Plants
HOCPP 1003
Published: January, 2008

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Bringing Laughter and Learning Together
In the Hands of a Child

From the day we first began using and creating Project Packs we fell in love with them. We knew that this type of hands-on learning experience was just the thing that was needed to make boring unit studies not only educational but fun and exciting too!

To help you get started with your Project Pack, we have included some of the most frequently asked questions we receive about our Project Packs.

What is a Project Pack?
A Project Pack contains both the activities and the lesson plans or research guide needed to complete the activities. Imagine your child not only learning about the life cycle of a butterfly, but also creating a cocoon of his or her own. Students don’t just read the story, Blueberry Sal by Robert McCloskey- they enjoy a “blue day” complete with a recipe for blueberry pancakes, making a “blue” collage, and don’t forget painting a “blue” picture!

Why is this a better way to learn? How does this help me?
Student learning improves when lessons incorporate hands-on projects or crafts. Children learn by doing. Project Packs put learning into their hands! The possibilities are endless when your student begins a lapbook with a Project Pack from In the Hands of a Child. There are no age or skill limits and any topic or subject can be worked into a Project Pack.

When you purchase a Project Pack from In the Hands of a Child, all the work is done for you-the parent/teacher, but not for the student. In addition, Project Packs are easy to store, are an instant review tool, scrapbook, and a ready-made portfolio of all your student’s studies.

How do I make a Project Pack?
A Project Pack is simply a file folder refolded into a shutter-style book. Open a file folder flat, fold each side into the middle and crease the fold neatly. There you have it!

What supplies do I need?
You need file folders, paper in different colors and weights*, your student’s favorite coloring tools, tape, glue, scissors, and a stapler.

*For a more colorful and appealing Project Pack, it is suggested you print some of the reproducible graphics on colorful, multi-purpose paper. We recommend 24# weight or cardstock.
Bringing Laughter and Learning Together
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At In the Hands of a Child, we know how important hands-on learning is for students. Our Project Packs and Note Packs are not only educational, but fun and exciting too! To help you get started with your Note Pack, we have included some helpful tips!

What is Notebooking?
Notebooking, what some call educational journaling, is taking information that one has learned and experienced and recording it in a notebook or binder. Notebooking pages may include drawings, copywork, interviews, maps, narrations, pictures, reports, timelines, and much more!

What are the benefits of Notebooking?
There are too many to list! Students who incorporate notebooking into their curriculum increase their artistic skills, comprehension skills, listening skills, narrating skills, organization skills, and more. Notebooking allows students the ability to create and express themselves in a much better way than worksheets or other monotonous activities can do. Students who notebook have an instant scrapbook or portfolio of their studies for instant review of materials learned as well as a way to show off their work!

What is a Note Pack?
A Note Pack from In the Hands of a Child includes all the information, activities, and graphic templates needed for your student to complete a notebook on a particular topic! Inside this Note Pack (and all of our Note Packs) you will find a Research Guide, Activity Questions, and Notebooking Pages. All of the key concepts in the Research Guide will correlate to the Activity Questions, which can be answered on the Notebooking Pages.

What steps do we need to follow to complete a Note Pack?
Read through the entire Research Guide first and then complete the Activities and Notebooking Pages, or break your study up and read a section of the Research Guide and then complete the Activities and Notebooking Pages! Vocabulary words in the guide are always in bold the first time they appear in the reading, which makes a perfect time to stop and work on the Vocabulary activity! Just like our Project Packs, Note Packs are easily adaptable to fit the needs/skill level of you and your students!

What supplies do I need?
You will need paper in different white or multi-colors (depending on your student's preference), a notebook or binder to put your student’s notebooking pages in, and your student's favorite writing and coloring tools.
I have a Note Pack, NOW what?

We hope you are delighted with your new purchase and we'd like to share a few tips with you that we have found to be beneficial to other customers.

Here is a brief introduction to our product layout.

![Table of Contents](image1)
![Guide](image2)
![Core Concepts](image3)
![Graphics](image4)

Each Note Pack starts with a Table of Contents and is followed by a Research Guide. The Research Guide contains all of the lessons needed to complete the activities laid out in a chapter-like format. This format helps to build students’ listening, reading, and comprehension skills. Included in the Research Guide is a Bibliography, which also makes a great resource for finding information for any rabbit trails you may choose to follow during your study. Related books and websites are also included in the Research Guide.

Next, you will find a list of core concepts to be covered during the study, each of the concepts is represented by a Note Pack Activity and a graphic template. Each graphic template or Note Pack Activity helps students take bite-sized pieces of information learned in the Research Guide and complete a notebooking activity to record and retain that information. If you implement graded assignments in your curriculum, the list of concepts will be essential for you, the parent/teacher, to know what to test the student on. Under each concept you will find any instructions for each of the graphic templates. Reproducible graphics for the templates follow. You may want to make a copy of each graphic for each student completing the unit.

Note Packs from In the Hands of a Child make great stand-alone unit studies or can easily be added as a supplement to an existing curriculum. When using as a stand-alone product we recommend completing 2-3 activities per session (30-45 minutes). Start by reading 2-3 sections of the Research Guide and then complete the corresponding Note Pack Activities. Each activity correlates to each section of the Research Guide.

Vocabulary and Timeline activities do not have to be completed in one day. Vocabulary words can be learned throughout the entire study. We recommend that your student learn a few new vocabulary words each day or learn them as they appear in the Research Guide (all words in bold are vocabulary words). We also recommend Timeline activities be completed a little each day. Choose the vocabulary words and time periods you are going to add to your vocabulary pages or timelines as you read them in the Research Guide.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are here to help you Bring Laughter and Learning Together in the Hands of YOUR child!

