

Non-vascular Plants

Preview is a compressed file

Fern Life Cycle



- Which is the gametophyte generation and which is the sporophyte generation?



- Do not produce seeds or flowers.



- Do not produce seeds or flowers.



- Design an experiment to solve
 - Describe your experimental design (appropriate variables, data collection, dependent variable), as well as your set-up.
 - Show your design to the teacher and your experiments.



Life Cycle (Alternation of Generations)



- This is a division of non-vascular plants that have no roots, stems, or leaves and transport nutrients using diffusion.



6 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

- Peat Moss / Sphagnum: The partially decomposed remains of various mosses.
 - Retains water, adds to the acidity of the soil pH.



- The growth, death, and decay of mosses produces more humus, and soon there is enough to support the growth of grasses.



- Activity! Quiz Wiz, Vascular or Non-Vascular Plant. 1-10



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



- Quiz Wiz 1-10 Stand and Identify the Non-vascular Bryophyte with a symbol
 - Moss, Liverwort, Hornwort.



Follow Along Bundle

Part 2 Non-Vascular Plants

Non-vascular plants:

- They have no vascular tissue in the stem to carry water and food up and down.
- The leaf structure tends to be thin.
- They live in the moist environment that lack the waxy, waxy cuticle that is found in vascular plants.

Activity: Rank the types of non-vascular plants 1-10

Rank	Plant Type	Rank	Plant Type
1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

Phytoplankton: Division of non-vascular plants that live in aquatic environments and reproduce using diffusion.

Hardy Plants: Moss, Leaf-like structures, Capsule, Stem, Rhizoid

Peat Moss (Sphagnum): The primary decomposer in peat bogs.

Masses of Moss:

- Peat mosses grow in wet, acidic environments where water is abundant.
- Peat mosses are used in horticulture and as a natural acidifier in soil.

Peat Moss:

- Independent structure.
- Dependent structure.
- Dependent structure.

Peat Moss:

- Peat mosses grow in wet, acidic environments where water is abundant.
- Peat mosses are used in horticulture and as a natural acidifier in soil.

Diagram of a moss plant:

Diagram of a moss plant:

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Diagram of a moss plant:

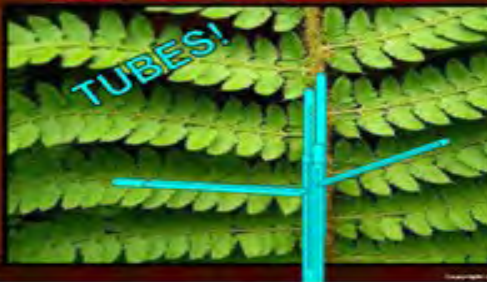
Diagram of a moss plant:

Diagram of a moss plant:

Diagram of a moss plant:

Activities, Built-in Assessments, and more

- New Area of Focus: Seedless **Vascular** Plants.



- Which is liverwort is **branched**, and which is **leafy**?



- Liverworts: A small flowerless green plant with leaflike stems or lobed leaves, occurring in moist habitats. Liverworts lack true roots and reproduce by means of spores released from capsules.



- Ferns reproduce using bisexual **spores**.



- They reproduce with spores located at the top of the horsetail.



- Please graph your data and then draw conclusion based on your graph.



- Sphagnum moss can hold up to twenty its dry weight in water.

— It's often used to help retain moisture in gardens and potted plants.



- Hornworts



Learn more about hornworts at:
<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/anthocerotophyta/>

[Botany Unit Part 2](#): 6 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 12 Page Work Bundle, Non-Vascular Plants, Visual Quiz of Vascular vs. Non-vascular, Bryophytes, Moss, Parts of a Bryophyte, Sphagnum Moss, Moss Water Retention Study where students create their own to study to record how much water a clump of moss can retain, Liverworts, Hornworts, Visual Quiz, Bryophyte Life Cycle Diagram, Sporophyte, Gametophyte, Alternations of Generations, Seedless Vascular Plants, Ferns, Fern Life Cycle, Horsetails, Box Games, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment

[Botany Unit Part 2](#)



Part 2 Lesson 1 Intro



Part 2 Lesson 2 Mosses



Part 2 Lesson 3 Moss Water Study



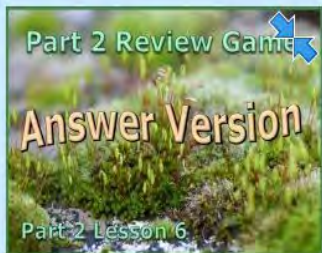
Part 2 Lesson 4 Liverwort Hornwort



Part 2 Lesson 5 Ferns Horsetails



Part 2 Lesson 6 Review Game



Part 2 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Print

SlideSpark Science

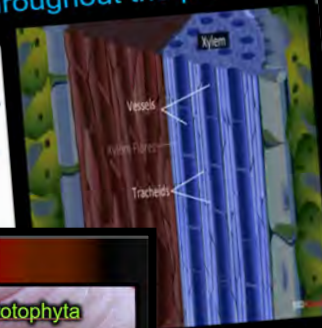


MIDDLE-LEVEL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Interactive slideshows provide the roadmap for an amazing learning experience for students in grades 5-9. A Detailed set of work bundles chronologically follow the digital learning, providing a clear and intuitive roadmap to understanding. As the teacher or student advances through a slideshow, exciting hands-on activities, fantastic visuals, fill-in notes, review opportunities, video links, assessments, and much more are strategically placed throughout. Interactive learning unfolds step by step and supported by the work bundle to reach all types of learners. Everything you need to run to an amazing learning experience is provided in this one-of-a-kind science curriculum.

Each unit in the curriculum is designed to help teachers deliver the best possible learning experience for their students. Our interactive science slideshows are filled with questions and answers, important fill-in notes, hands-on activities, projects, games, built-in quizzes, and end of the unit assessment pieces. Students follow along with a work bundle that documents the entire learning experience for a fantastic review and assessment piece.

- Plants also have a vascular system responsible for transporting water, nutrients, and other substances throughout the plant.



