

# SELECCIÓN DE ACTIVIDADES PARA TRABAJAR: “UNIT 2. LIVING ORGANISMS: PLANTS”.

**Área/Materia:** CIENCIAS NATURALES.

**NÚCLEO TEMÁTICO:** Aspectos básicos sobre las distintas partes de las plantas, la reproducción y los mecanismos de reproducción de las mismas.

**GUIÓN TEMÁTICO:** La unidad describe las distintas partes de la planta especificando la función de cada una. Nos centraremos en la flor y las partes de la flor para poder describir el proceso de reproducción de las plantas con flor. Por último estudiaremos los distintos mecanismos de reproducción de las plantas.

**CORRESPONDENCIA CURRICULAR:** 3° de Educación Primaria

**TEMPORALIZACIÓN APROXIMADA** De 7 a 8 sesiones

## **COMPETENCIAS BÁSICAS:**

- Conocimiento e interacción con el mundo físico: Interpretar algunos aspectos del mundo que rodea al alumnado: clasificar las plantas como seres vivos, conocer sus partes y sus funciones, cómo se alimentan, cómo se reproducen. Interactuar con el mundo físico reconociendo todo lo aprendido en la clase mediante la observación del medio. Desarrollar habilidades para desenvolverse adecuadamente y con autonomía en los distintos ámbitos de la vida
- Comunicación lingüística: Ampliar y repasar el vocabulario relacionado con las plantas y el medio que las rodea. Utilizar el lenguaje como instrumento de comunicación oral y escrita así como de representación, interpretación y comprensión de la realidad del alumnado
- Social y ciudadana: comprender los problemas con los que se encuentra el medio ambiente en la actualidad intentando analizar las causas y proponiendo soluciones para preservarlo
- Tratamiento de la información y competencia digital: el alumnado desarrolla habilidades para buscar, obtener, procesar y comunicar información acerca de las plantas.
- Dicha información provendrá de distintas fuentes ya sea a través de las TIC, enciclopedias, libros, etc.
- Aprender a aprender: atender y concentrarse durante las audiciones, explicaciones y visualizaciones. Comprender los contenidos mediante los mecanismos adquiridos.
- Observar y registrar el crecimiento de una planta. Utilizar los recursos necesarios de forma eficaz
- Autonomía e iniciativa personal y competencia emocional: adquirir interés y gusto personal por la observación de las plantas y del medio ambiente. Desarrollar habilidades sociales como ponerse en el lugar del otro, valorar las ideas de los demás y trabajar de forma cooperativa en las actividades grupales

## **OBJETIVOS:**

- Observar y explorar su entorno físico-social, planificando y ordenando su acción en función de la información recibida o percibida, constatando sus efectos y estableciendo relaciones entre la propia actuación y las consecuencias que de ella se derivan.
- Observar los cambios y modificaciones a que están sometidos los elementos del entorno, pudiendo identificar algunos factores que inciden sobre ellos.
- Mostrar interés y curiosidad hacia la comprensión del medio físico y social, formulando preguntas, interpretaciones y opiniones propias sobre algunos acontecimientos relevantes que en él se producen desarrollando su espontaneidad y originalidad
- Ciclo vital de las plantas y los elementos necesarios para la vida.
- Reconocimiento de las partes de una planta: raíz, tallo, hojas, flores, frutos y semillas.
- Reconocimiento de la utilidad de las plantas para las personas.
- Clasificación de las plantas en árboles, arbustos y hierbas.
- Diferenciación entre fruto y semilla.
- Exposición de las fases de crecimiento de una planta.
- Actitud de respeto por el medio natural y por las plantas y animales que viven en él.

## **CONTENIDOS:**

- Partes y funciones de la planta.
- Partes de la flor y funciones.
- Reproducción de las plantas.
- Analizar las partes de la planta y de la flor.
- Definir los mecanismos de reproducción de las plantas.
- Describir el ciclo vital de las plantas.
- Comparar el ciclo vital de las plantas con el ciclo vital del resto de seres vivos.
- Distinguir entre distintos tipos de plantas.
- Describir distintos mecanismos de reproducción de las plantas.

