

Please refer to Worksheet Template Icon Key v0.1 for symbols above



"Hello from the 5000mileproject! On 27th July 2012, we will fulfil a dream expedition and the biggest challenge of our lives, to run the length of South America, unsupported, in a year!! Running 15 to 25 miles per day, over 5000 miles; it will be the equivalent of over 200 marathons and we will pull our food, water and equipment. We are both Ecologists and will also be carrying out the world's longest wildlife survey ("Mega Transect") and raising money for BirdLife International and Conservacion Patagonica. We want to share the amazing wildlife and wild places we see, hear and smell along the route with you, so come and join us at www.5000mileproject.org.....!", Katharine and David

Click this Link to show your Class a 2 minute film about the project:

<http://www.5000mileproject.org/2012/05/promovideo/>

Teacher PART A - Guidelines

WORKSHEET GOALS

Short crossword testing pupils' knowledge of plants, including their growth, nutrient and reproduction mechanisms.

A short plant ID quiz (native plants of the UK and Europe)

Mapping to Syllabus

- Sc2 Life Process and Living Things:
- Life Processes:
- plant growth, reproduction and nutrition

At the end of this worksheet, pupils will

- know 15 key factors about plants
- understand that plants and humans have similar basic requirements for life
- recognise 4 UK/European plants and trees

NEEDS AND RESOURCES

Required Background

To successfully complete this worksheet, pupils must

- have basic knowledge of plant growth
- have basic knowledge of plant reproduction
- have basic knowledge of plant nutrition

Required Materials

To successfully complete this worksheet, pupils will need

- it would be good if the pupils had some reference materials on plants to interrogate and reinforce learning

Additional Print Resources

- not applicable

Online Resources

- www.plantlife.org.uk

Teacher PART B –Answers

Activity 1

CROSSWORD: All about Plants

Suggested approach: pupil could read out the question in the plenary and the class could try to provide answers?

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DOWN

1. Roots
2. Slow
3. Drought
4. Oxygen
5. Nutrients
6. Sunlight
7. Holly.

ACROSS

1. Respiration
8. Roots
9. Pollen
10. Stamen
11. Water.
12. Seeds
13. Autumn

DIAGONAL

14. Stomata.

Activity 2

a) These yellow and red flowers grow in farms in Europe. What are their names?

Red flower: Field Poppies

Yellow flower: Corn Marigolds

b) This woodland photograph was taken in Devon in the UK. Two of the plant species are very common in the UK. They can also be found in other countries in Europe. What are they? Oak and Holly

INFO

Katharine and David will run through many different habitats in South America containing many types of plant species of all shapes and sizes. Just like humans, plants are busy feeding, growing and reproducing! During the expedition, Katharine and David will be noting the habitats and the key plant species that make them up whether mighty trees, grasses or marsh plants.

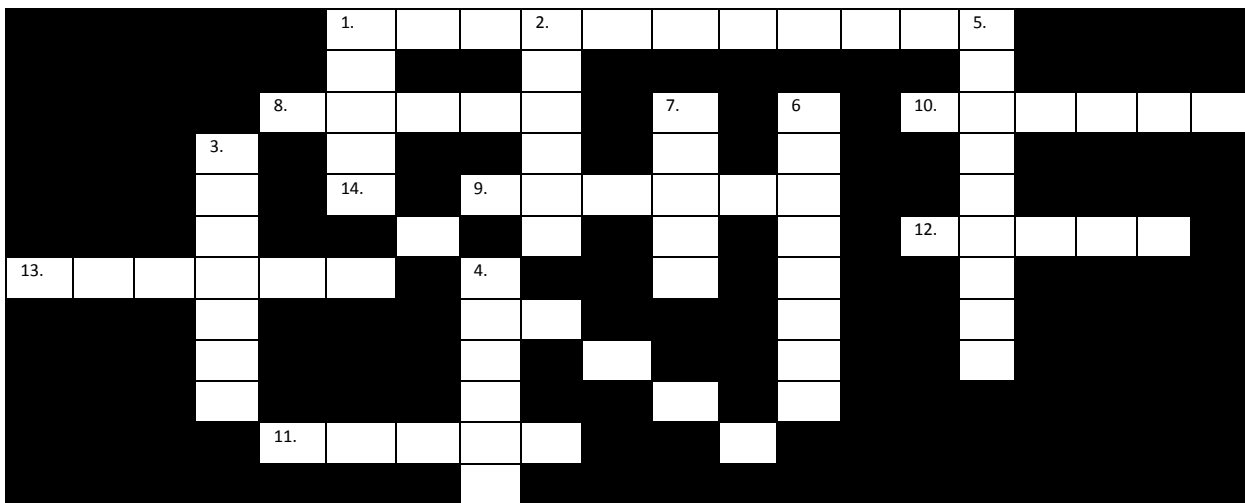
Stuff you'll learn

- ✓ What plants need to survive and how these requirements are similar or different to us.
- ✓ To identify two farmland flowers and two common tree species.



Activity 1

CROSS WORD: All about Plants



DOWN

1. Plants need water just like humans. Where do they absorb it? Through their r_____
2. Most tree species are s_____ growing. The oldest tree species in the UK is believed to be a yew tree, over 3000 years old. You can often find yew trees growing in grave yards.
3. During times of d_____ when it does not rain for a long time, plants become stressed.
4. Plants are very special, what gas do they produce during the day that benefits humans?

5. Plants need to feed like humans. They need n_____ like nitrates and phosphates.
6. Plant seeds need air, soil and s_____ l_____ for growth
7. Some plant species have both male and female plants, like the _____. This is a well-known, prickly European tree. The female berries are used in decorations at Christmas.

ACROSS

1. Plants produce carbon dioxide during the night like humans. What is this process called?
8. What part of a plant helps to support it and keep it up-right? R_____
9. What is the yellow powder that is produced from the male part of the flower?
10. Like animals, plants need to reproduce to increase their population. Many plants produce flowers with male and female parts. What is the male part of the flower called? S_____.
11. Plants seeds also, importantly, need w_____ to help them sprout and grow.
12. What does the plant produce after its flowers have been pollinated? S_____.
13. When are most seeds produced in the Northern Hemisphere, in countries like the UK and Norway? A_____.

DIAGONAL

14. Unlike humans, plants do not have mouths! What are the tiny holes called, on the leaves and stems of plants, through which oxygen and carbon dioxide pass through? S_____.

Activity 2



PLANT IDENTIFICATION



a) These yellow and red flowers grow in farms in Europe. What are their names?

Red flower: F_____ P_____

Yellow flower: C_____ M_____



b) This woodland photograph was taken in Devon in the UK. Two of the plant species are very common in the UK. They can also be found in other countries in Europe. What are they?

b) O_____ and H_____