The flowers are colourful and often fragrant to attract pollinators.

Bud – Protects the developing leaves and flowers.

Equipment

- A recycled piece of card such as a panel from a cereal box
- Double-sided sticky tape
- Pencils
- An area of the grounds with a variety of wild plants

Advice

- 1. Discuss the importance of environmental stewardship and being gentle with the plants.
- 2. Ensure there are no rare wildflowers in the area.
- 3. Where there are not many specimens of a plant advise on taking only one small piece from each so that the process is not ecologically destructive.
- 4. If using common school playing field plants such as daisy, dandelion, clover, pineapple weed or plantain each child may carefully take a full plant and stick it to their board.

Extension

Emphasise how important flowers are as a food source for pollinating insects. Look closely at the flower can the children extract some pollen on a cotton bud?



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