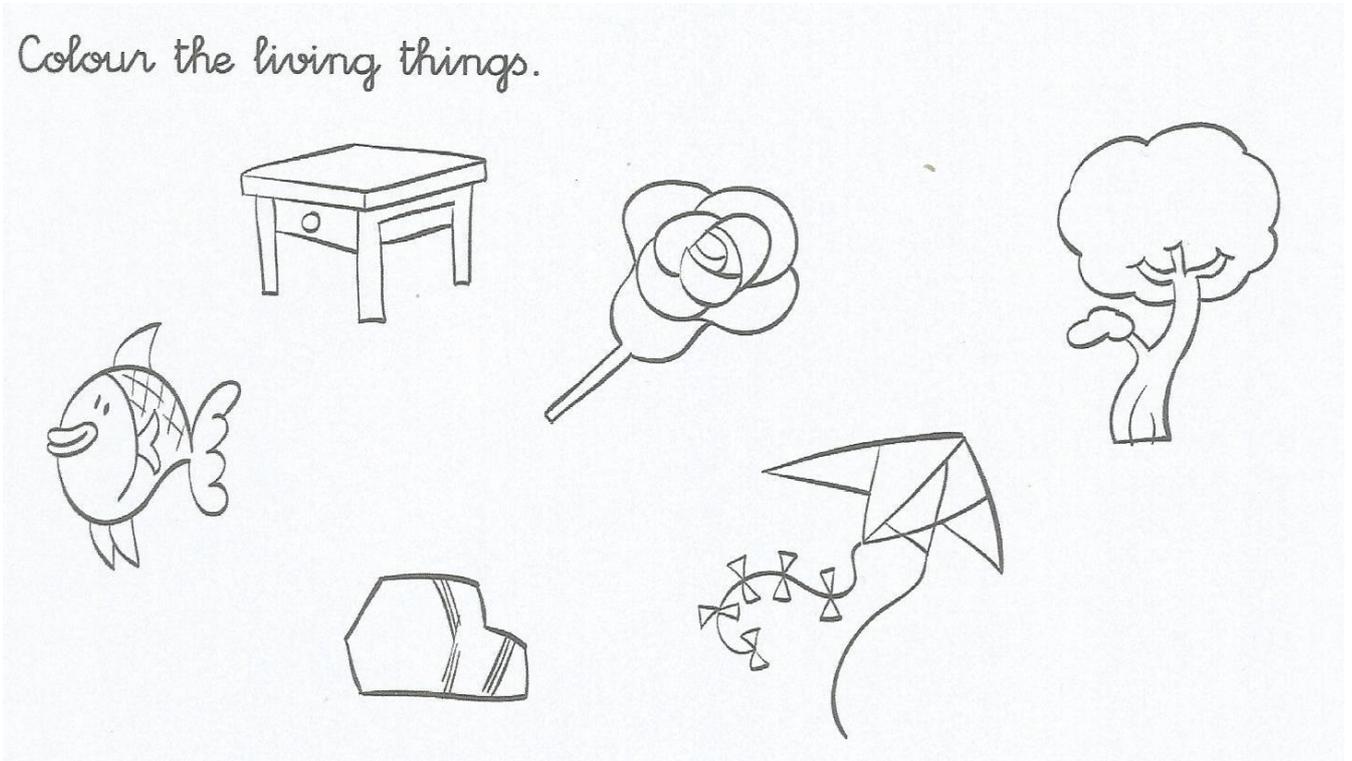
## **CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN:**

- Analizar si saben identificar las partes de una planta.
- Evaluar si conocen las principales funciones de la raíz, el tallo y las hojas.
- Ver que saben distinguir entre árboles, arbustos y hierbas.
- Evaluar si saben relacionar las flores, frutos y semillas con el crecimiento de una planta.

- Confirmar si comprenden el nacimiento y desarrollo de una planta.
- Comprobar que saben reconocer qué productos obtenemos de las plantas.
- Verificar que muestran actitudes de respeto y conservación del medio que nos rodea.

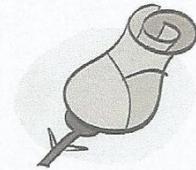
1)

Colour the living things.



2)

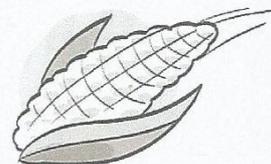
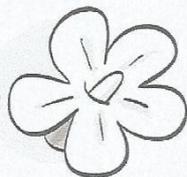
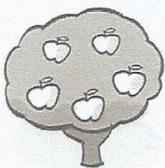
What do we use plants for? Match.



food

furniture

decoration



3)

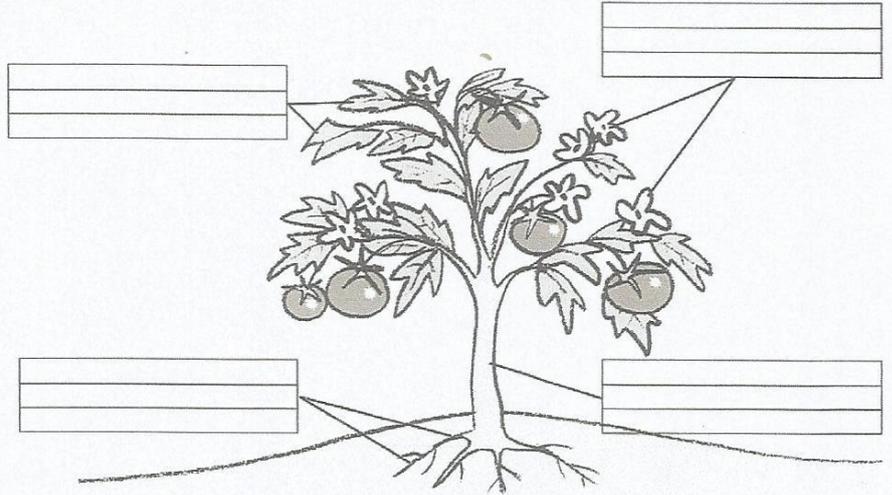
Write the parts of the plant.

