

UNIT

6

PLANTS

Wow! The plants in this Agricultural Expo are beautiful.

Welcome to
Agricultural Expo

This plant has many leaves, but where is the flower?

RM10

RM10

RM15

RM15

RM15

RM15

RM17

Can you identify the differences among the plants in this exposition?



Know Parts of Plants



State the parts of the plant.

flower

leaf

stem

root



balsam plant



hibiscus plant

Name the parts of this plant.



Activity Book
Pages:
35-37



Characteristics of Different Parts of Plants

Every plant has parts with different characteristics.



Flower



This is a lotus plant.
It is a **flowering plant**.

Fern plant is a
non-flowering plant.



Stem



A durian tree has
a **woody stem**.

A papaya plant has
a **non-woody stem**.



Type of leaf vein

This is the leaf of a rose plant. This leaf has **netted veins**.



Type of root

A rose plant has **taproot**.



Type of leaf vein

The leaf of a pandanus plant has **parallel veins**.



Type of root

A pandanus plant has **fibrous root**.





Let's Test

Compare and Contrast



APPARATUS AND MATERIALS



magnifying glass



balsam plant



lemon grass plant



GROUP ACTIVITY

Steps

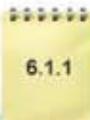
- 1 Choose two commonly found plants. For example, lemon grass plant and balsam plant.
- 2 Using a magnifying glass, observe the similarities and differences between the plants.
- 3 Record your observation in a table as shown below.

Similarity	
Plant part	
Difference	
Characteristics of plants	
Lemon grass plant	Balsam plant



QUESTION

What are the parts found in almost all plants?



Teacher's Info

- The pupils can choose two plants that can be easily found around them.

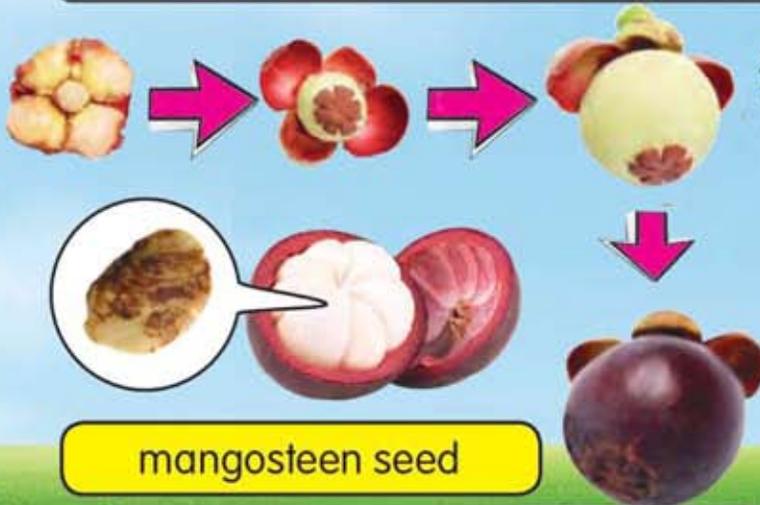


The Importance of Parts of Plants



Why are the leaf, flower, stem and roots important to plants?

Hi, I'm a flower. I'm the reproductive structure of a plant. I **will change to fruit and seed.**

