Grade(s): Grade 3	<u>Time needed</u> : 30 minutes
Curriculum Area(s): Life Systems	Lesson Topic: Plant Pets

<u>Learning Goal(s):</u> By the end of the activity, students will be able to:

- Describe the main parts of a green plant
- Explain the different stages of the plant life cycle
- Describe what a plant needs to grow
- Use the scientific research procedure to create a prediction and write or draw observations

# **Overall Expectation(s)**

Take this directly from Ontario Ministry of Education documents.

- A1. STEM Investigation and Communication Skills use a scientific research process, a scientific experimentation process, and an engineering design process to conduct investigations, following appropriate health and safety procedures
- **B2.** Exploring and Understanding Concepts demonstrate an understanding of characteristics and uses of plants and of plants' responses to the natural environment.

# **Related Specific Expectation(s)**

- A1.1 use a scientific research process and associated skills to conduct investigations
- A1.2 use a scientific experimentation process and associated skills to conduct investigations
- A1.5 communicate their findings, using science and technology vocabulary and formats that are appropriate for specific audiences and purposes
- **B2.1** describe the basic needs of plants, including the need for air, water, light, heat, nutrients, and space, and identify environmental conditions that may threaten plant survival
- **B2.2** identify different parts of plants, including the root, stem, flower, stamen, pistil, leaf, seed, cone, and fruit, and describe how each part contributes to plants' survival within their environment
- **B2.3** describe changes that different plants undergo in their life cycles

## **Safety**

It is not recommended that you or your pets eat this plant.











#### **Instructions For the Activity**

- 1. Attach the googly eyes or draw eyes on the cup.
- 2. Draw a face on the cup!
- 3. Empty your soil into the cup.
- 4. Sprinkle the seeds on top of the soil. Cover with a thin layer of soil. Add 3 spoonfuls of water.
- 5. Record the data in the Observation Log.
- 6. Add 1 spoonful of water every day.

<u>Tip</u>: Move your Plant Pet near a window to make sure your Plant Pet is growing!

<u>Tip</u>: Make sure to observe the process! You might be able to see the roots against the side of your cup!

#### Materials

- Clear Cup
- Soil to fill the cup halfway
- Googly eyes
- Pinch of red clover seeds (available at garden stores)
- Water
- A sunny location
- Marker
- Spoon
- Observation Log (Appendix B)

#### Videos

Play the video to show your students how the plant will grow. https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=E933DSpP9Ds

Play the video to learn more about the life cycle of plants. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mZ3fRX1yqyM

## Appendix A

STEM To-Go Activity Sheet - Plant Pets

## Appendix B

Observation Log

#### The Science Behind It All

Use Appendix A as a handout. There are provided illustrations to help further explain the content.

### What your plants need to grow:

Water: Water helps move nutrients from the soil into the plant.

Sunlight: Plants use light energy to make a type of sugar called glucose. They use glucose as their energy source.

Air: Plants take carbon dioxide from the air, and use it to make glucose.

Soil: Plants use soil to get the nutrients it needs to grow.

Play the video to show your students how the plant will grow.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E933DSpP9Ds

#### Parts of a plant:

While the plant grows, observe all the parts of a plant - roots, stems, leaves, and seeds.

Leaf: The leaf uses sunlight to make food.

Roots: Roots give the plant support by anchoring the plant and absorbing water and nutrients needed for it to grow.

Stem: The stem holds the plant up and carries water to the rest of the plant.

Seeds: The seed will grow into a new plant.

#### Life cycle of a plant:

The life cycle of a plant shows the different stages from the beginning of its life until the end.

- 1. Seed: The plant cycle starts with the seed.
- 2. Sprout: The roots are first to push out of the seed to absorb water and nutrients.
- 3. Leaves: The leaves make food for the plant, and the plant can use this to make new seeds.
- 4. Seedling: The seedling (new plant) grows. The stem and leaves reach toward light.











Play the video to learn more about the life cycle of plants.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mZ3fRX1yqyM

#### **Extensions**

Extension #1
Grade(s): Grade 3

Curriculum Area: Earth Sciences

#### **Overall Expectations**

**E2.** Exploring and Understanding Concepts

demonstrate an understanding of the composition of soils, of different types of soils, and of processes and practices that can affect the health of soil

## **Specific Expectations**

E2.1 identify the living and non-living components of soil, and describe the characteristics of healthy soil

E2.2 identify different substances that are commonly added to, or absorbed by, the soil, and describe their effects on soil health E2.5 identify various strategies used to maintain and improve soil health in Ontario

• Each group of students can add different liquids to the soil (water, milk, juice, vinegar, etc.) and then compare with other groups of what changes occurred during the growth of their plants.