roots

stem

leaves

flowers



4)

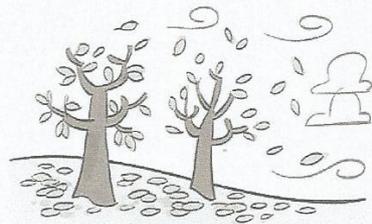
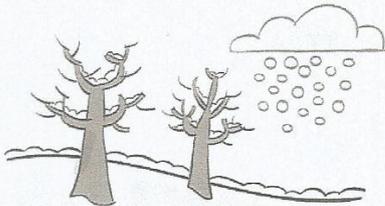
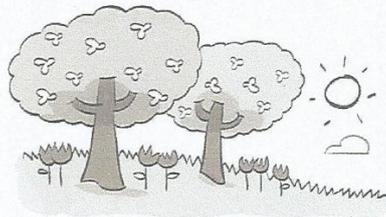
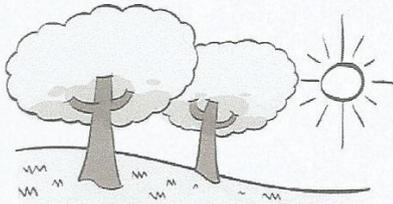
Look at the changes in the seasons. Match.

winter

summer

autumn

spring



5)

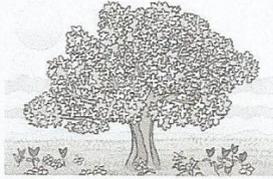
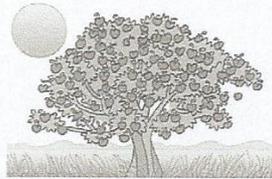
What season is it? Look and write.

spring

winter

autumn

summer

6)

Where can you find these plants? Match.



desert

pond

beach

house



7)

How do you use plants at home? Circle.



food



decoration



clothing



perfume



furniture



medicine

8)

Read and complete the sentences.

perfume

medicine

clothing

1. We use plants for  to keep us healthy.

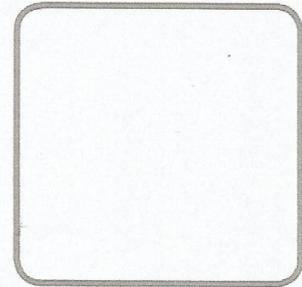
2. Some plants are used for .

3. We use plants for  to make us smell nice.

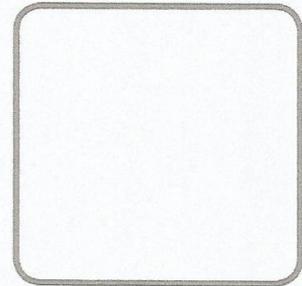
9)

Listen and draw trees for each season.

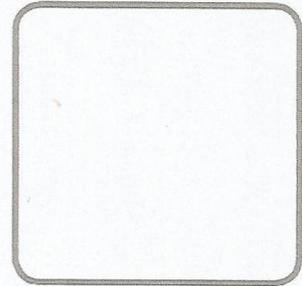
Four seasons four,  
Has every year.  
When the leaves begin to grow,  
We know spring is here.



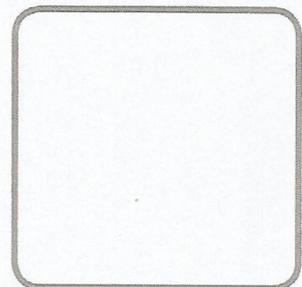
Four seasons four,  
Has every year.  
When the trees are full of leaves,  
We know summer is here.



Four seasons four,  
Has every year.  
When the leaves begin to fall,  
We know autumn is here.



Four seasons four,  
Has every year.  
When the tree has no leaves,  
We know winter is here.



# 10)

How do you use plants at home? Circle.



food



decoration



clothing



perfume



furniture



medicine

# 11)

Write the words.

