

- 1 Watch. What are plants? 2 Follow the instructions. Play the game.

Bingo



flower



bush







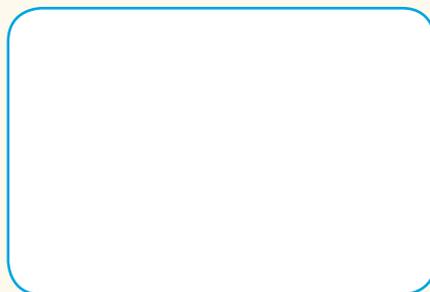
roots



leaf



grass





reproduction

Let's learn about ...

- plants
- the parts of a plant
- how plants reproduce



___ree



se___d



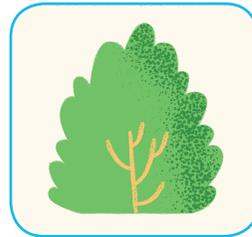
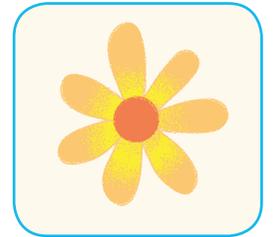
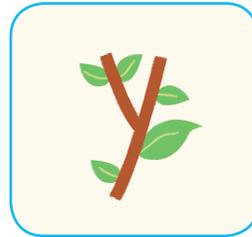
plan___



st___m

1. Complete the words.
2. Draw and write three words on the Bingo card.
3. Listen. Tick ✓ the words you hear.
4. Nine ticked words? Say 'Bingo!'

3 Circle the flower.



Be mindful

Listen.  002

Smell a flower, blow a leaf.



What are plants?

Plants are living things. There are different types of plants.

1 Listen and number. 003



grass



bush

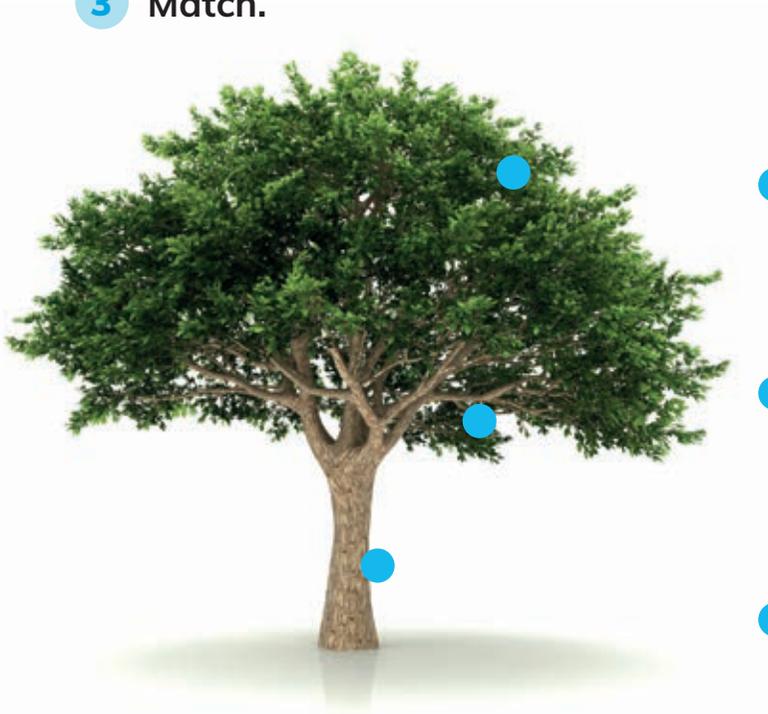


tree

2 Read and write yes or no.

- a. Trees have got thick trunks and branches.
- b. Bushes are small.
- c. Grass is thick and strong.

3 Match.



-  trunk
-  leaves
-  branch

WOW

Trees have got rings inside. They grow a new one each year.



Do all plants lose their leaves in autumn?

Evergreens keep their leaves in autumn. Deciduous trees change with the seasons.

1 Listen and write D (deciduous) or E (evergreen).  004

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

2 Read and match.

This tree changes with the seasons.

