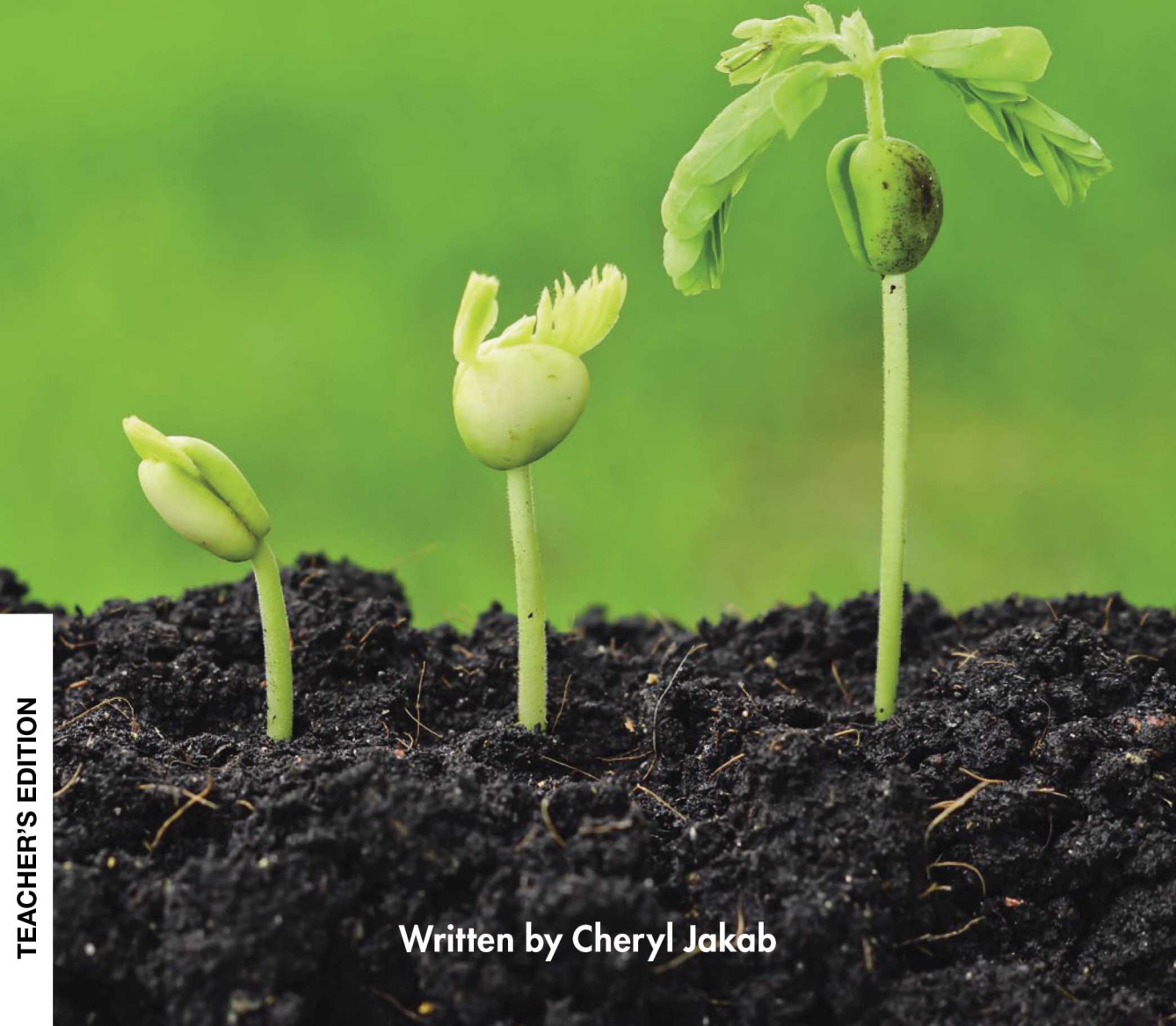
TALK ABOUT TEXTS

Plant Life Cycles



Written by Cheryl Jakab

TEACHER'S EDITION

Plant Life Cycles



For Review Only

Written by Cheryl Jakab

Teacher's Edition written by Kay Kovalevs

macmillan education

Say

'Let's read the contents page together.'

Read

Read the contents page together with the students.

Check Understanding

- What will you read about on page 5?
- On which page will you find information about threats to plant life cycles?
- What page would you find the index on?

Talk

What do you think we will learn about first in this book?

First, I think we will learn about _____.

I think this **because** _____.

Why do you think the index is at the end of the book?

I think the index is at the end of the book **because** _____.