• Hornworts

Anthocerotophyta



Learn more about hornworts at...
<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/plants/anthocerotophyta.html>

Sketch an individual moss plant given to you by your teacher. Then Label the Stalk, Leaf-like Structures, Capsule, Stem / Rhizoid



- Which is the male? and which is the female?



- Do not produce seeds or flowers.

Not a seed

Calyptra covering a sporangium

Let's see the capsule inside

Let's see the spores inside



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PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

Name: _____

Non-vascular plants, _____ (vascular tissues) in the plant to bring _____ and food up _____ and down _____ (water, minerals) or flowers, (seeds).
 They _____ to the ground because they lack the woody tissue necessary for support (trunks).

Activity Goal (Why, Vascular or Non-Vascular Plant, 1-10)

1)	2)	3)
4)	5)	6)
7)	8)	9)
10)	11)	

Part 2 Section 2 Bryophytes (Mosses)
 Bryophytes: Division of non-vascular plants that have no _____, stems, or _____ and transport nutrients using _____.

Sketch an individual moss plant given to you by your teacher. Then label Capsule, Stem / Seta, Rhizoid, Sporangium, Gametophyte, Leaf-like structures.

Label the _____, Capsule, Stem / Seta, Rhizoid, Sporangium, Gametophyte, Leaf-like structures.



Peat Moss / Sphagnum: The partially _____ remains of various mosses, _____ retain _____ acids to the acidity of the soil pH.

Red Slide Notes: Help students record important information in a fun and easy-to-understand way. Designed red-colored slides contain a few pieces of crucial information that students must record into their work bundle to complete the notes. Students will use these important notes throughout the work bundle.

The set-up of the slideshows are designed to make learning fun and interactive for students. With a mix of questions and answers, teachers can use these slides to get their students thinking and actively participating in their education. Plus, the answers are always revealed on the next slide, providing students with immediate feedback and helping teachers assess their understanding.

- Which picture is a leafy liverwort, and which is branched liverwort?



- Which picture is a **leafy** liverwort, and which is **branched** liverwort?



Next Slide

**slideshow supports
Work Bundle**



Lesson Planning

Daily lessons space exciting hands-on activities, red slide notes, video and academic links, projects, simulations, readings, built-in quizzes, and review opportunities throughout the slideshows. A typical day may have many different learning styles being targeted. Daily lesson planning becomes advancing through the slideshow roadmap the night before. Each lesson is roughly 50 minutes, but sometimes things can speed up or slow down. The best strategy is just to go at your classes own pace. The work bundle chronologically follows the interactive slideshow and you can always spend extra time assessing the quality of the writing within. If you don't quite finish a lesson, you can always pick it up the next day where you left off. The only real trick in timing is not starting a larger activity if you don't have the available time to complete. The slideshows have been designed to be a low stress, go at your classes own pace experience. Most activities are designed to be cost effective, using general materials that can be gathered from your local stores.

Part 2 of 6



Part 2 Lesson 1 Intro



Part 2 Lesson 2 Mosses



Part 2 Lesson 3 Moss Water Study



Part 2 Lesson 4 Liverwort Hornwort



Part 2 Lesson 5 Ferns Horsetails



Part 2 Lesson 6 Review Game



Part 2 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Print

Lessons chronologically follow a single work bundle

Follow Along Work Bundle

Each science unit includes a single printable work bundle that stays with students from start to finish. Just print and distribute on day one—no daily handouts needed. The bundle follows the unit chronologically and includes everything: fill-in notes, diagrams, quizzes, lab activities, with follow up questions and much more. It's used daily, supports the end-of-unit quiz game, and is handed in for an additional assessment. Answer keys, some writable .pdf versions, and digital versions are also included for flexible classroom use..

PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

Part 2 Lesson 1: Mosses and Liverworts

Nonvascular plants _____ (vascular tissue) in the plant to bring _____ and food up and down.
 Do not produce _____ or flowers (ovules).
 Are _____ to the ground because they lack the woody tissue necessary for support on land.

Activity: Build We, Youcolor or Non-Vascular Plant 1-19


1)	2)	3)
4)	5)	6)
7)	8)	9)
10)	11)	

Part 2 Lesson 2: Bryophytes: Moss

Bryophytes: Division of non-vascular plants that have no _____ stems, etc.

and transport nutrients using _____.

Sketch an individual moss plant given to you by your teacher. Then label: Capsule, Stem, Leaf, Rhizoid, Sporophyte, Gametophyte, Leaflike structures.



Part 2 Lesson 3: Bryophytes: Liverwort

Liverwort: The gametophyte of the division Marchantiophyta. The gametophyte is a flattened, leaf-like structure that grows in a mat. It has two main types: thalloid and leafy. The thalloid type is a flat, green, leaf-like structure that grows in a mat. The leafy type has small, leaf-like structures that grow in a mat.

Part 2 Lesson 2: Moss Growing Moss

Masses of Moss

Please design your own test to determine how much water can be absorbed by moss. You must select some form of numerical data in your study.


Hypothesis: _____

Independent Variables: _____

Dependent Variable: _____


Control: _____

Please describe your setup with words. (Materials Available: -Sphagnum Moss, digital balance, measuring cylinder, distilled water, graduated cylinder, paper towel)



Dry weight of moss (Do not before anything else) _____ grams

Graph your findings. Title: _____



Conclusion based on your data: _____

Part 2 Lesson 4: Bryophytes and Liverworts

Bryophytes include: _____

Liverworts: A small, green plant with leaf-like stems or leafy stems, occurring in moist habitats. Liverworts lack true roots and reproduce by means of _____ released from capsules.


Section out the two main types of Liverworts:

Branched Type **Leafy Type**

Homework: Draw a group of bryophytes constituting the division Marchantiophyta. The gametophyte refers to the elongated _____ structure, which is the _____.

As it matures and overwinters, the flattened, green plant body of a liverwort is the gametophyte part.

Please section out a liverwort below:

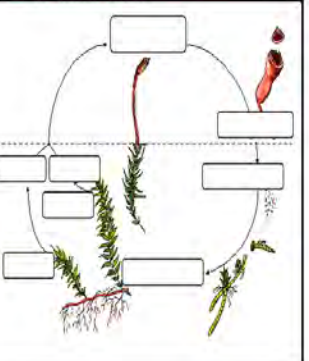


The bryophyte life cycle consists of _____ generations between the _____ gametophyte and the _____ sporophyte.