This tree has got leaves all year round.

This tree is always green.

The leaves on this tree change colour.



3  Write *deciduous* or *evergreen*. Draw.

They don't lose their leaves.

Their leaves change.



At home

Are there any evergreen trees in your neighbourhood? Find out.

Where do plants grow?

Some plants grow with the help of humans, for example, on farms.

1 Watch. Match.

Wild plants

grow with the help of humans.

Cultivated plants

grow naturally.

2 Tick ✓ the cultivated plants.



Language learning lab

This is a wild plant.



These are cultivated plants.



3 Draw.

This is a wild plant.

These are cultivated plants.

How do plants survive in different environments?

Plants adapt to the places they grow in.

1 Write.

dry

dark

sunlight

wet



Some plants grow in _____ places.



Some plants need a lot of _____.



Some plants grow in _____ places.



Some plants grow in _____ places.

2 What does this plant need? Write.

It needs _____.



At home

Have you got plants at home? Who waters them?

What are the parts of a flower?

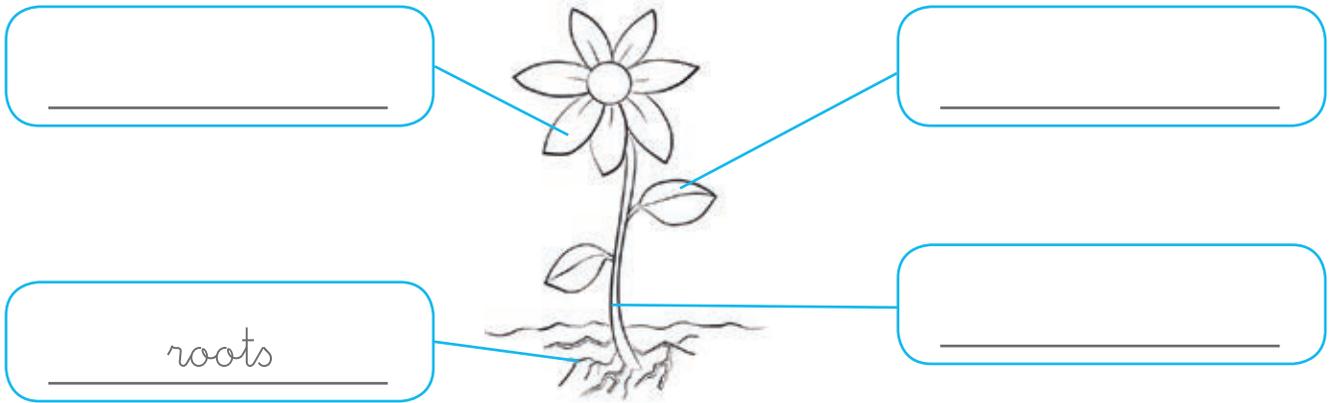
Plants and flowers have got different parts.

1 Write and colour.

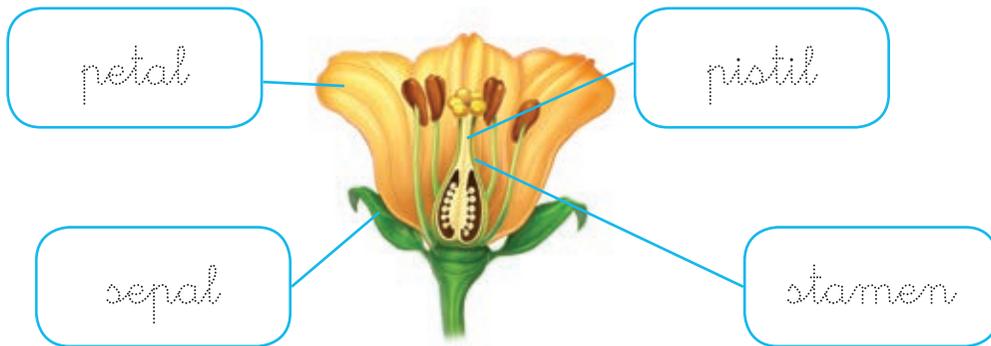
stem

flower

leaf



2 Listen and point. 005 Trace the words.



3 Look and stick.

flowers	fruits	seeds

How do flowering plants reproduce?