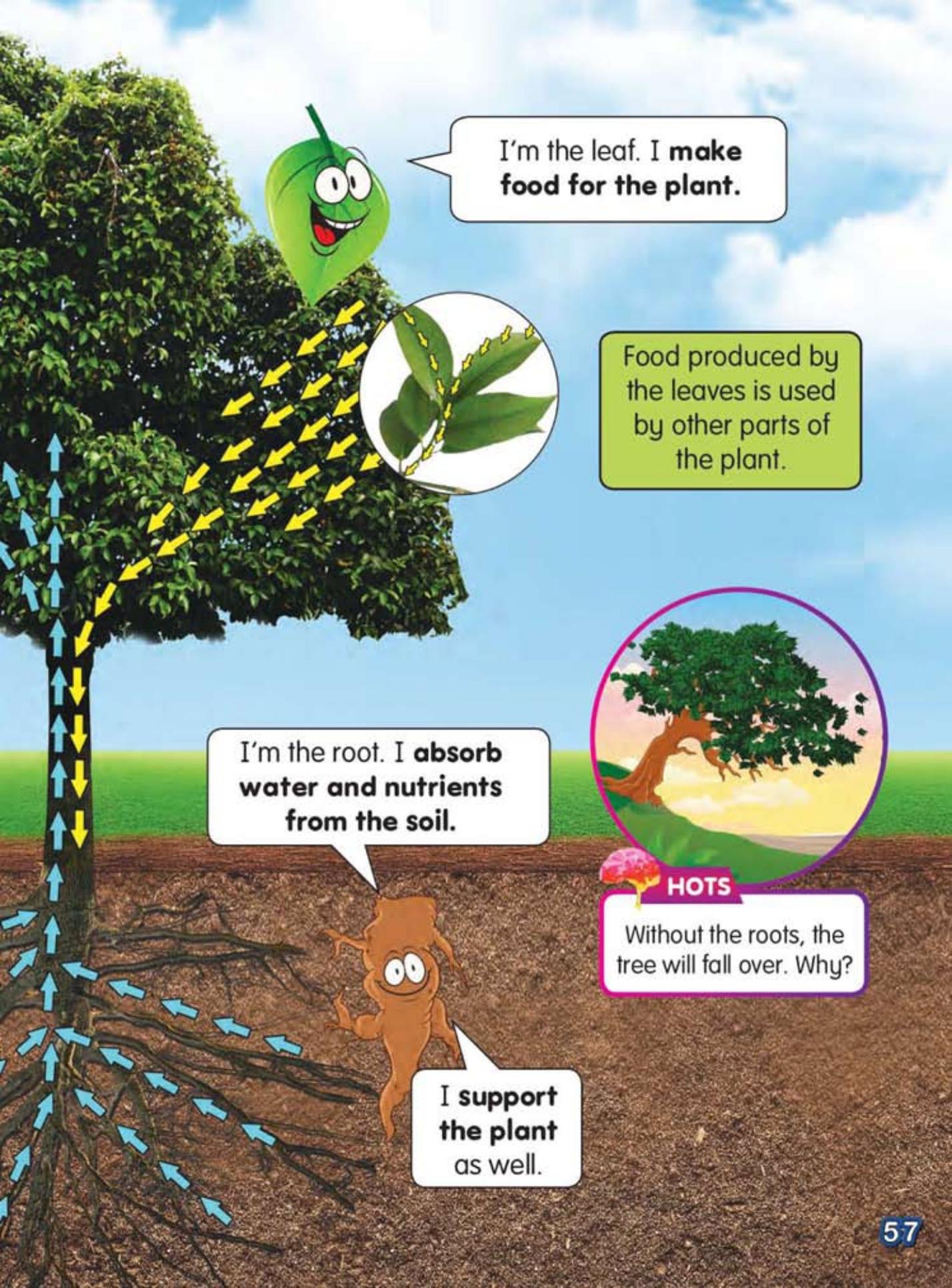


I'm the stem. I **transport food produced by the leaves** to all parts of the plant.



I **transport water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves** as well.





I'm the leaf. I **make food for the plant.**

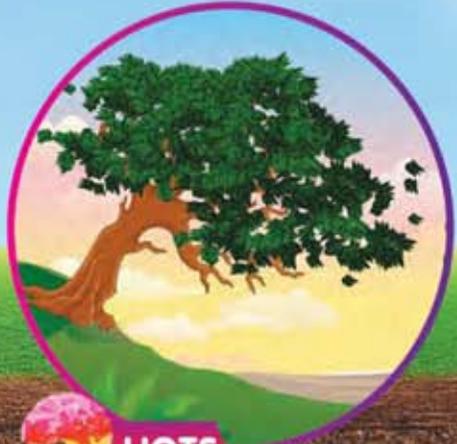


Food produced by the leaves is used by other parts of the plant.

I'm the root. I **absorb water and nutrients from the soil.**



I **support the plant** as well.



HOTS

Without the roots, the tree will fall over. Why?



Different Yet Similar

Observe and identify similar parts of the following plants.



hibiscus plant



rose plant

The hibiscus is a **flowering plant**.

The rose is also a **flowering plant**.

What are other similar parts of these plants?

The **leaves** of the rose plant and the hibiscus plant have **netted veins**.

The rose plant and the hibiscus plant have **woody stems**.

The rose plant and the hibiscus plant have **taproots**.

There are different plants that have similar parts. Identify the characteristics of the same parts in these plants.



aubergine plant



tomato plant

6.1.3



Let's Test

Love Grass and Lalang



APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

- adhesive tape
- lalang plant
- manila card
- love grass plant
- scissors



GROUP ACTIVITY

Steps



- 1 Cut, paste and label the parts of lalang and love grass on a manila card.

- 2 Decorate and talk about your work in front of the class.

? QUESTION

What are the similar characteristics between love grass and lalang?

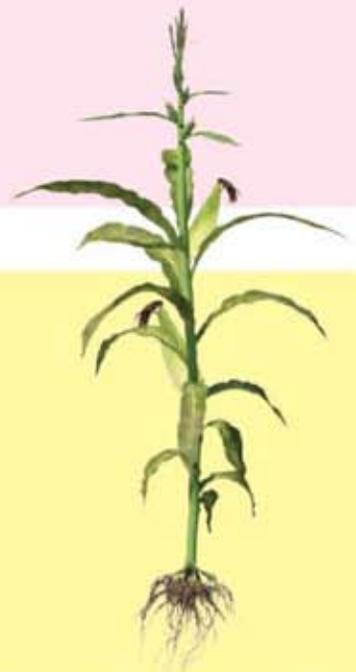


Let's Revise

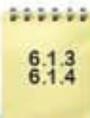
1. State the similarities and differences between the following plants.



chrysanthemum plant



maize plant



Teacher's Info

- The pupils can choose small plants available around them for this activity.



2. Talk about the importance of the following parts of plants to the class.

flower

leaf

stem

root



Recall

- Parts of plants are the flower, leaf, stem and root.
- There are flowering plants or non-flowering plants.
- There are plants with netted leaf veins or parallel leaf veins.
- There are plants with woody stem or non-woody stem.
- There are plants with taproot or fibrous root.
- Flower – changes to fruit and seed
- Leaf – the part of plant used to make food
- Stem – transports the food made by the leaves
– transports water and nutrients from the root
- Root – supports the plant
– absorbs water and nutrients from the soil



Science Recreation

Changing the colour of a white carnation

- Cut the stem of the carnation diagonally.
- Soak the stem in coloured water overnight.