The two haploid gametes (sperm and egg) fuse, a diploid _____ is formed.

The zygote of bryophytes grows inside the sporophyte and will eventually develop into _____ gametophyte.

Please fill in the blank spaces in the diagram below:



Review Games / Assessments

This unit concludes with a review quiz. Answers are provided in slideshow form so students can self assess. A blank template sheet is provided in the work bundle. Students can benefit from working together in small table groups with quiet communication. You can decide if you want to allow the use of work bundles or not. These are a nice review opportunity and get the students looking through their work bundles for the answers.

Part 2 Review Game

Part 2
Lesson 6

SlideSpark Science
MIDDLE LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS
1-20 = 5 pts, **Part 1 Lessons 6 Review Game**
*20-25 = Bonus = 1 pt.
(Sincerely write out in correct space = 1 pt)
Final Question = 5 pt wager

Name: _____
Due: Today
Score: ____ / 100

TOTALLY NOT TUBULAR	ANYTHING CROWS	GREEN MACHINE	IT'S YOUR FERN	FERNLANDIA
1) _____	6) _____	11) _____	16) _____	*21) _____
2) _____	7) _____	12) _____	17) _____	*22) _____
3) _____	8) _____	13) _____	18) _____	*23) _____
4) _____	9) _____	14) _____	19) _____	*24) _____
5) _____	10) _____	15) _____	20) _____	*25) _____

Final Question Wager: ____ / 5 Answer: _____
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PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS
1-20 = 5 pts, **Part 1 Lessons 6 Review Game**
*20-25 = Bonus = 1 pt.
(Sincerely write out in correct space = 1 pt)
Final Question = 5 pt wager

Name: _____
Due: Today
Score: ____ / 100

TOTALLY NOT TUBULAR	ANYTHING CROWS	GREEN MACHINE	IT'S YOUR FERN	FERNLANDIA
1) Vascular Issues	6) Moss	11) A Liverwort Bottomsaw	16) It is not a true Vascular Plant It's a Gymnosperm	*21) Attract Park The Lost World
2) Label Vascular Plant	7) Label Sporophyll Moss It is a Vascular plant It flowers last	12) Greening up! Pink-Diploid	17) It's Sporophyte Mosses Gametophyte Fertilization	*22) Where the Fern Grows
3) Label It's a Liverwort Moss Vascular	8) A Capsule In-Series Problems and Growth Dikaryotic	13) Gametophyte is switched with Sporophyte	18) Archegonium Male In Archegonium female In	*23) Believe Sago
4) Label These are not seeds, this is a Non-vascular Plant	9) Archegonium Archegonium	14) Isoparanga	19) Homotet	*24) Survive
5) Epiphyte	10) Sporophyte Moss Feet Moss	15) Dikaryotic	20) Spores	*25) Predator

Final Question Wager: ____ / 5 Answer: **The Bonus Gametophyte, Dorsal Archegonium**
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Quiz Game

Non-vascular plants

gametophyte generation and
What is the sporophyte generation?

4



capsule

seta

stem & leaves

- What are the names of these tissues that bring water and nutrients up and down a plant?

1

Vascular Tissues



True or False? This a non-vascular plant?

False! Vascular Plant 2



non-vascular plants...
-Lack **xylem** (vascular tissues) in the plant to bring water and food up and down.
-Do not produce **seeds** or flowers.
-Are **low** to the ground because they lack the woody tissue necessary for support on land.

- True or False? This is a non-vascular plant?

True! Hornwort 3



Non-vascular plants...
-Lack **xylem** (vascular tissues) in the plant to bring water and food up and down.
-Do not produce **seeds** or flowers.
-Are **low** to the ground because they lack the woody tissue necessary for support on land.

PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1		11		21	
2		12		22	
3		13		23	
4		14		24	
5		15		25	
6		16		26	
7		17		27	
8		18		28	
9		19		29	
10		20		30	

PART 2 NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1		11		21	
2		12		22	
3		13		23	
4		14		24	
5		15		25	
6		16		26	
7		17		27	
8		18		28	
9		19		29	
10		20		30	

- This is a division of non-vascular plants that have no roots, stems, or leaves and transport nutrients using diffusion.



- Ferns reproduce using bisexual **spores**.



- Name this non-vascular plant?



- True or False? This is true moss hanging from these trees in the Southern United States.

False! Called Spanish Moss but its not a moss.



It's a bromeliad, a flowering plant related to pineapples. It's also an epiphyte, meaning it grows on other plants for support but doesn't derive nutrients from them.

- True or False? These are seeds on this bryophyte.

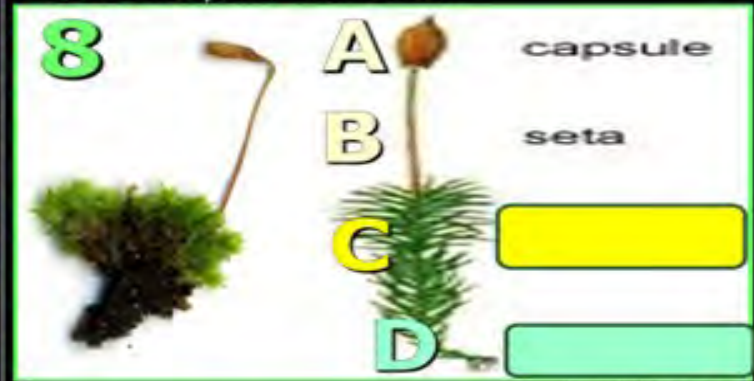
False! These are moss capsules that contains spores.



- Which is the gametophyte generation and which is the **sporophyte** generation?



- Name the parts of this moss



20 Questions

- **Sphagnum moss** is moisture loving moss that carpets the ground in wet areas.
 - They play a vital role in the creation of peat moss / bogs: by storing water in their spongy forms, they prevent the decay of dead plant material.



- The bryophyte lifecycle consists of alternating generations between the gametophyte and the sporophyte.
 - The two gametes (sperm and egg) fuse, a zygote is formed.
 - The zygote of bryophytes grows inside the archegonia and will eventually become a sporophyte.