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Kimm can be reached at Kimm@HandsofaChild.com
Katie can be reached at Katie@HandsofaChild.com or 1-866-HANDS-01
Adapting a Project Pack to Fit the Needs of Your Student

Adapting a Project or Research Pack is key to ensuring that you provide the best lesson for your student. At first glance, some might just skip over an activity because they feel it is too easy or too difficult for their student. We want you to use all the activities we provide…they are easily adaptable!

For example, if you have a PK-3 student the vocabulary activities might be difficult for him or her to complete. Here are some tips to help you adapt the activities that require your student to write:

1. Have your student dictate vocabulary words and their meanings as you write them.
2. Have your child draw a picture instead of writing.
3. You write the word or sentence first so your student can see how it is written (many of our Project Packs also include activities with dotted lines for easy copy work).
4. Practice. Practice. Practice. In the car, on a walk, in the shopping cart! Practice saying the vocabulary words and what they mean. Before you know it your preschooler will be telling others what those words mean!
5. Contact us. We would be happy to give you ideas for adapting specific units to a grade level.

On the other hand, some of the activities may seem too easy for your student. Does your 5th grade level student want to learn about butterflies, but the Project Pack seems too easy? Try it anyway; just change things up a bit to suit your student’s grade level and skill. Here are some tips to help you adapt the activities to make them a little more difficult:

1. In addition to writing down vocabulary words and their meanings, ask your student to use the word in a sentence; either verbally or written.
2. Give your student one hour (or reasonable time frame) to research the topic on his or her own either online or at the library. Give your student a set of questions and see what he or she can find without your guidance.
3. Encourage your student to expand on the topic or choose a related subject to learn about.
4. Take a look at some of our preschool units…there is a lot of clipart related to each topic included. Have an older student cut these out and write a story or play about the pictures.
5. Contact us. We would be happy to give you ideas for adapting specific units to a grade level.

These are just few ways you can adapt a Project Pack to meet the needs of your student. Let your student be the judge if something is too easy or too difficult…you just might be surprised!
The Website links we have included in our guides are references we found that contain relevant information. However, the sites are not owned or maintained by In the Hands of a Child. The content may have changed or become a “dead” link. If you find the site contains inappropriate material or is no longer a relevant site, please let us know. Thank you.

Educator Notes:______________________________

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Have student complete vocabulary words slotted for each day from activity 1, then read the sections of the guide slotted for the day and any extra books you have on the topic. Finish up each day by having them complete the activities scheduled for that day.

**NOTE:** Items marked with a * are in text-boxed areas in the guide.

**This activity (20) will be continued for one month.**
RELATED BOOKS AND WEBSITES
Related Project Packs from In the Hands of a Child:
Ecology HOCPP 1010
Botany HOCPP 1116
In the Garden: Flowers and Insects HOCPP 1164
Arbor Day HOCPP 1144
Forest Habitats HOCPP 1099
Grassland Habitats HOCPP 1093
Rainforest Habitats HOCPP 1095

50 Words About Plants by David Armentrout
101 Great Science Experiments: A Step-by-Step Guide by Neil Ardley
A Seed in Need: A First Look at the Plant Cycle by Sam Godwin
Berries, Nuts, and Seeds by Diane Burns
Carnivorous Plants by Rebecca L. Johnson
The Everything Kids’ Nature Book by Kathiann M. Kowalski
The Everything Kids’ Science Experiments Book by Tom Robinson
Experiments with Plants by Salvatore Tocci
From Pinecone to Pine Tree by Ellen Weiss
From Seed to Plant by Allan Fowler
From Seed to Sunflower by Gerald Legg
Incredible Plants by Lesley Dow
Parts of a Plant by Wiley Blevins
Photosynthesis: Changing Sunlight into Food by Bobbie Kalman
Plants: Make it Work! Science by Andrew Haslam, Claire Watts, Alexandra Parsons
Plants on the Trail with Lewis and Clark by Dorothy Hinshaw
Plant Parts by Louise Spilsbury and Richard Spilsbury
Plant Projects for Young Scientists by Salvatore Tocci
Plants That Never Ever Bloom by Ruth Heller
Seeds, Stems, and Stamens by Susan E. Goodman
The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle
BIBLIOGRAPHY


http://www.botany.org/bsa/careers/

http://www.botany.com/

http://curriculum.calstatela.edu/courses/builders/lessons/less/les8/pollen.html

http://www.biography.com/search/article.do?id=9303643

http://www.dmturner.org/Teacher/Library/4thText/PlantsPart1.html
PLANTS

The science of living things is called **biology**. To better study all living things, scientists have placed them into five different categories, or kingdoms:

1. Animalia (Animals)
2. Plantae (Plants)
3. Fungi (Fungus Organisms)
4. Protista (Protists)
5. Monera (Monerans)

**THE PLANT KINGDOM**

What is the difference between plants and animals? Well, for one, plants do not move around like animals do. Although plants may not travel, their seeds sure do!

Another important difference between plants and animals is that most plants make their own food through a process called **photosynthesis**. Plants grow on land, in fresh water, and in salt water. The more than 400,000 different plant **species** play an important role; without plants, most life would not exist! Plants provide oxygen, food, shelter, and much more.

**PLANT CLASSIFICATION**

Plants are divided into two groups: 1) plants that make seeds and 2) plants that do not. Then they are classified into increasingly smaller groups including:

- Orders
- Families
- Genera
- Species

Every plant species has a two-part scientific Latin name. This enables scientists all over the world to study plants using the same language. The first part of a plant's scientific name refers to its genus and the second part to its species.

The Latin name of a plant is the name of the **genus**, which always with begins with a capital letter and is written in italics. The genus is followed by the name of the **species**, which always begins with a lowercase letter, and is also written in italics. For example, *Rosa bracteata* is the classification for the McCartney Rose.
Spore Producers