



Plant Parts

Grade Level: K-5

Overview	The students will learn the different structures of plants and their parts versus the food they produce. After the students examine the different structures the students will need to use Jing to label the different structures.
Objectives	Students will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the structure and function of roots, stems, and leaves. 2. Identify the parts of a plant by looking at an entire plant or a part of a plant.
Standards	8.4.2 8.4.3
Materials	For this lesson, you will need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various market-fresh vegetables such as an uncut carrots, radishes, celery, broccoli, potatoes, sweet potatoes, spring onions, brussel sprouts, asparagus, beets, leeks, ginger, lettuce, parsley • Magnifying glass • Computer with Jing downloaded on it
Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss with students the four organs that are found on plants: roots, stems, leaves, and flowers. Concentrating on roots, stems, and leaves, have students describe the structure and function of each organ and label using Jing. Be sure you describe both their external and internal structures. Depending on the level of the student's knowledge, actual plant tissue names can be discussed. Diagrams should be drawn or provided for students' use.

	<p>2. As a class or in small groups, have students observe, classify, and dissect a number of examples of plant organs that have been obtained from the supermarket. Students should observe each vegetable, describe both its external and internal structure in detail, determine what plant part the vegetable represents, and describe the plant function. If working as groups, students will need to present their knowledge to the entire class.</p> <p>3. Along with providing students with some obvious examples of plant organs, students should also observe some adaptations of plant organs and be able to explain how that adaptation serves the plant. An example of this would be potatoes classified as stems.</p>
Evaluation	Have students present what they've learned in oral presentations, posters, computer visual presentations, models, or even as games. Students should be evaluated on the accuracy of the scientific information they present; whether they have included accurately detailed diagrams; their ability to show an understanding of a plant organ's function; and an understanding of how a plant organ relates to the other parts of the plant and their ability to label the various plant parts using technology and Jing.