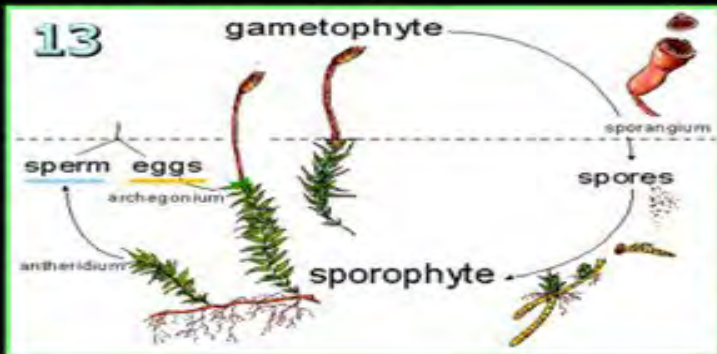
Name the terms

Green Box =

Pink Box =

12

- Which terms are switched?



13

- This is a picture of a fern...

- A.) Gametophyte
- B.) Setae
- C.) Rhizome
- D.) Sporangia
- E.) Frond



14

- The moss life cycle relies heavily on this for fertilization...

- Mosses produce both male and female sex organs (antheridia and archegonia, respectively) on their leafy gametophytes. These organs require a film of water for the male sperm to swim to the egg and complete fertilization. After fertilization, a sporophyte develops, which then produces spores that are dispersed, and the cycle restarts when these spores land on a wet surface and germinate

- A.) Soil
- B.) Air
- C.) Nutrients
- D.) Moisture
- E.) Roots
- F.) Insects



15

- Name the two plants?



11

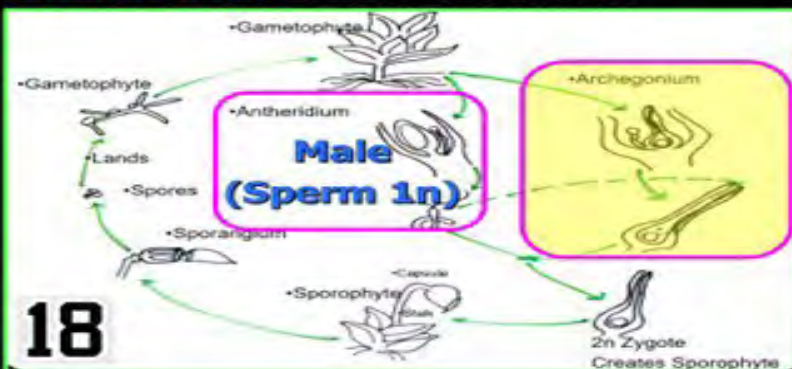
with Answer Version

- Which one is not a seedless vascular plant?



16

- Which is male? and which is female?



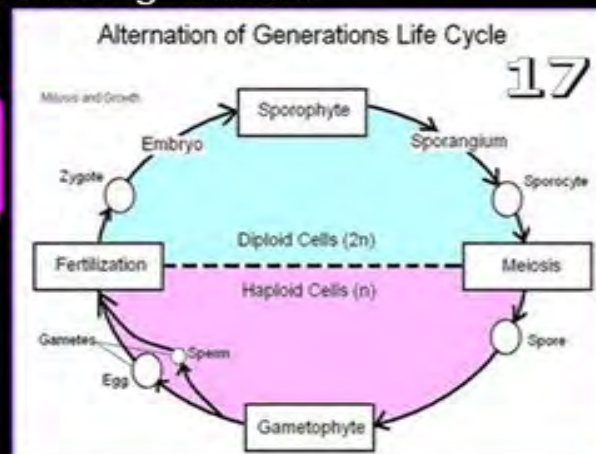
- What is in the missing boxes...

A.) Egg, Spore, Gamete, Water

B.) Sporophyte, Meiosis, Gametophyte, Fertilization

C.) Water, Spores, Seeds, Flower

D.) Sporangia, Water, Mitosis, Eggs



- Name this plant?

19

Horsetails

- Ferns reproduce using bisexual spores.

20

SPORES



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What is this?



Bisexual

Gametophyte

Note: The Archegonium is here...

answer is...

Activities / Labs

Our science activities are designed to help students explore and understand complex scientific concepts in an engaging and interactive way. Each science unit includes several hands-on activities that encourage students to collect data and think critically about the world around them. Our easy-to-follow slideshow provides detailed visuals, simple materials, and clear directions, making it easy for both students and teachers to navigate the activities.

Mass of Mosses lab

- Activity Optional. Design a study to answer a question.

- How much water can moss absorb?

Moss should be dry prior to study.

• Materials available

You don't need to use all of these.



- Design an experiment to solve a problem.

- Describe your experimental design with appropriate variables, data collection (numbers / dependent variable), as well as a rough sketch of your set-up.
 - Show your design to the teacher before you begin your experiments.



Masses of Moss

Please design your own test to determine how much water can be absorbed by moss. You must collect some form of numerical data in your study.

Problem: How much water can be absorbed by moss?

Hypothesis: _____

Independent Variable: _____

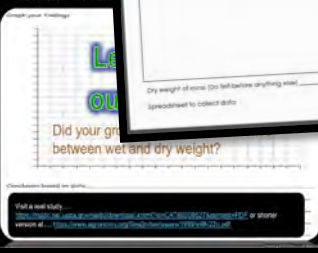
Dependent Variable: _____

Controls: _____

Please describe your set-up with visuals.
(Materials Available): Sphagnum Moss, digital balance, measuring containers, water, eye-droppers, unprinted/unlined paper towels.

Dry weight of moss (Do first before anything else) _____ grams

- Please graph your conclusion based on your findings.



Masses of Moss Name: _____ Partners: _____

Please design your own test to determine how much water can be absorbed by moss. You must collect some form of numerical data in your study.

Problem: How much water can be absorbed by moss?

Hypothesis: _____

Independent Variable: _____

Dependent Variable: _____

Controls: _____

Please describe your set-up with visuals.
(Materials Available): Sphagnum Moss, digital balance, measuring containers, water, eye-droppers, unprinted/unlined paper towels.