Flowers are the tool that some plants use to reproduce.

1 Watch. Match.



sepals

- long tube
- female part of the flower



pistil

- colourful parts of the flower



petals

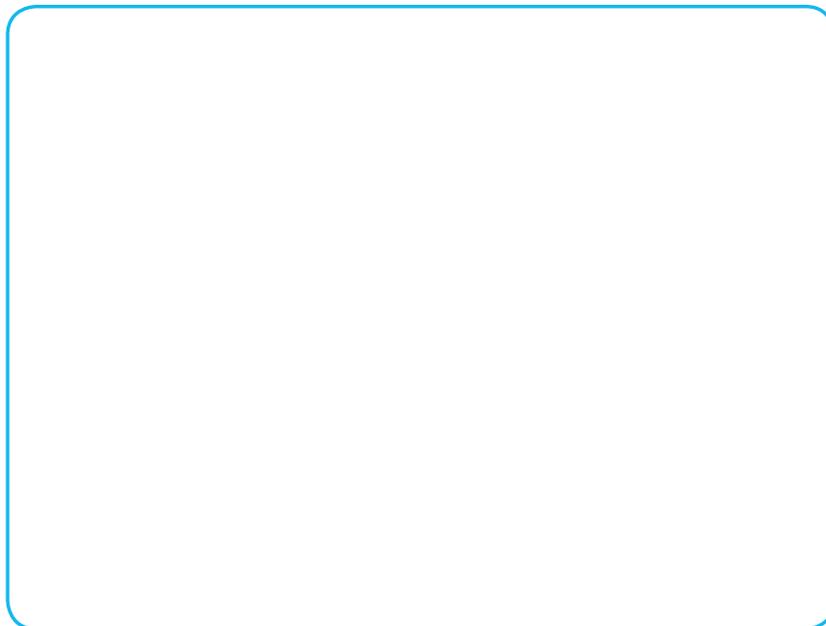
- long and thin
- male part of the flower



stamen

- protect the flower before it grows

2 How do we use flowers? Draw.



WOW

Broccoli is a flower and a vegetable!



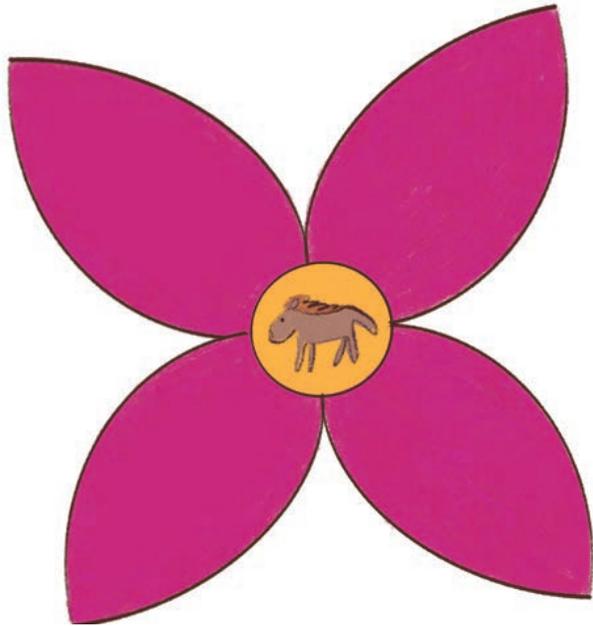
At home

With adult supervision, cut open a piece of fruit or a vegetable. Try to plant it.



Challenge

Magic flowers

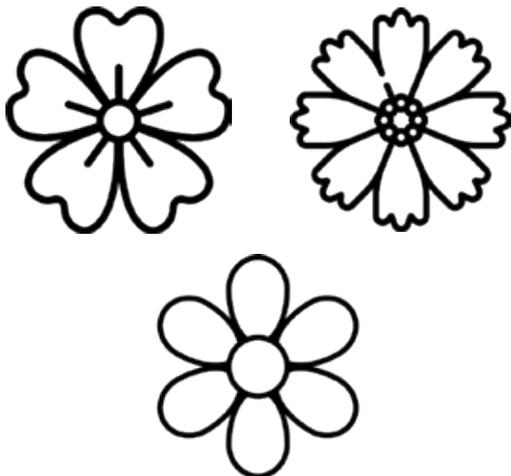


This is my flower. There's a seed inside.



