

Science Task – 14.5.20

Last week we began our new Science topic 'Plants.' We started to discover important parts of plants and what they need to grow.

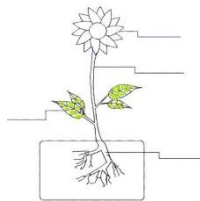
Watch this video to recap on parts of a plant and their functions

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqYe6kN7jrQ>

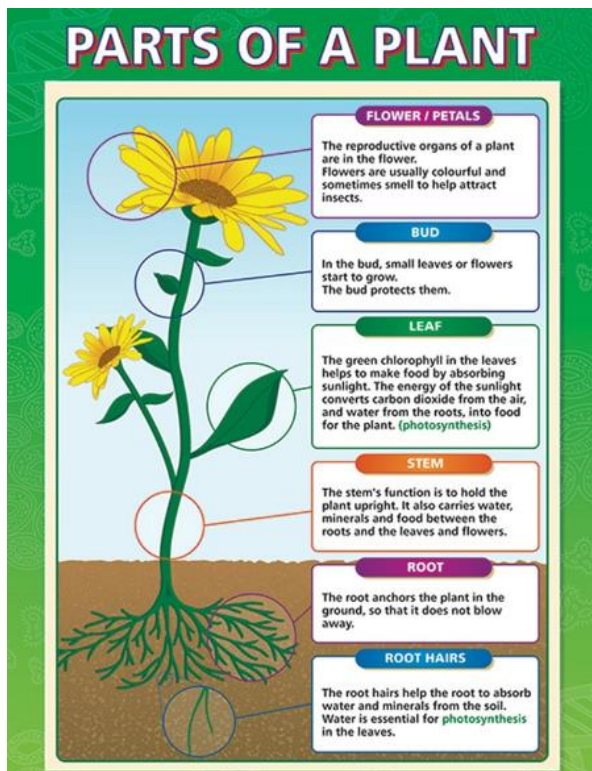
What is the role of the roots?

What is the role of the leaves?

What is the role of the stem?



Recap



Fascinating Facts about plants

Plants

Some plants are carnivorous, such as the Venus Fly Trap.

These types of plants tend to live in poor soil so need additional nutrients from insects.



Plants

The fastest growing plant in the world is bamboo. Some species can grow 91cm (35in) in a day! In tropical zones they can reach 40 metres (130 feet) tall!



Plants

Nobody knows exactly how many different plant species there are in the world, but scientists estimate that there are nearly 400,000 different species!



Plants

The largest flower in the world is the *Rafflesia arnoldii*, which only grows in Indonesian rainforests. It can grow to nearly a metre (3ft) across and weigh up to 6.8kg (15 pounds). It gives off a horrible stench to attract insects!



Do you want to know some more interesting facts about plants? [Click here!](#)

Today we are going to explore plant growth and answer some questions about a set of results. Then we will find out about water transportation.

Task 1

June wanted to know where the best place in her room to grow a plant was. She put three plants in different places and gave them the same amount of water each day. She recorded how much they grew in a month.

Her results are in the table below.

Plant	Location	Growth (cm)
Jasmine	Under her bed	5
Cactus	On her windowsill	1
Rose	In a sealed glass jar	0

1.) Why wasn't June's investigation a fair test?

2.) June fixed her mistake and did the investigation again.

Where do you think the plant grew the most this time? Explain your answer.

Location:

Reason:

Task 2

Water Transportation

Water Transportation

Water Transportation



The process of water transportation is the way water moves through a plant.

The roots absorb water from the soil.

The stem transports water to the leaves.

Water evaporates from the leaves.

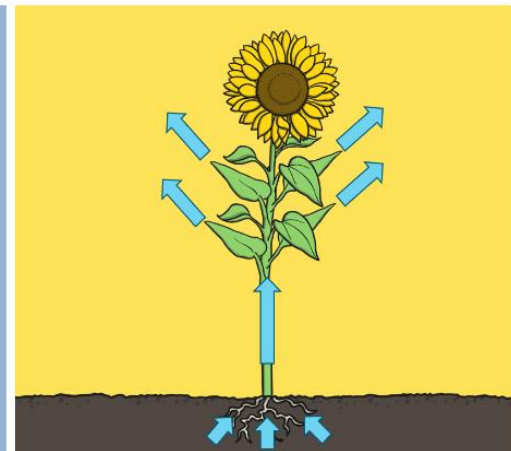
This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.

The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw.

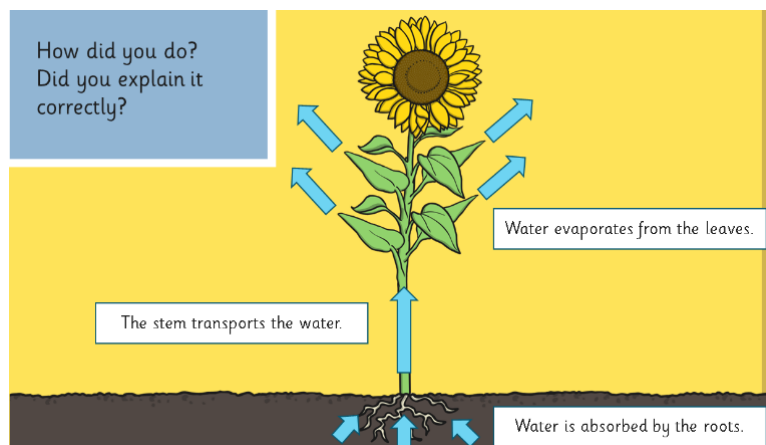


Can you explain the process of water transportation to your partner?

Use this diagram to help!



How did you do?
Did you explain it correctly?



Task 2

(In your own time when you have suitable materials)

Science Experiment: Exploring how water travels through a leaf

In this science experiment, we will be observing how liquids travel through leaves over a period of three days. You may like to do this experiment when you have the suitable materials (don't worry if you can't do it today, post on the blog when you have done the experiment).

Things you'll need:

Leaves

Scissors

Clear cups/glass

Water

Red food colouring

Observation sheet (you'll find this on the blog)

Method:

1. Start by taking a walk outdoors and collecting various leaves.
2. Snip off the bottom of each leaf stem. Then place each leaf in a glass filled about a third of the way with water.
3. Add red food colouring to the water. (Make the water a very dark shade of red to increase your chances of seeing changes in the leaves.)
4. Observe the leaves closely. (You can use a magnifying glass if you have one.) Record your observations of how they look on Day 1 of the experiment.
5. Observe them for the next two days. Be sure to record your observations in the correct area on your observation sheet.



Let us know how you get on, you can upload some pictures in a few days time when you have done your experiment.