Resource: https://science-u.org/experiments/can-you-water-plants-with-other-liquids.html

Extension #2
Grade(s): Grade 3

Curriculum Area: Life Systems

# Overall Expectations

#### **B2.** Exploring and Understanding Concepts

demonstrate an understanding of characteristics and uses of plants and of plants' responses to the natural environment.

#### **Specific Expectations**

<u>B2.2</u> identify different parts of plants, including the root, stem, flower, stamen, pistil, leaf, seed, cone, and fruit, and describe how each part contributes to plants' survival within their environment

Dissect different types of plants and flowers to learn about the different parts.

Resource: https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/dissect-a-flower/ (Specific to Red Clovers)

Resource: https://www.sciencebuddies.org/stem-activities/flower-dissection

#### Extra Resources

Growth and Changes in Plants - Unit Resources:

http://www.mrcollinson.ca/3%20science/plants/3 science plants complete.htm

Growth and Changes in Plants - Lesson Plans & Activity Sheets:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.torontozoo.com/education} and camps/elementary/teacher resources/grade \% 203-\% 20 growth \% 20 \& \% 20 changes \% 20 in \% 20 plants.pdf}{\text{pdf}}$ 

3rd Grade Life Science Plants Unit - Lesson Plans & Activity Sheets:

https://ie.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/277/2019/09/3rd-Grade-Plants Final-Version Web.pdf

Curriculum Connections - Hands-On Activities:

http://www.flowerscanadagrowers.com/uploads/2016/04/grade%20three%20module.pdf

## **Appendix A: STEM To-Go Activity Sheet - Plant Pets**

Activity sheet includes materials, instructions, tips and the science behind this activity.

 $Plant\ Pets\ Activity\ \textbf{-}\ Blog\ Post:\ \underline{https://www.stemovation.org/post/plant-pets}$ 













Plant Pets Activity Sheet - Student Copy:

https://www.stemovation.org/\_files/ugd/8444cc\_c71e4344851a4d63a5be3e8ab6b2600a.pdf

# **Appendix B: Observation Log**

Observation Log is provided for students to observe the process. They are able to write or draw what they see according to the students specific expectations.

Observation Log - Student Copy:

https://8444cc5c-82a2-4fe8-844a-2131bc9088e3.usrfiles.com/ugd/8444cc\_b042a59f9db449a09299430dfabf02ca.pdf











# STEM TO-GO ACTIVITY

# ANT PETS

# **MATERIALS**

- Clear Cup
- Soil (1 cup)
- Googly Eyes (1 pair)
- Observation Log

#### **Find at Home**

- Water
- · A sunny location
- Marker
- Seeds (Plant Species: Red Clover) Spoon

# It is not recommended that you or your pets eat this plant.



Watch this video to see how your plant will grow!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E933DSpP9Ds

# INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Attach the Googly Eyes onto the cup.
- 2. Draw a face on the cup!
- 3. Empty your soil into the cup.
- 4. Sprinkle the seeds on top of the soil. Cover with a thin layer of soil. Add 3 spoonfuls of water.
- 5. Record the data in the Observation Log.
- 6. Add 1 spoonful of water every day.









# WHAT YOUR PLANTS NEED TO GROW

#### TIP!

Move your Plant Pet near a window to make sure your Plant Pet is growing!







Water helps move nutrients from the soil into the plant.



## SUNLIGHT

Plants use light energy to make a type of sugar called glucose. They use glucose as their

energy source.





Plants take carbon dioxide from the air, and use it to make glucose.





Plants use soil to get the nutrients it needs to grow.





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## STEM TO-GO ACTIVITY

# PLANT PETS

# THE SCIENCE BEHIND IT ALL

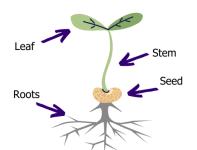
While the plant grows, observe all the parts of a plant - roots, stems, leaves, and seeds.

## **LEAF**

The leaf uses sunlight to make food.

## ROOTS

Roots give the plant support by anchoring the plant and absorbing water and nutrients needed for it to grow.



## STEM

The stem holds the plant up and carries water to the rest of the plant

## **SEEDS**

The seed will grow into a new plant.

# LIFE CYCLE OF A PLANT

The life cycle of a plant, shows the different stages from the beginning of its life until the end.



## TIP!

Make sure to observe the process! You might be able to see the roots against the side of your cup!





Learn more about the life cycle of plants!

https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=mZ3fRX1yqyM





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SCIENTIST N	IAME	DATE	PLANTED	PLANT SPECIES  Red Clover  The scientific name is:  Trifolium pratense
PREDICTIONS	(What I thin	k the plant will	look like)	_
Date Observed: Drawing:	Observat	iions:	Date Observed Drawing:	ed: Observations:
Date Observed: Drawing: Observa	ions:	Date Observed Drawing:	ed: Observations:	
Date Observed: Drawing:	Observat	ions:	Date Observe Drawing:	ed: Observations:
Definitions			nink will happen in the	