Planning

- 1 Circle the shape for your petals.
- 2 Draw the centre of your flower.



You need ...

- a bowl with water



- card



- coloured pencils

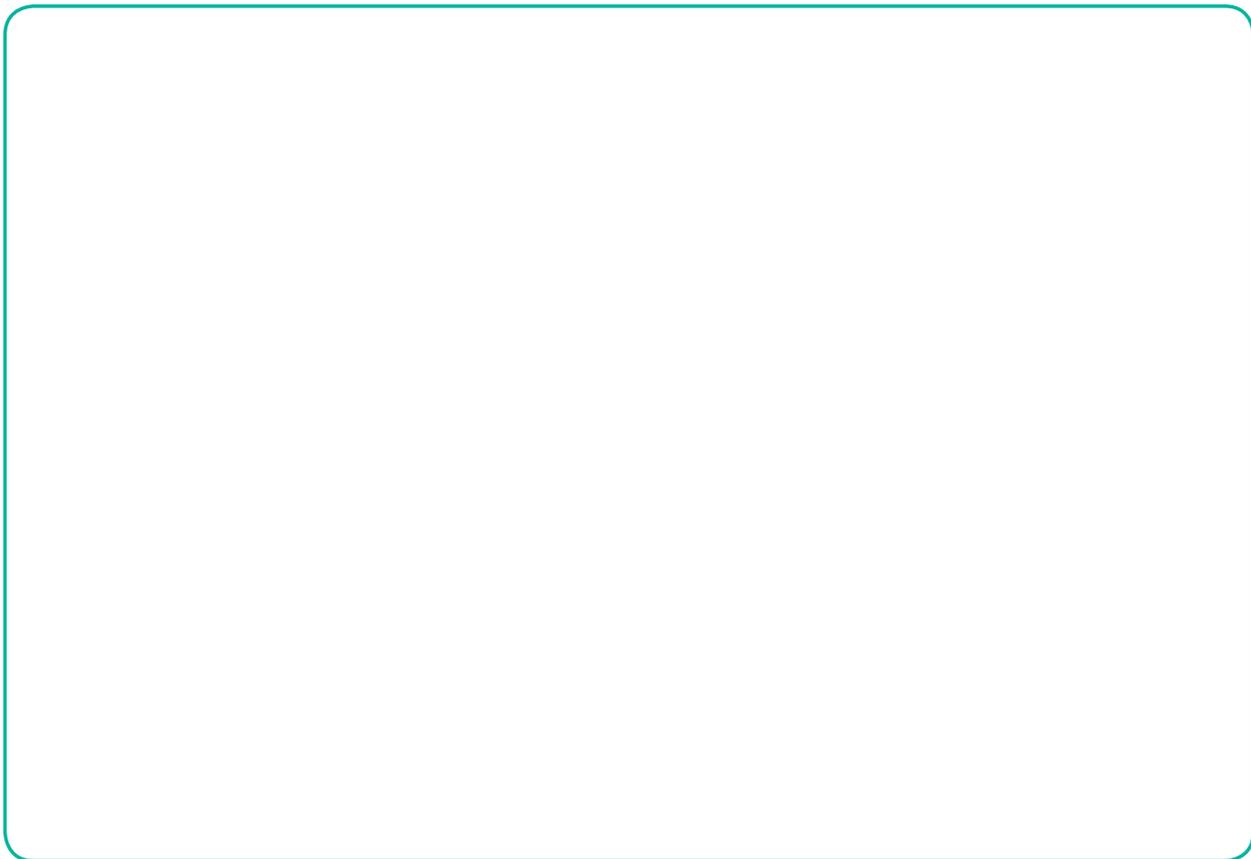


- scissors



My design

- 3 Draw your design.