roots

branches

trunk

fruit

flowers

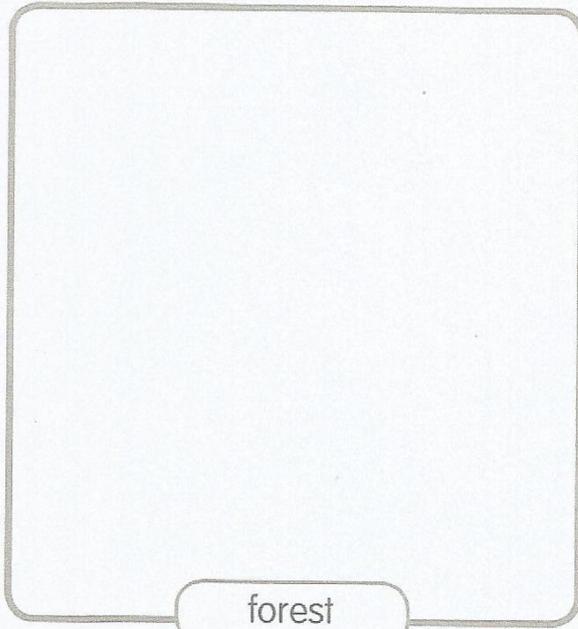
leaves



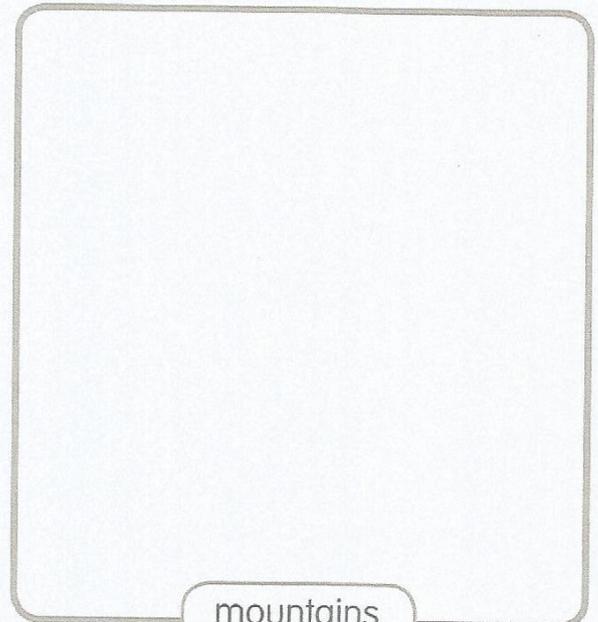
Apple trees have got long  to get water from the soil, and a hard, thick .  grow from the trunk. Many green  grow on the branches. Apple trees have got  in the spring and  in the summer.

12)

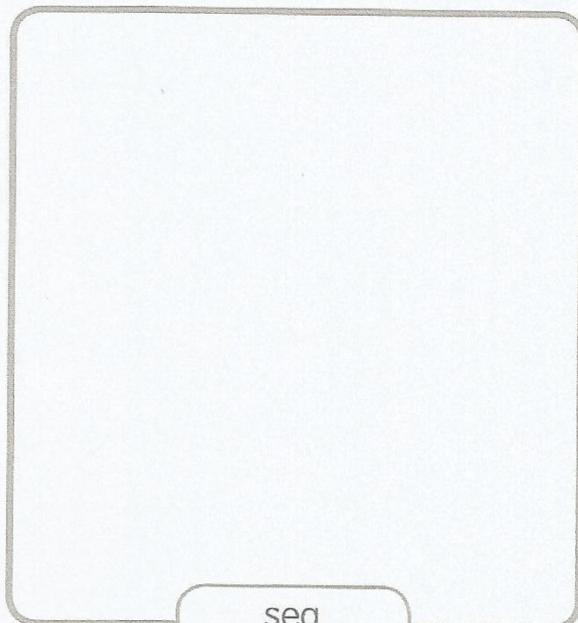
Which plants grow in these environments? Draw.



