

UNIT 6: THE DIVERSITY OF LIFE

TYPES OF PLANTS (PLANT KINGDOM).

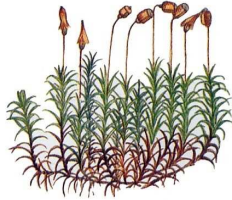
Dear language assistant,

You are using a presentation to explain the main facts about plants. Here you have the comments for each slide.

1. Title: Plant kingdom
2. Four parts in a plant: root, stem, leaf-leaves and flower.
3. The next slides show the function of each organ. Root: it takes water and minerals from the soil.
4. Stem: It holds the plant upright. It contains tubes that carry substances. The tree stem is called trunk.
5. Leaf: It is the organ of photosynthesis. It makes the food for the plant.
6. Flower: It contains the reproductive organs. It makes seeds.
7. Seed. Plants grow from seeds. They are often rounded by fruits.
8. Not all the plants have these elements. Only flowering plants show all these elements
9. Gymnosperms are simpler than flowering plants. Pine trees and other conifers (coníferas) are good examples of gymnosperms. They have very simple flowers, without petals. They have seeds (piñones), sometimes in groups called pines (piñas) but never real fruits.
10. Ferns are even simpler. They are usually small plants that we can find under the trees or between the rocks. But the main difference between ferns and the two previous groups is that ferns haven't got seeds and, of course, they have no flowers. Their reproduction is different and it is based on spores, little and hard cells that form in the leaves.
11. Mosses are even simpler than ferns. Mosses are very very small, like a thin lawn on the rocks or on the trunks. They use spores for reproduction (nor flowers neither seeds). In addition they don't have proper roots, stems and leaves. A true leaf, for instance, shows veins which are tiny tubes and sap (savia) moves through them. There are no tubes in a moss (the nutrients move very slowly from one cell to the neighbour cell).
12. This slide shows the four groups of plants: mosses, ferns, gymnosperms and flowering plants.
13. The next pictures show different examples of plants and the students have to say the group they belong to. Slide 13: fern.
14. Flowering plant.
15. Mosses.
16. Flowering plant.
17. Gymnosperm.
18. Fern.

Then, the students can do some exercises from the Activity Book (38-42).

Mosses
(and liverworts)



No proper roots or stems.

They make spores, not seeds.

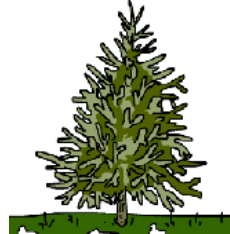
Ferns



They have stems, roots and leaves.

They make spores, no seeds.

Non flowering plants
(Gymnosperms)



They have stems, roots and leaves

Very simple flowers. Seeds inside cones (no fruits)

Flowering plants
(Angiosperms)



They have stems, roots and leaves

They have flowers which turn into fruits with seeds inside.

38. Which of the following does not belong to the plant kingdom?
Moss, spider, fern, pine.
39. Do all plants have real roots?
40. Which differences are there between conifers and flowering plants?
41. Do mosses and ferns have something in common?
42. Do ferns and flowerig plants have something in common?

Thank you