- 4 Draw and cut out your flower.
- 5 Fold your flower petals and place your flower gently on the water.
- 6  Show your flower to your classmates. What differences can you find?



Have all plants got flowers?

Some plants haven't got flowers or seeds.

1 Listen to the song. 006

Some plants have got flowers

Some plants have got flowers, 
some plants have got flowers,
but some plants haven't.
Let's find out a little bit more. 

Apple trees have got flowers. 
The flowers grow into apples.
Ferns haven't got flowers.
The spores grow into new ferns. 

2 Match.



moss



fern



apple tree

small white flowers,
they grow into apples

no flowers, no roots,
small plant

no flowers, large leaves,
spores to reproduce

3 How are the spores on ferns and on moss different? Look, read and circle.

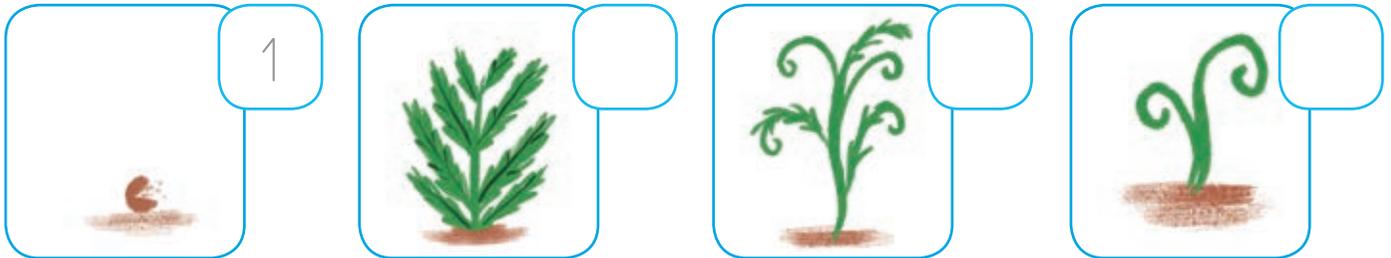
- a. Spores on ferns are
 the leaf.
- b. Spores on moss have got
 with the spores on top.



How do non-flowering plants reproduce?

Non-flowering plants haven't got flowers. They use spores to reproduce.

1 Listen and number. 007



2 Colour.

Key:



flowering



non-flowering



CULTURE

Japanese rock gardens or zen gardens are special gardens. They combine sand and rocks. They can also include small bodies of water, trees and moss. These gardens create harmony and balance in nature.

What's in your garden?



At home

Can you find flowering plants at home or in your neighbourhood?

Science lab

Do all apples have the same number of seeds?



Most fruits have got seeds inside.

Do you think all apples have the same number of seeds?

Hypothesis

1 Make a prediction. Read and tick ✓.

- a. I think the green apple has got more seeds.
- b. I think the red apple has got more seeds.
- c. I think the yellow apple has got more seeds.

Materials

- a cutting board
- a knife
- sticky notes
- three apples

Step 1 With the help of an adult, cut up the green apple.



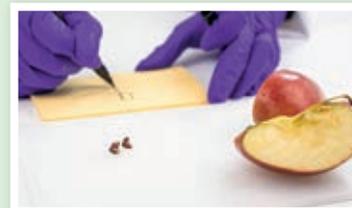
Step 2 Count the seeds.



Step 3 Repeat the process with the yellow apple.



Step 4 Repeat the process with the red apple.

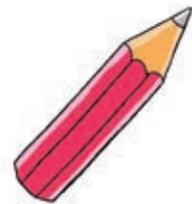
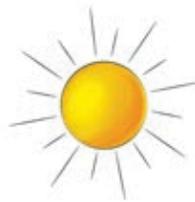


2 Watch. Then complete the worksheet.

How can we look after plants?

It's important to look after plants so they can grow.

1 What do plants need? Circle.



2  How can we take care of plants? Tick ✓ or cross ✗.



water the plants



kick the plants



play with the plants



plant new seeds

3  Are there any plants at your school? Who looks after the plants? Discuss with a classmate.

My teacher waters the plants!