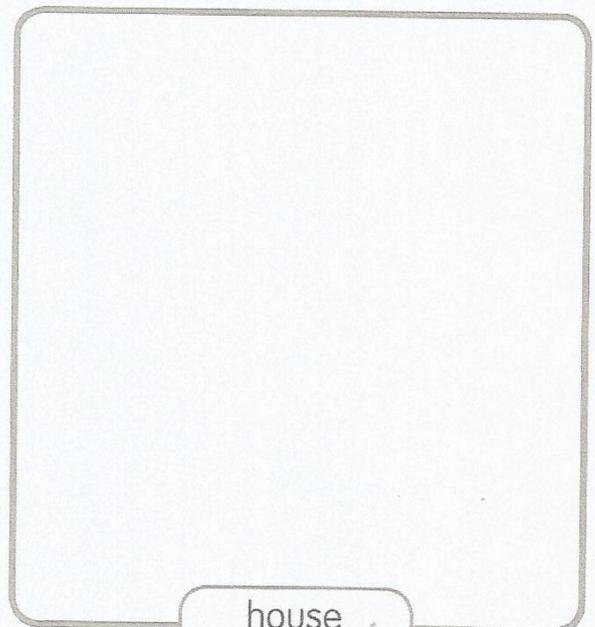
forest



mountains



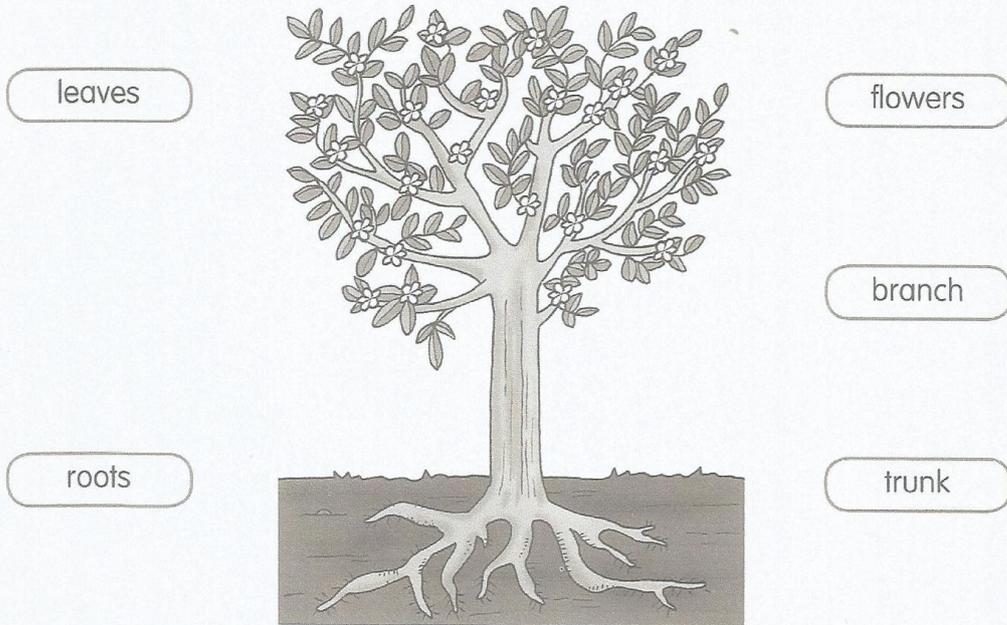
sea



house

13)

Match the words to the parts of the tree.



14)

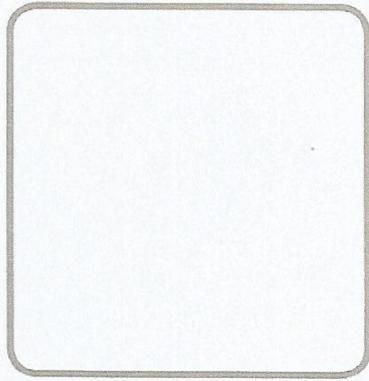
What is the life cycle of a plant? Write the words.

leaves      flower      grows      blooms      seeds

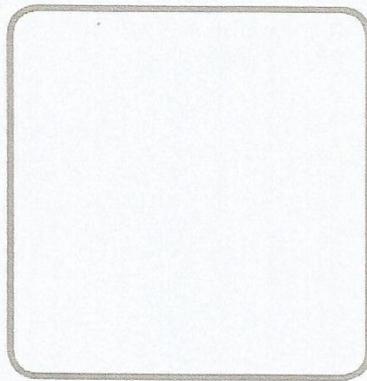
1. A flower .
2. The  produces seeds.
3. The  fall to the ground.
4. A baby plant grows.  grow from the stem.
5. A new flower .

15)

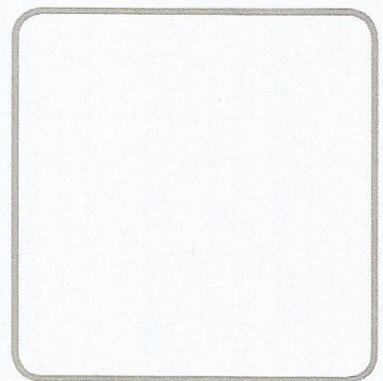
What do plants give us? Draw and label three things.



Plants give us



Plants give us



Plants give us

16)

Which part of the plant do we eat? Write *leaves*, *root*, *stem* or *fruit*.

lettuce



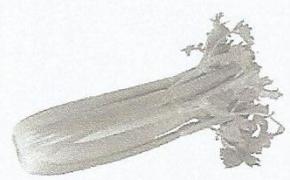
tomatoes



carrots



celery



turnips



asparagus



spinach



watermelon



17)

Look at these plants. Then, read and circle.



This is an apple tree.  
Its trunk is thick / thin and hard / soft.  
It grows very tall / close to the ground.



This is grass.  
Its stems are thick / thin and hard / soft.



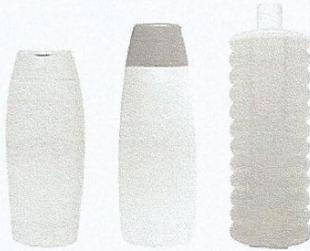
This is a bush.  
Its stem is thick / thin and soft / hard.  
It grows very tall / close to the ground.



These are dandelions.  
Their stem is thick / thin and soft / hard.

18)

Listen to the song and complete.



shampoo



perfumes



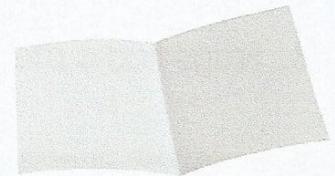
food



medicines



clothes



paper

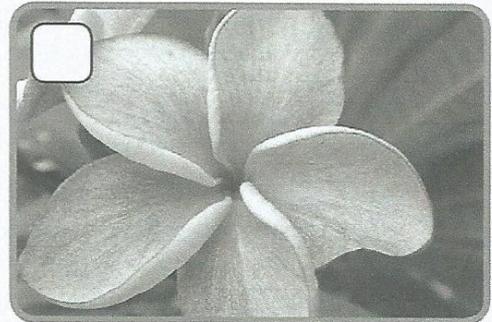
1. Plants are used for , that's what we wear.
2. Plants are used in  for our hair.
3. Plants are used in  so we can write.
4. Plants are  and we can take a bite.
5. Plants are used in  that make us well.
6. And in , how nice they smell!