Dry weight of moss (Do first before anything else) _____ grams

Unprinted/unlined paper towels

Graph your findings. Title: _____

Conclusion based on your data: _____

Revises/changes include: _____

Built-in Assessment

Each unit contains several built-in assessment questions that students answer in their work bundle. With the question revealed before the answer, the teacher can easily call on individual students or table groups to respond. These provide an effective and efficient way for teachers to assess student learning.

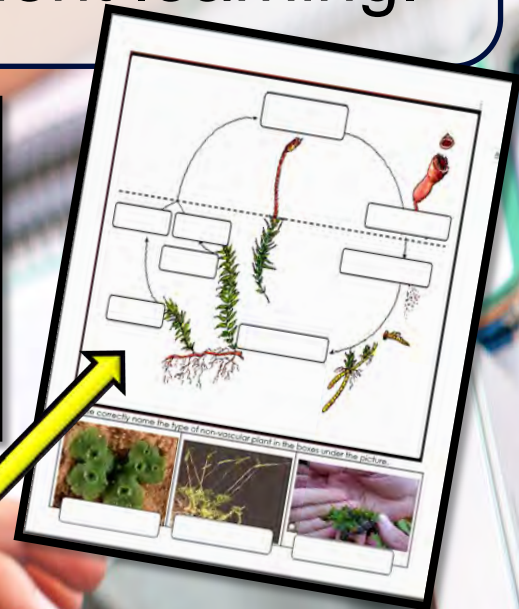
How many seeds are on this fern?



How many seeds are on this fern?



Ferns don't have seeds, they have spores!



Questions in Work Bundle

Built-in Video Links

Our science education program is designed with the modern, multimedia learner in mind, and our video links are a perfect complement to our educational materials. These short clips are embedded into the slideshow at just the right places for a fantastic review. Whether you're studying biology, chemistry or physics, our video links are an excellent way to reinforce your learning.



- Review Video before Quiz (Optional)

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SAM5mchKsXU>



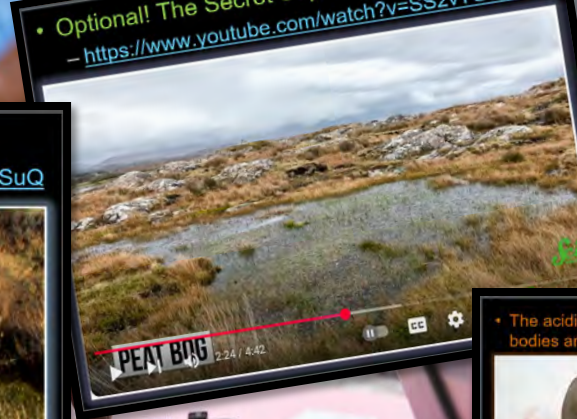
- Bogs of Ireland. Learning about bogs.

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



- Optional! The Secret Superpowers of Moss.

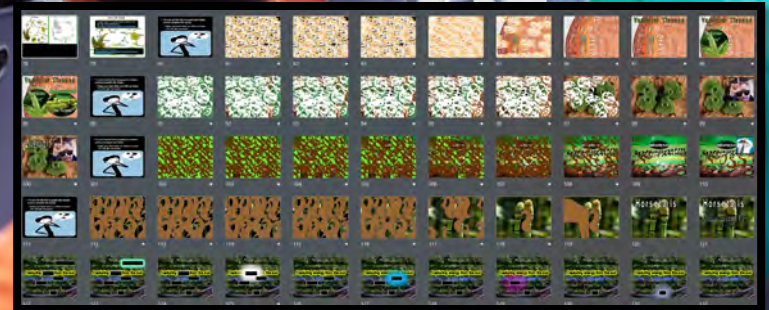
– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SS2vTGeME3Y>



- The acidic soil of peat bogs has preserved bodies and artifacts.



Games are a fantastic way for students to learn scientific concepts while having fun. We incorporate a variety of games into our curriculum, including interactive quizzes and puzzles that challenge students to think critically about the material. Our Hidden Box Games are a particularly popular feature, which conclude each unit by revealing a picture related to the topic. Students try to guess what the picture might be, making learning an engaging experience.



- Peat Moss / Sphagnum: The partially decomposed remains of various mosses.
 - Retains water, adds to the acidity of the soil pH.



- Peat Moss / Sphagnum: The partially decomposed remains of various mosses.
 - Retains water, adds to the acidity of the soil pH.



The Owl - Each Part of the slideshow has a small clipart Owl hiding somewhere in a slide. The owl is incredibly small and blended into just the right slide. If a student spots the "Owl" they can raise their hand high into the air. When you call upon the student they can say "Owl" and be the student who spotted the Owl. Each PowerPoint Review game also has an owl hiding in it worth one point. Remind the students that they secretly write the word "owl" rather than yell it out during the review games. The Owl search is not included in every lesson. A slide at the beginning of the lesson will alert the students that today is an "Owl" day. Everything arrives editable so delete if you wish. You will find that some students will become the expert owl hunters in the group.

Google Classroom Compatible

Our digital learning programs are designed for students to learn science in a flexible and engaging environment. Our Google Classroom-compatible units provide a seamless learning experience whether your students are in the classroom or learning from home. Our step-by-step slideshows and student work bundles ensure that students can complete their work independently. The PowerPoint Slideshows and step-by-step work bundles can easily be loaded to your Google Drive and posted in your Google Classroom. These are great for daily lessons, students who need additional time, and for a student who was absent and looking to catch up in their work bundle.



Part 2 Lesson 1 Intro

Google Slides



Part 2 Lesson 5 Ferns Horse...

Google Slides



Part 2 Lesson 6 Review Game

Google Slides



Part 2 Lesson 3 Moss Water...

Google Slides



Part 2 Lesson 2 Mosses

Google Slides



Part 2 Lesson 4 Liverwort H...