At home

Who waters the plants in your neighbourhood?



Review

1 Write

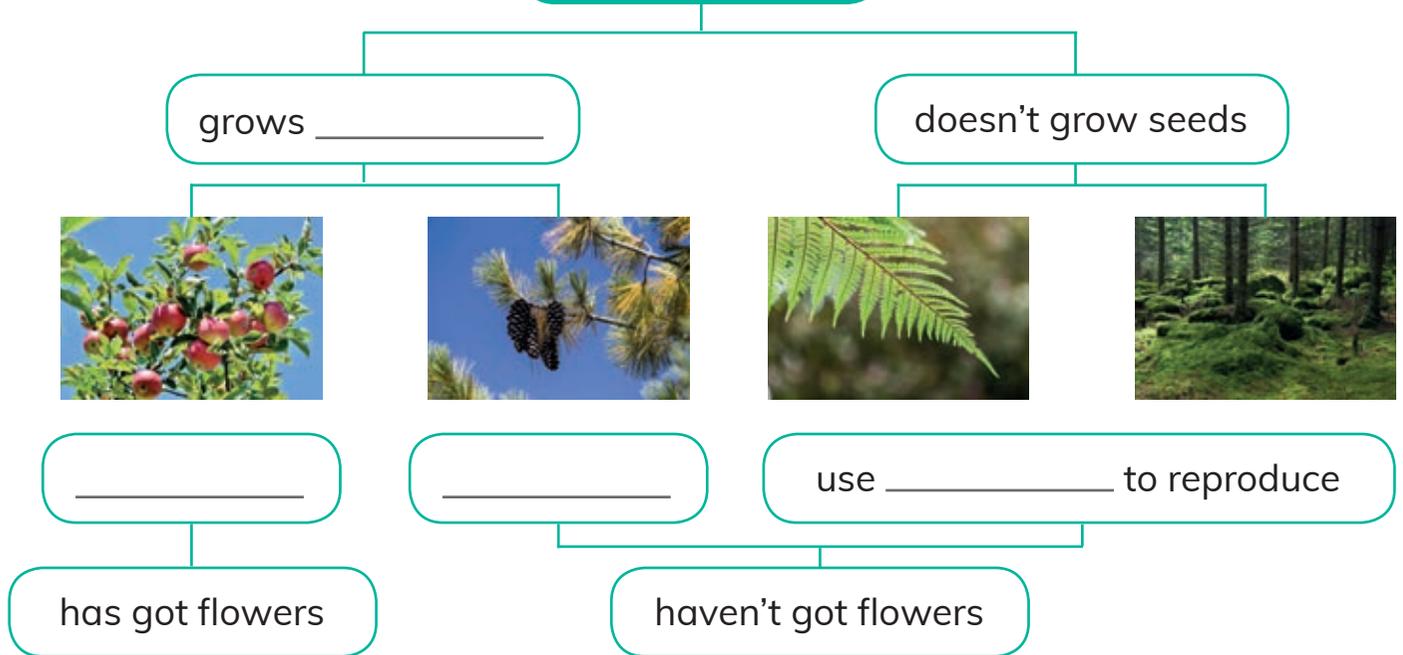
seeds

deciduous

spores

evergreen

Types of plants



2 Tick ✓ the plants that are non-flowering.



3 Listen and circle.  008

a. deciduous

evergreen

c. fern

apple tree

b. sepal

pistil

d. seeds

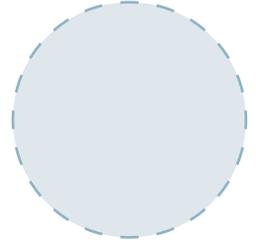
spores



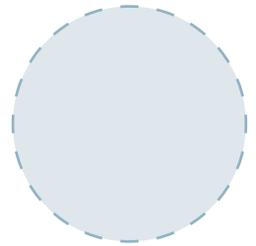
Reflect

1  Say and stick.

I can ... say deciduous or evergreen.



I can ... name the parts of a flower.



I can ... say flowering or non-flowering.

