



curriculum links

Grade 3:

- Science and Technology
Growth and Changes in Plants



overview

Students observe how water efficient landscaping practices can benefit plants, animals, and the environment. Students will investigate the dependency of plants and animals on their habitat and the relationships between plants and animals living in a specific habitat. Students will also be exploring and comparing naturalized versus traditional landscape practices identifying the impacts of each practice on the local environment and ecological communities.

grade 3 expectations

Science and Technology

Understanding Life Systems: Growth and Changes in Plants

Overall Expectations

- ◆ Assess ways in which plants have an impact on society and the environment, and ways in which human activity has an impact on plants and plant habitats;

Specific Expectations

Relating Science and Technology to Society and the Environment

- ◆ Assess ways in which plants are important to humans and other living things, taking different points of view into consideration and suggest ways in which humans can protect plants.
- ◆ Assess the impact of different human activities on plants, and list personal actions they can engage in to minimize harmful effects and enhance good effects.

Developing Investigation and Communicating Skills

- ◆ Investigate ways in which a variety of plants adapt and/or react to their environment including changes in their environment.
- ◆ Observe and compare the parts of a variety of plants (various root systems)

Understanding Basic Concepts



Just Add Rain



- Describe the basic needs of plants, including air, water, light, warmth and space.
- Identify examples of environmental conditions that may threaten plant and animal survival (drought, extreme heat etc)

key terms

Native Plant

A plant that grew in a region prior to European Settlement.

Naturalized Plant

Naturalized plants can be found in the wild but they were introduced during settlement of Canada (e.g. queen anne's lace)

Adaptation: An inherited structural, functional or behavioural characteristic of an organism, which improves its chances for survival and reproduction in a particular microhabitat or environment.

Infiltration

The process by which water is let into the ground to feed plant roots and ground water supplies. Once water infiltrates the ground it begins to be filtered by soils and plants before entering a water course.