19)

What do plants need to live? Tick (✓).



soil



flowers



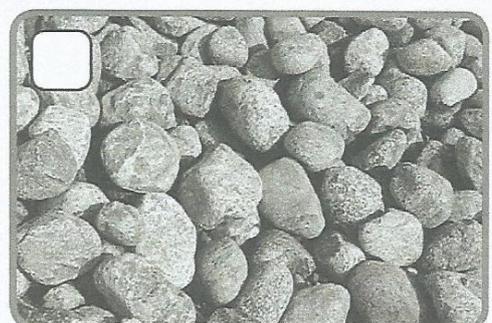
air



sunlight



water



stones

20)

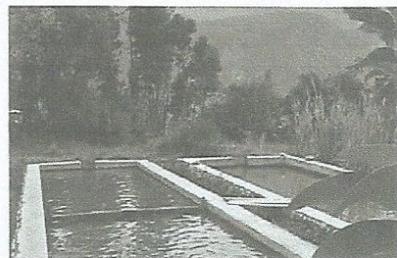
Where do these plants grow? Match.

park

desert

forest

pond



21)

Read. Then, complete the sentences.

pond

dry

cool

desert

forest

1. Some plants grow in hot,   
places like the .

2. Other plants grow in , wet places  
like the  or a .

22)

What do plants need to live? Tick (✓).

soil

flowers

air

stones

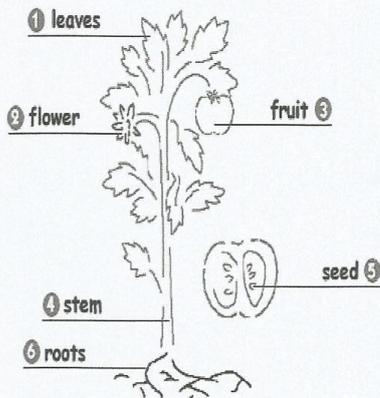
water

sunlight

23)

### Study the parts of the plant

Complete the definitions. Then listen and check.



- ..... grow on the stem.

- ..... grow on the stem.  
Flowers make fruits.

- .....contains a plant's seeds.

-The ..... supports the plant.  
The stem is the part of the plant between the roots and the leaves. The stem carries water and minerals to the leaves.

- ..... are the mature ovules from which new plants will grow. They are inside the ovary.

- ..... hold the plant in the soil. Roots absorb the water and minerals from the soil.

24)

Parts of a Plant Word Search.



PLANTS PARTS

S	F	Z	E	U	B	S	X	P	J
E	J	R	C	K	R	E	M	J	V
N	W	J	U	E	J	E	K	P	E
J	G	X	W	I	E	D	W	P	N
N	G	O	D	Z	T	S	B	H	L
H	L	E	A	V	E	S	R	Y	M
F	U	Z	Y	O	Q	O	G	T	M
M	E	T	S	C	O	L	R	I	Q
S	O	U	C	T	A	V	Q	Z	I
Y	N	C	S	A	Z	D	C	R	Q

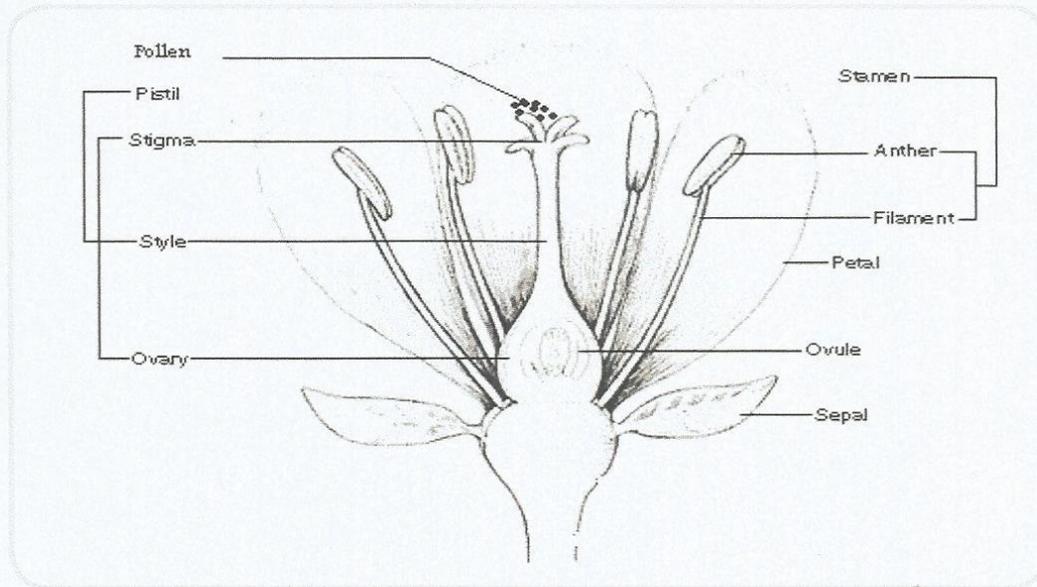
FLOWERS  
ROOTS

FRUIT  
SEEDS

LEAVES  
STEM

25)

