

Plant Parts!

What are the 6 plant parts?
 Why are plants parts important?
 What do plants give us?

Objective

Students will know all six different plant parts and examples of how we use all different parts (food, clothing etc.). Students will be able to identify the plant parts.

Preparation

Have the [Roots, Stems, Leaves by the Banana Slug String Band](#) ready. Have a blank sheet of paper ready for the follow up activity.

Delivery

Play the song for your child/student. Sing and dance along to the chorus: Roots (touch your toes), stems (touch your knees), leaves (throw your hand out to the sides and wave your fingers around), flowers (spread hands wide and frame your face index fingers behind your ears), fruits (bring both hands together over your head), and seeds (make a rain like motion with your fingers all the way back to the ground).

Give your child/student a piece of paper and drawing utensil. Find the closest plant. Draw it and see how many different parts you can identify.

Review with your student the verses of the song. Humans use plants for all different types of things.

Debrief

Is there a plant in your home that has a plant part you use?

What's a root/stem/leaf/flower/fruit/seed that we eat?

What other uses do we get from plant parts?

What do you notice about the plant part dance during the chorus? Cycles are everywhere in nature, what is the plant cycle?



Theme

Human Impact

Age

All Levels

Duration

45-60 mins

Materials

Garbage bags, gloves, note pad and writing utensil
 Poster board, markers, scissors, tape/
 glue

Standards

NGSS: K-LS1; K-2-ETS2

Vocab

Roots: are buried in the ground, they gather up the water that falls around

Stems: the elevator up from the ground, water goes up, sugar back down

Leaves: the kitchen where the food is done, they breathe the air and catch the rays from the sun

Flowers: dresses so colorfully, they hold the pollen and attract the bees

Fruits: gets ripe and falls on down, they hold the seeds and feed the ground

Seeds: get buried in the earth and the cycle starts again with a new plant's birth