

Teacher's Resources

Teaching notes · Worksheets



CONTENTS

NATURAL SCIENCE

- Plants
- Living and non-living things
- Photosynthesis process and plant reproduction

LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING

- **Descriptions:** some, many, it is a process...
- The use of the **present simple**
- **Superlatives:** the biggest, the tallest...

LANGUAGE OF LEARNING

- **Nouns:** air, branch, carbon dioxide, deciduous, evergreen, food, grain, grass, ground, leaf/leaves, mineral, nest, oxygen, photosynthesis, plant, reproduction, root, stem, trap, tree, trunk, twig, vegetable, water
- **Adjectives:** beautiful, big, dangerous, deep, different, healthy, important, small, tall, terrible
- **Verbs:** absorb, collect, eat, fix, grow, help, produce, provide, stay, support, use

READING ROUTE

Before reading:

Encourage the children to predict what the book is about. Show them the cover and ask: *What do you know about plants?* Write their answers on the board. Tell the children they will review their answers after they have finished reading. The vocabulary worksheet can be used to introduce the book. The children will learn or revise vocabulary before they start reading, which will help them to understand the content. This will also help them to answer your questions about the book.

During the reading:

Guide the children by asking questions: *What is your favourite flower? Have you ever seen a sunflower? What is your favourite fruit or vegetable?* Have them explain their responses to create discussion and debate.

After reading:

Review the children's answers to compare what they know now having read the book. Then they can complete the graphic organiser by naming three animals and explaining why plants are important for these animals. The vocabulary worksheet and picture dictionary can be used after reading to practise the new vocabulary. Finally, give the children the reading comprehension test (Advanced or Basic level) to make sure they have understood what they have read.

WORKSHEETS**1. Vocabulary sheet**

This worksheet can be used before or after reading the book to practise and learn new words.

2. Graphic organiser

For individual or pair/group work. The children complete the graphic organiser to help them analyse why plants are important for the animals they have chosen. Then they can share ideas with the whole class.

3. Two reading comprehension tests

Advanced (test A) and Basic (test B) levels. These can be used in class to assess the children's reading comprehension skills.

4. Picture dictionary

Use the picture dictionary to help you introduce and explain the content. The children can complete it using the words provided in the box.

ANSWER KEY**Vocabulary sheet****1. Label the parts of the plant.**

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. flower | 2. leaf |
| 3. stem | 4. roots |

2. Classify and complete the table.

Living things: bamboo, bear, bee, grass, spider, tree

Non-living things: air, minerals, nest, oxygen, stone, water

- Plants provide animals with oxygen and food.
- Plants have three different parts.
- Plants can also be dangerous.

**Reading comprehension
Test B (basic)****1. Circle TRUE or FALSE.**

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. FALSE | 2. TRUE |
| 3. TRUE | 4. FALSE |
| 5. TRUE | |

2. Write sentences about plants.

- Plants are living things.
- Plants produce food like fruit and vegetables.

**Reading comprehension
Test A (advanced)****1. Circle the correct answer.**

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c |
|------|------|------|

2. Match the trees and the words.

- evergreen
- deciduous

Explain the difference.

Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round.

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn and winter.