Study the parts of the flower: Listen and point:



26)

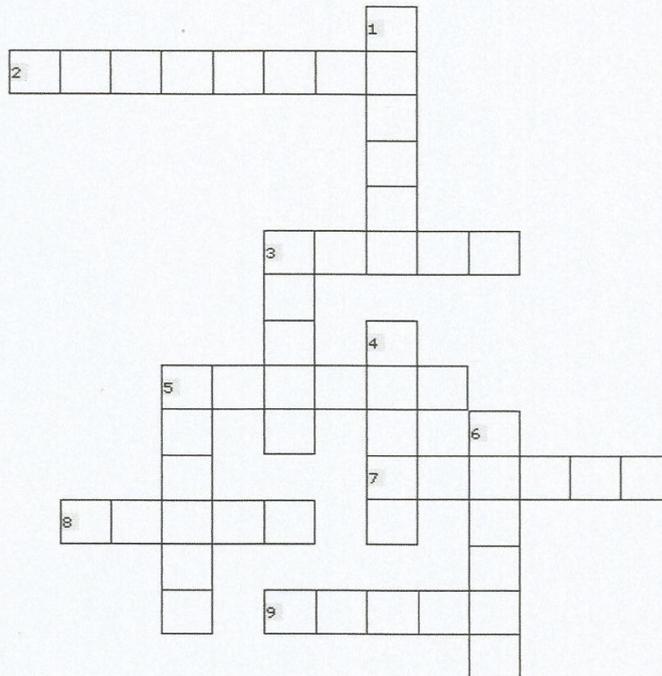
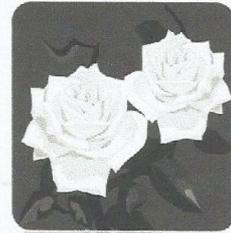
Now, can you complete the definitions?



1. The ..... is the part of the flower that covers the petals at the bud stage. On an open flower, they are usually the green parts around the base of the flower that look like small green leaves.
2. The ..... is the colorful part of the outside of the flower which attracts insects.
3. .... is a fine powder that comes from the anther.
4. The ..... is the male organ of a flower.
5. The ..... is the part of the stamen where pollen is produced.
6. The ..... is the part of the stamen which supports the anther.
7. The ..... is the female organ which contains the stigma, style and ovary.
8. The ..... is the part of the pistil which the pollen lands on.
9. The ..... is the connection tube between the stigma and the ovary.
10. The ..... contains the ovules waiting to be fertilized by pollen.
11. The ..... contains the female reproductive cell.

27)

20. Parts of a flower crossword:



**DOWN**

1. The pollen lands on it.
3. It contains the female reproductive cell.
4. It protects the flowers when it's growing.
5. It's the female organ.
6. The male organ of a flower.

**ACROSS**

2. It supports the anther.
3. It contains the ovules.
5. It is a fine powder that comes from the anther.
7. It is a part of the stamen containing the pollen.
8. The colourful part of the outside of the flower.
9. It connects the stigma and the ovary.

## 4. POLLINATION

23. Listen and complete.



wind

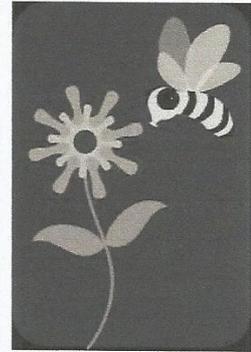
seeds

dull

butterflies

Pollination is very important. It leads to the creation of new ..... that grow into new plants.

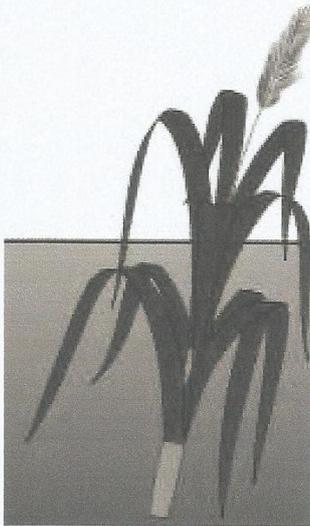
Animals such as **bees**, ....., **moths**, **flies**, and **hummingbirds** pollinate plants. When they move from one flower to another to feed, some of the pollen from the first flower falls off onto the new plant's stigma.



Another way plants are pollinated is by the ..... The wind picks up pollen from one plant and blows it onto another.

Plants that are pollinated by the wind often have **long stamens and pistils**.

Since they do not need to attract animal pollinators, they can have .....**colors, unscented, and with smaller or no petals**, since no insect needs to land on them.



# 29)

Watch how a plant grows.



You need:

- A glass or a transparent bottle.
- Beans.
- Cotton wool.
- Water.