Contents

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Non-Flowering Plants 14
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Threats to Plant Life Cycles 20
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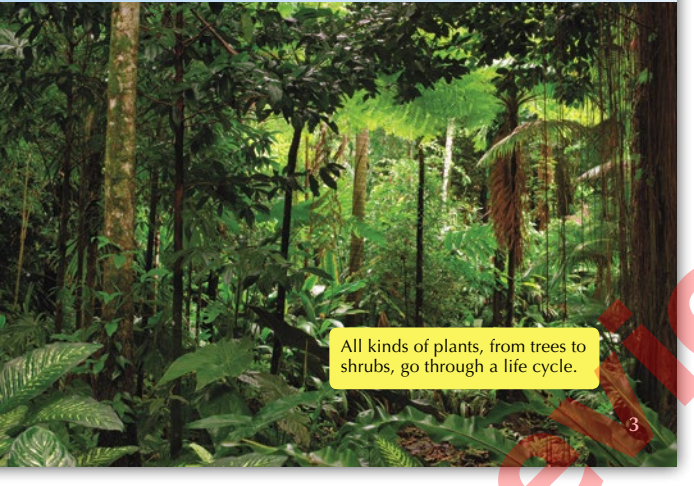


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What is a Life Cycle?

A life cycle is a series of stages a living thing goes through in its life. For example, the life cycle of a frog has four stages – egg, tadpole, froglet and adult frog. The stages form a cycle. The cycle repeats when the living thing **reproduces**.

Plants are living things with life cycles. There are nearly 400 000 plant **species** on Earth. Some species live for just a few weeks. Others live for hundreds of years. During their lives, plants go through the various stages of their life cycles.



All kinds of plants, from trees to shrubs, go through a life cycle.

Say

'Let's read page 3 together.'

Read

Read page 3 together with the students.

Check Understanding

- What is a life cycle?
- How many species of plant are there on Earth?
- How long do some plants live?
- What does the word 'stages' mean?
- What does the word 'species' mean?

Talk

How many stages are there in the life cycle of a frog?

In the life cycle of a frog, there are _____ stages.

Can you retell what you have read about the life cycle of a frog?

First _____, **then** _____, **next** _____ and **finally** _____.

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Say

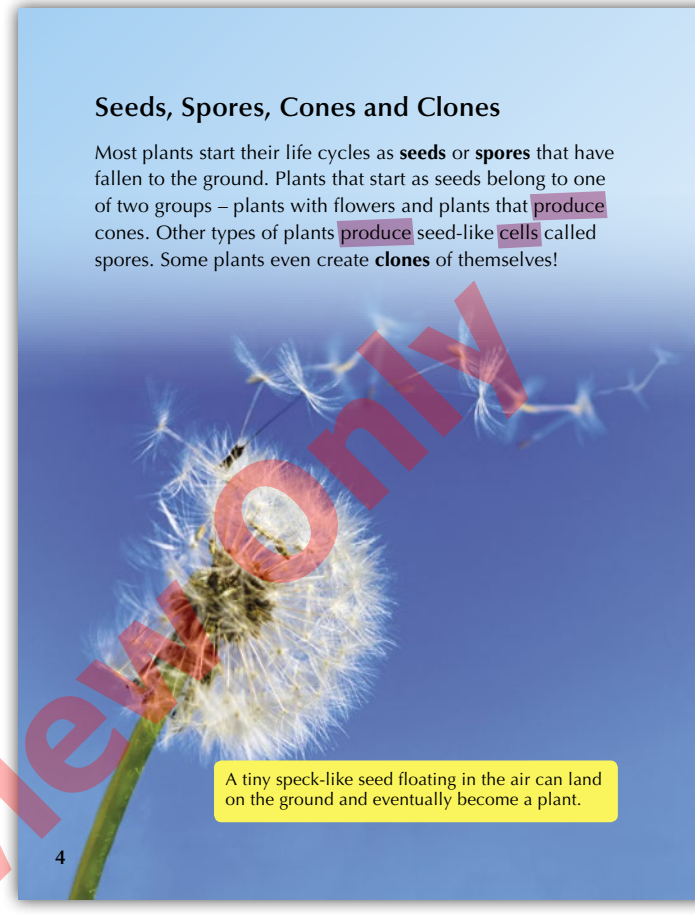
'Let's read pages 4 and 5 together. Then read them again to yourself.'

Read

Read pages 4–5 with the students and then allow time for them to read these pages again by themselves.

Check Understanding

- Which two groups can plants that start as seeds belong to?
- Where are flowering plants found?
- What do the fruits of flowering plants do?
- What is another word the author could have used instead of 'produce'?
- What does the word 'cells' mean?



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Flowering Plants

Plants that produce flowers at some stage in their life cycle are known as flowering plants. Some examples of flowering plants are roses, apples and zucchinis.

Flowers on a flowering plant produce one or more seeds. In many flowering plants, a part of the flower grows into fruit. The fruit protects the seeds inside.



Flowering plants are found in many different habitats, such as forests, grasslands and deserts.

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Talk

Can you retell what you have read in the order in which you read it? What was the first idea you read on these pages? What was the next idea?

First, I read about _____.

Next, I read about _____.

What was the last thing you read about on these pages?

Finally, I read about _____.

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