Name: _____

Date: _____

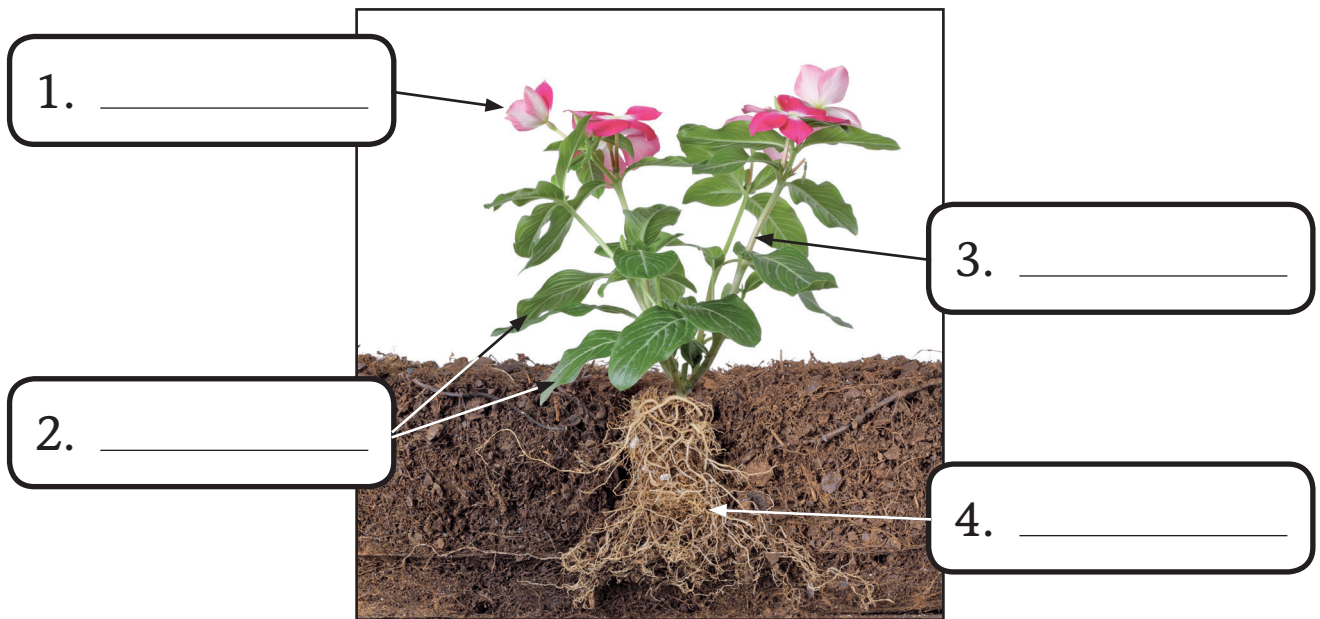
1 Label the parts of the plant.

flower

leaves

roots

stem


2 Classify and complete the table.

air bamboo bear bee grass minerals
nest oxygen spider stone tree water

Living things	Non-living things

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1** Choose three animals. Write why plants are important for each animal.

Animal 1: _____	Why are plants important?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Animal 2: _____	Why are plants important?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Animal 3: _____	Why are plants important?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Circle TRUE or FALSE.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Deciduous plants keep their leaves all year round. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. The stem of a tree is called a trunk. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. Roots fix plants to the ground. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4. Bees use the leaves from plants to make honey. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5. Some plants can capture animals. | TRUE | FALSE |

2 Write sentences about plants.

Plants	are produce provide have can	three different parts. also be dangerous. food like fruit and vegetables. living things. animals with oxygen and food.
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1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

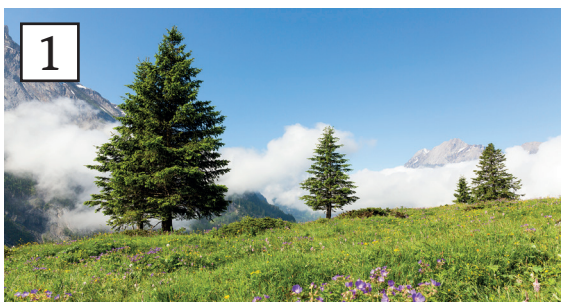
Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Circle the correct answer.

1. Which is the biggest flower in the world?
a. The oleander b. The Rafflesia arnoldii c. The Venus flytrap
2. How tall is the tallest tree?
a. 115 metres b. 150 metres c. 105 metres
3. Why are fruits healthy?
a. They are big. b. They have different shapes. c. They have vitamins and fibre.

2 Match the trees and the words. Explain the difference.



deciduous

evergreen

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Write the words.

bamboo bee branch flower grass leaf
nest roots spider stem twig









