# PLANT PETS

## **MATERIALS**

- Clear Cup
- Soil (1 cup)
- Googly Eyes (1 pair)
- Observation Log
- Seeds (Plant Species: Red Clover)
   Spoon

#### **Find at Home**

- Water
- A sunny location
- Marker



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

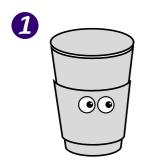


Watch this video to see how your plant will grow!

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.



### SUNLIGH'

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.











# PLANT PETS

# THE SCIENCE BEHIND IT ALL

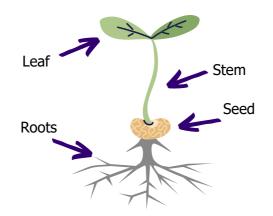
While the plant grows, observe all the parts of a plant - roots, stems, leaves, and seeds.

#### **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

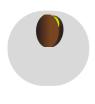
The life cycle of a plant, shows the different stages from the beginning of its life until the end.



The plant cycle starts with the seed.



The roots are first to push out of the seed to absorb water and nutrients.





The leaves make food for the plant, and the plant can use this to make new seeds.





3 (SEEDLING

The seedling (new plant) grows. The stem and leaves reach toward light.

#### 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













# **OBSERVATION LOG**

**SCIENTIST NAME** 

**DATE PLANTED** 

### **PLANT SPECIES**

**Red Clover** 

The scientific name is: Trifolium pratense

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**Definitions** 

Observations: recording what you notice (ex. colour, height, amount)