Google Slides

Built-in Questions and Assessments

Many slides will have relevant terms covered with a box. When advancing through the slideshow an outline around the box will glow with a bright color. The next slide will make the box disappear. These slides allow the teacher to call upon students or table groups / check for understanding before advancing. The team at SlideSpark has found that using this technique helps to keep the students focused. Constantly recalling and reviewing information learned is necessary when moving through a large unit. The slideshows don't just give everything away for free. Students should be able to demonstrate knowledge before moving on. Some slides have full questions instead of just covered terms. In these slides, the teacher should encourage small group work. The teacher can then call upon one or two groups to share before advancing the slide. The next slide will always reveal the correct answer.

• Review Practice!

• Rhizoid



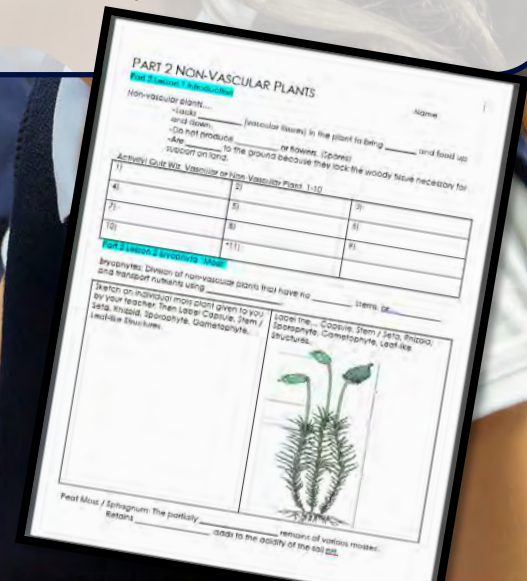
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• Review Practice!

• Rhizoid
• Capsule



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5 Parts, 50 Lessons



Fully Editable

Botany Unit

Botany Unit

Plant Topics / Botany Unit

5 Parts, 50 Lessons, (5th-7th Grade -Medium Difficulty) Part 1 Introduces Plant Project and Plant Evolution, 7 Lesson 18 Page Work Bundle, Part 2 is about Non-vascular Plants and is 6 Lessons and 12 Page Work Bundle, Part 3 is Seeds and Young Plants, and has 8 Lessons and 19 Page Work Bundle. Part 4 has 11 Lessons and 20 Page Bundle, Part 5 is Leaves and Plant Life Cycles and has 10 Lessons and 18 Page Work Bundle.

-Areas of Focus in The Plant Unit: Cool Facts about Plants, Plant Evolution, Importance of Algae, Lichens, The Three Types of Lichens, Non-Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, Seedless Vascular Plants (Ferns), Seeds, Seed Dormancy, Factors that Break Seed Dormancy, Germination, Parts of a Young Plant, Monocots and Dicots, Roots and Water, Types of Roots, Water Uptake and Photosynthesis, Plant Hormones, Types of Plant Tissues, Xylem and Phloem, Woody Plants, Leaves, Light and Plants, Transpiration, Guard Cells, Leaf Identification, Plant Life Cycles, Seed Plant Life Cycles, Parts of a Flower, Matured Ovaries (Fruits), Types of Fruit.



Part 1 has 7 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 18 Page Work Bundle, Definition of a Plant and Breaking that Definition Down, Plant and Animal Cells, Ways Humans Use Plants, Energy Flow of Life, Visual Tour of Some Amazing Plants, Types of Scientist, Scientific Method, Step by Step Drawing of Scientific Method, Understanding Variables, Control, Setting Up Grow Study for Entire Unit, Averages, Finding Averages, Plant Evolution, Kingdoms of Life Diagram, Side Bar on Protists / Algae, Importance of Algae, Looking at Algae under microscope, How to make a Wet Mount Slide, Brown Algae, First Land Plants, Challenges of Early Plants to Terrestrial Environment, First Vascular Plants, Carboniferous Period and Fossil Fuels, Flow Chart of Plant Evolution, Cycads and Gingko, Gnetum & Welwitschia, Gymnosperms, Angiosperms, Timeline Review, Optional lesson on Lichens (Kingdom Fungi), Lichen, Algae Fungi Symbiosis, Types of Lichen, Lichen Field Trip Outside, Quiz on Types of Lichen, Types Introduction to Plants, Set-up of Grow Study, The Scientific Method, Plant Evolution, Plants, Set-up of Grow, Study, The Scientific Method, Plant Evolution

Part 2: 6 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 12 Page Work Bundle, Non-Vascular Plants, Visual Quiz of Vascular vs. Non-vascular, Bryophytes, Moss, Parts of a Bryophyte, Sphagnum Moss, Moss Water Retention Study where students create their own to study to record how much water a clump of moss can retain, Liverworts, Hornworts, Visual Quiz, Bryophyte Life Cycle Diagram, Sporophyte, Gametophyte, Alternations of Generations, Seedless Vascular Plants, Ferns, Fern Life Cycle, Horsetails, Box Games, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment

Part 3: 8 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 19 Page Work Bundle, Svalbard Seed Depository Case Study, Breakdown of the Definition of a Seed, Parts of a Seed, Seed Dissection Activity, Seed Coat, Seed Dormancy, Factors that Break Seed Dormancy, Parts of a Seed, Factors that break Seed Dormancy, Seed Dispersal, Wind, Male and Female Cones of Gymnosperm, Seed Dispersal Project where student design a seed to be dispersed by wind, Water Dispersal, Animal Dispersal, Tension Dispersal, Visual Quiz of Seed Dispersal Mechanism, Germination, Germination Observation Activity, Peanut Allergies, Parts of Young Plants, Cotyledon, Radicle, Gravitropism, Hypocotyl, Epicotyl, Foliage Leaves, Stems, Nodes, Internodes, Petioles, Visual Quiz Name that part of a Young Plant, Monocotyledons, Dicotyledons, Differences between the two, Visual Quiz of Mono or Dicot, Case Study on George Washington Carver, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End of Unit Assessment