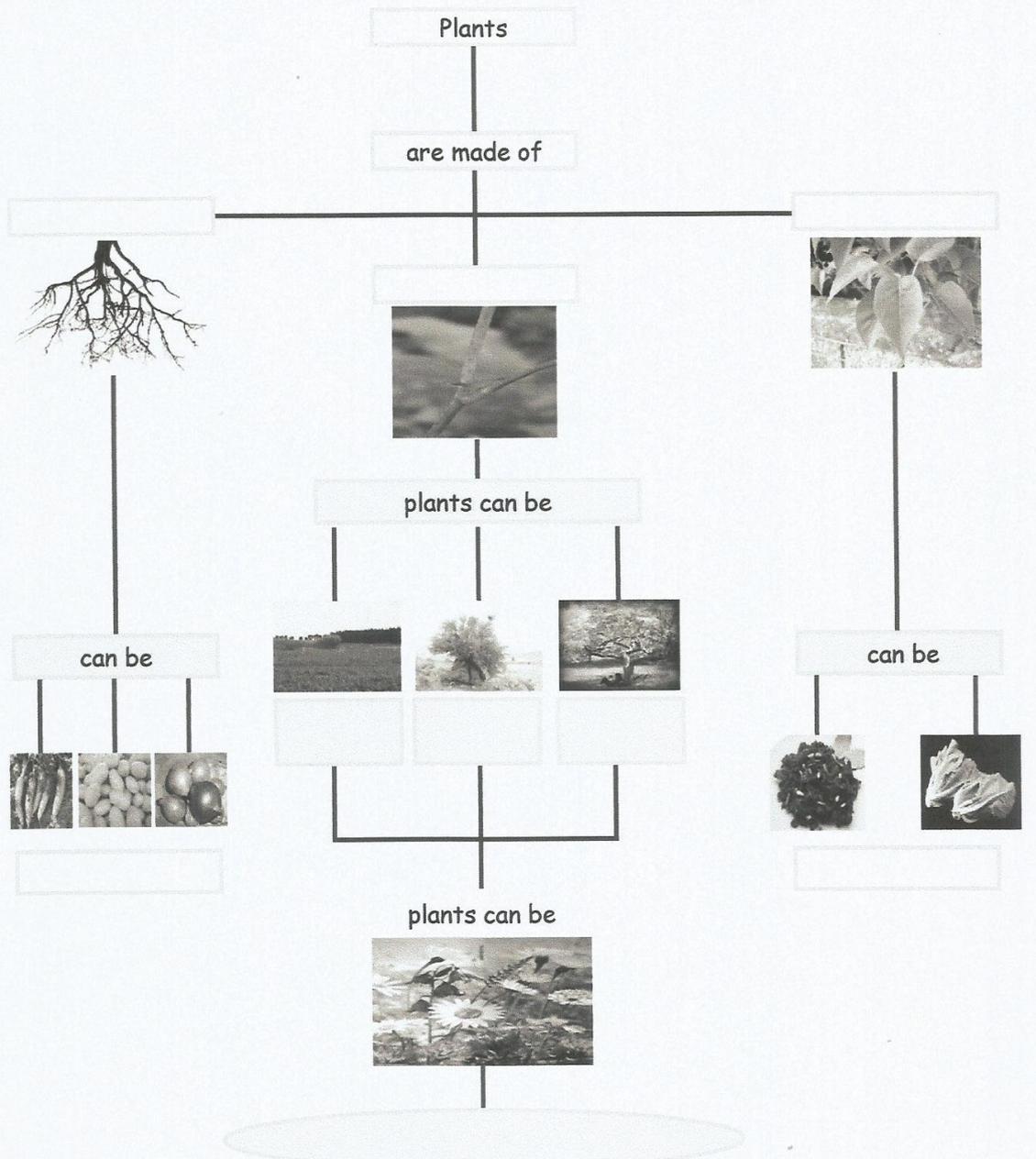
DAY 1	DAY 3	AFTER DAY 4
		
Soak the beans	Put the beans in the glass on some damp cotton wool	Water the cotton wool every day
DAY 12	DAY 17	DAY 24
		
The beans begin to grow	The beans grow roots	The beans grow stems and leaves

30)

WORD MAP

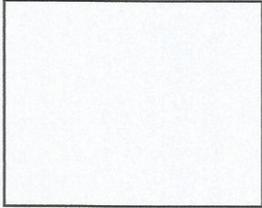


Complete the word map with the following words: leaves, bushes, roots, stem, lettuce, grasses, potatoes, flowers, onions, spinach, carrots, trees.

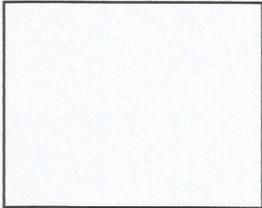
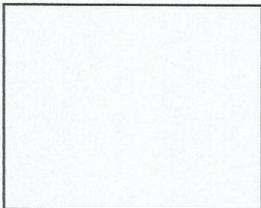


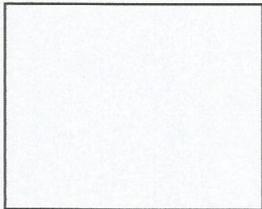
31)

Trace.  Cut and  stick. Then colour. 



Plants need water, sunlight, soil and air.

 **Plants** 

Plants make seeds.  Plants grow towards water.

Plants make food.