

Plants and humans- Year 5

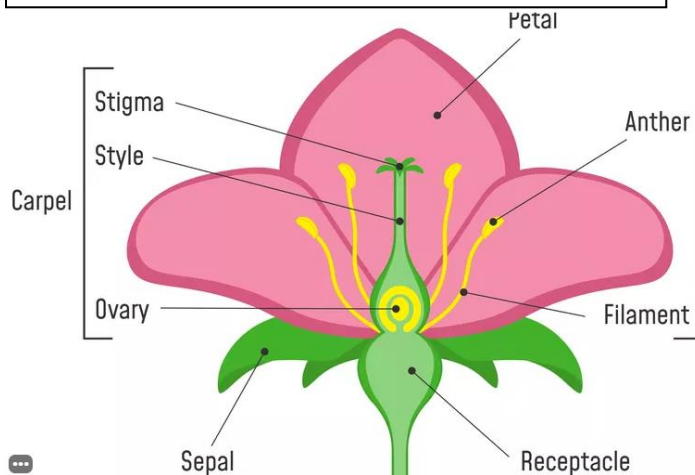
What are the different parts of a plant called?

How do plants reproduce?

How do plants adapt to their environment?

Who is Carl Linnaeus?

How do humans change as they get older?



!HOW PLANTS ADAPT!



WATER LILIES-
WATER LILIES HAVE A SPECIAL POUCH OF AIR ABOVE THEIR STEM TO HELP THEM FLOAT.



SENSITIVE PLANT-
SENSITIVE PLANTS CLOSE UP DURING HEAVY RAINFALL OR



PITCHER PLANT- PITCHER PLANTS SMELL OF POLLEN TO ATTRACT SMALL INSECTS AND PONDENTS AND A WAXY INSIDE TO STOP THEM FROM ESCAPING FROM THE MICRO ORGANISMS THAT ARE GOING TO



CACTUS- CACTUS'S HAVE SPINES INSTEAD OF LEAVES SO THEY CAN

BY JOSEPH DAVIDSON

Swedish botanist **CAROLUS LINNAEUS** was born on May 23, 1707

FATHER OF TAXONOMY

Widely known for two contributions-**classification & binomial nomenclature of organisms**

Classified nature into kingdoms, classes, orders, genera & species, which exist till today with some changes

Named **4,400 animal species & 7,700 plant species** through his binomial nomenclature, a two-part scientific name in Latin for every species

Was appointed **CHIEF ROYAL PHYSICIAN** in 1747 & **KNIGHTED BY KING OF SWEDEN** in 1758

HE CLASSIFIED THEM IN HIS BOOK **SYSTEMA NATURAE**

Key Vocabulary

Dispersed- spread through a large area.

Fertilisation- male and female gametes meet to form an embryo or seed.

Germination- if a seed germinates it starts to grow



Sexual reproduction- requires two parents with male and female cells.

Asexual reproduction- requires one parent and offspring will be identical to the parent.