Part 4: 11 Lessons of 50 minutes and 20 Page Work Bundle, Important Role of Roots, Types of Roots Water and Mineral Uptake, Root Hairs, Water Uptake and Photosynthesis, Hydroponics, Tropisms, + and – Tropism, Name that Tropism Challenge, Plant Hormones, Auxin, Gibberellins, Cytokinin, Absciscic Acid, Ethelene, Types of Plant Tissues, Xylem and Phloem, Woody Plants, Pith, Heartwood, Sapwood, Case Study on Maple Syrup, Cambium Layer, Porcupines and Beavers, Emerald Ash Borer, Inner Bark, Outer Bark, Tree Rings, Dendrochronology, Dendrochronology Lab, Chainsaw Safety, Breakdown of definition of a leaf, 3 Big Aspects of Plants and Light, Optional What's Inside a Leaf Chromatography, Chloroplasts, Photosynthesis, Photosynthetic Equation, Learning the Equation with M&M's, Review of Photosynthesis, Leaves, Light and Plants, Transpiration, Guard Cells, Box Games, Crossword Puzzle, Unit Assessment

Part 5: 10 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 18 Page Work Bundle, Leaf Identification, Leaf Rubbing Activity, Blades, Venation, Leaf Margins, Leaf Base, Leaf Apex, Petiole, Simple vs. Compound Leaves, Identifying some common leaves, Maples, Oak, Beech, Pines, Poisonous Plants, Case Study on Poison Ivy, Poison Ivy Identification, Ivy Identification Quiz, Other Poisonous Plants, Deciduous Trees, Conifers, Identifying Conifers, Tree Identification Visual Quiz, , Plant Life Cycles, Seed Plant Life Cycles, Gymnosperm, Male vs. Female Cone, Angiosperm, Pollen, Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Interpretive Dance Plant Life Cycles Group Activity, Flowers, Amazing Flowers Visual Tour, Parts of a Flower, Step by Step drawing on a flower with Parts, Matured Ovaries (Fruits), Stamen, Filament, Anther, Pistil, Stigma, Style, Ovary, Ovule, Sepal, Petals, Nectar Guides, How Flowers Attract Pollinators, Flower Dissection Lab, Visual Quiz Name that Part of a Flower, Exotic Fruits Visual Tour, Poisonous Berries, How Flowers become Fruits, Fruit or Vegetable Visual Standing Quiz, Parts of a Fruit, Epicarp, Mesocarp, Endocarp, Fleshy and Dry Fruits, Simple Fruits, Berries, Drupe, Pome, Aggregate Fruit, Multiple Fruit, Dehiscent Dry Fruit, Legumes, Indehiscent, Animals and Fruits / Seed Dispersal, Uses of Plants Wrap-up, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, Unit Assessment

Botany Unit Part 1 : Part 1 has 7 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 18 Page Work Bundle, Definition of a Plant and Breaking that Definition Down, Plant and Animal Cells, Ways Humans Use Plants, Energy Flow of Life, Visual Tour of Some Amazing Plants, Types of Scientist, Scientific Method, Step by Step Drawing of Scientific Method, Understanding Variables, Control, Setting Up Grow Study for Entire Unit, Averages, Finding Averages, Plant Evolution, Kingdoms of Life Diagram, Side Bar on Protists / Algae, Importance of Algae, Looking at Algae under microscope, How to make a Wet Mount Slide, Brown Algae, First Land Plants, Challenges of Early Plants to Terrestrial Environment, First Vascular Plants, Carboniferous Period and Fossil Fuels, Flow Chart of Plant Evolution, Cycads and Gingko, Gnetum & Welwitschia, Gymnosperms, Angiosperms, Timeline Review, Optional lesson on Lichens (Kingdom Fungi), Lichen, Algae Fungi Symbiosis, Types of Lichen, Lichen Field Trip Outside, Quiz on Types of Lichen, Types Introduction to Plants, Set-up of Grow Study, The Scientific Method, Plant Evolution, Plants, Set-up of Grow Study, The Scientific Method, Plant Evolution



Part 1 Lesson 1 Botany Intro



Part 1 Lesson 2 Method Grow Study



Part 1 Lesson 3 Plant Evolution



Part 1 Lesson 4 Plant Evo Cont



Part 1 Lesson 5 Opt Lichens



Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Game 10Q



Part 1 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Print



Part 1 Work Bundle Writable .pdf

[Botany Unit Part 2](#): 6 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 12 Page Work Bundle, Non-Vascular Plants, Visual Quiz of Vascular vs. Non-vascular, Bryophytes, Moss, Parts of a Bryophyte, Sphagnum Moss, Moss Water Retention Study where students create their own to study to record how much water a clump of moss can retain, Liverworts, Hornworts, Visual Quiz, Bryophyte Life Cycle Diagram, Sporophyte, Gametophyte, Alternations of Generations, Seedless Vascular Plants, Ferns, Fern Life Cycle, Horsetails, Box Games, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment

[Botany Unit Part 2](#)



Part 2 Lesson 1 Intro



Part 2 Lesson 2 Mosses



Part 2 Lesson 3 Moss Water Study



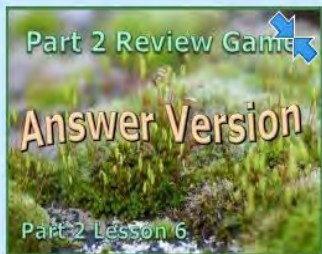
Part 2 Lesson 4 Liverwort Hornwort



Part 2 Lesson 5 Ferns Horsetails



Part 2 Lesson 6 Review Game



Part 2 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Print

Botany Unit Part 3 : 8 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 19 Page Work Bundle, Svalbard Seed Depository Case Study, Breakdown of the Definition of a Seed, Parts of a Seed, Seed Dissection Activity, Seed Coat, Seed Dormancy, Factors that Break Seed Dormancy, Parts of a Seed, Factors that break Seed Dormancy, Seed Dispersal, Wind, Male and Female Cones of Gymnosperm, Seed Dispersal Project where student design a seed to be dispersed by wind, Water Dispersal, Animal Dispersal, Tension Dispersal, Visual Quiz of Seed Dispersal Mechanism, Germination, Germination Observation Activity, Peanut Allergies, Parts of Young Plants, Cotyledon, Radicle, Gravitropism, Hypocotyl, Epicotyl, Foliage Leaves, Stems, Nodes, Internodes, Petioles, Visual Quiz Name that part of a Young Plant, Monocotyledons, Dicotyledons, Differences between the two, Visual Quiz of Mono or Dicot, Case Study on George Washington Carver, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End of Unit Assessment



Part 3 Lesson 1 Seeds



Part 3 Lesson 2 Seed Dispersal



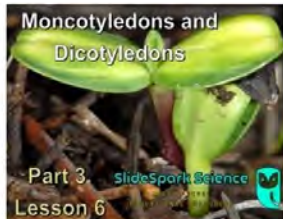
Part 3 Lesson 3 Seed Dispersal Wrap Up



Part 3 Lesson 4 Young Plants



Part 3 Lesson 5 Young Plants Continued



Part 3 Lesson 6 Monocots Dicots



Part 3 Lesson 7 George Washington Carver



Part 3 Lesson 8 Review Game



Part 3 Lesson 9 Review Game Answers



Part 3 Work Bundle Answers



Part 3 Work Bundle Print

Botany Unit Part 3

Botany Unit Part 4: 11 Lessons of 50 minutes and 20 Page Work Bundle,
Important Role of Roots, Types of Roots Water and Mineral Uptake, Root Hairs,
Water Uptake and Photosynthesis, Hydroponics, Tropisms, + and – Tropism,
Name that Tropism Challenge, Plant Hormones, Auxin, Gibberellins,
Cytokinin, Absciscic Acid, Ethelene, Types of Plant Tissues, Xylem and Phloem,
Woody Plants, Pith, Heartwood, Sapwood, Case Study on Maple Syrup,
Cambium Layer, Porcupines and Beavers, Emerald Ash Borer, Inner Bark,
Outer Bark, Tree Rings, Dendrochronology, Dendrochronology Lab, Chainsaw
Safety, Breakdown of definition of a leaf, 3 Big Aspects of Plants and Light,
Optional What's Inside a Leaf Chromatography, Chloroplasts, Photosynthesis,
Photosynthetic Equation, Learning the Equation with M&M's, Review of
Photosynthesis, Leaves, Light and Plants, Transpiration, Guard Cells, Box
Games, Crossword Puzzle, Unit Assessment

Botany Unit Part 4



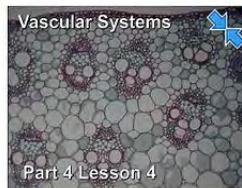
Part 4 Lesson 1 Roots



Part 4 Lesson 2 Tropisms Hydroponics



Part 4 Lesson 3 Plant Hormones



Part 4 Lesson 4 Vascular Systems



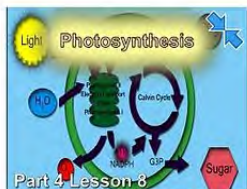
Part 4 Lesson 5 Woody



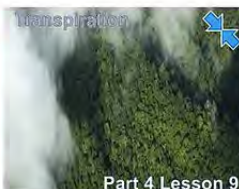
Part 4 Lesson 6 Dendrochronology



Part 4 Lesson 7 Leaf Processes



Part 4 Lesson 8 Photosynthesis Cont



Part 4 Lesson 9 Wrap Up



Part 4 Lesson 10 Review Game



Part 4 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers

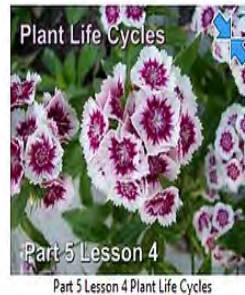


Part 4 Work Bundle Answers



Part 4 Work Bundle Print

Botany Unit Part 5: 10 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 18 Page Work Bundle, Leaf Identification, Leaf Rubbing Activity, Blades, Venation, Leaf Margins, Leaf Base, Leaf Apex, Petiole, Simple vs. Compound Leaves, Identifying some common leaves, Maples, Oak, Beech, Pines, Poisonous Plants, Case Study on Poison Ivy, Poison Ivy Identification, Ivy Identification Quiz, Other Poisonous Plants, Deciduous Trees, Conifers, Identifying Conifers, Tree Identification Visual Quiz, , Plant Life Cycles, Seed Plant Life Cycles, Gymnosperm, Male vs. Female Cone, Angiosperm, Pollen, Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Interpretive Dance Plant Life Cycles Group Activity, Flowers, Amazing Flowers Visual Tour, Parts of a Flower, Step by Step drawing on a flower with Parts, Matured Ovaries (Fruits), Stamen, Filament, Anther, Pistil, Stigma, Style, Ovary, Ovule, Sepal, Petals, Nectar Guides, How Flowers Attract Pollinators, Flower Dissection Lab, Visual Quiz Name that Part of a Flower, Exotic Fruits Visual Tour, Poisonous Berries, How Flowers become Fruits, Fruit or Vegetable Visual Standing Quiz, Parts of a Fruit, Epicarp, Mesocarp, Endocarp, Fleshy and Dry Fruits, Simple Fruits, Berries, Drupe, Pome, Aggregate Fruit, Multiple Fruit, Dehiscent Dry Fruit, Legumes, Indehiscent, Animals and Fruits / Seed Dispersal, Uses of Plants Wrap-up, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, Unit Assessment



[Botany Unit Part 5](#)







Curriculum Guide

Number of Lessons in each unit (50 min, daily lessons) and difficult rating scale / intended grade level.











 =Easier,

 = More difficult,


 =Most difficult

Earth Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Geology Topics Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weather and Climate Unit	40 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Astronomy Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weathering, Soil Sciences	28 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Rivers and Water Quality	25 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Water Molecule Unit	20 Lessons	5-7 easier	

Life Science Units

Life Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Ecology Feeding Levels Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Interactions Unit	30 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit	24 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Botany Unit	50 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Evolution and Natural Selection	40 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Taxonomy and Classification	50 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Infectious Diseases Unit	30 Lessons	7-9 more difficult	
DNA and Genetics Unit	42 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Human Body Systems Unit	85 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Cell Biology Unit	30 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	

Physical Science

	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Laws of Motion and Machines Unit	33 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Matter Energy and the Environment	58 Lessons	7-10 medium difficulty	
Atoms and Periodic Table Unit	44 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Science Skills Unit	30 Lessons	5-7 medium difficulty	

[Physical Science Curriculum](#)

[Entire SlideSpark Science Curriculum](#)



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EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



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