# TRADITIONAL MÉTIS PLANTS

- 1. Look at the plant names written next to the empty boxes on your worksheet.
- 2. Listen to the videos and try to draw a picture of the plant in the box next to its name.
- 3. Make your drawing colorful and try your best to make it look like the real plant!

STINGING NETTLE	ROSE HIPS	PLANTAIN
SPRUCE TREE	CAMOMILE FLOWERS	MARSHMALLOW ROOT
BEESWAX	BLACK POPLAR	BIRCH TREE
TDFF CIIM	DINIF DITCH	DOSE HID TEA
TREE GUM	PINE PITCH	ROSE HIP TEA

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CAMOMILE FLOWERS	MARSHMALLOW ROOT
BLACK POPLAR	BIRCH TREE
DINF DITCH	ROSE HIP TEA
	CAMOMILE FLOWERS

Name:		
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## How to care for plants

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### How to care for plants

- Water your plants regularly
- Keep the soil moist
- Reducing or overwatering the plant also damages it so give it sparingly
- Water the plant when the soil color changes to light/dry
- Add fertilizer to the pot to provide nutrients for the plant.
- Prune your plants regularly



Name:

# PHOTOSYNTHESIS

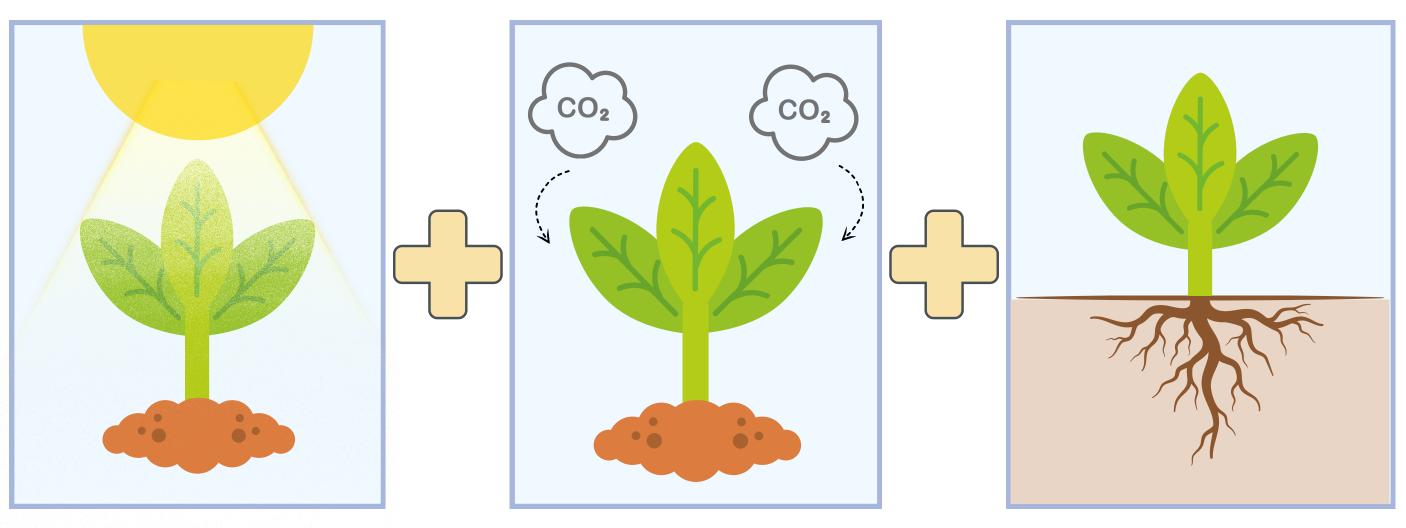
Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food.

Draw the	process of photosynthesis o	above
SUNLIGHT ABSORPTION	CARBON DIOXIDE INTAKE	WATER INTAKE

Inside the leaves, the plant uses sunlight energy to mix carbon dioxide and water. This process creates glucose (sugar) as their food and releases oxygen as a byproduct.

# PHOTOSYNTESIS

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## SUNLIGHT ABSORPTION

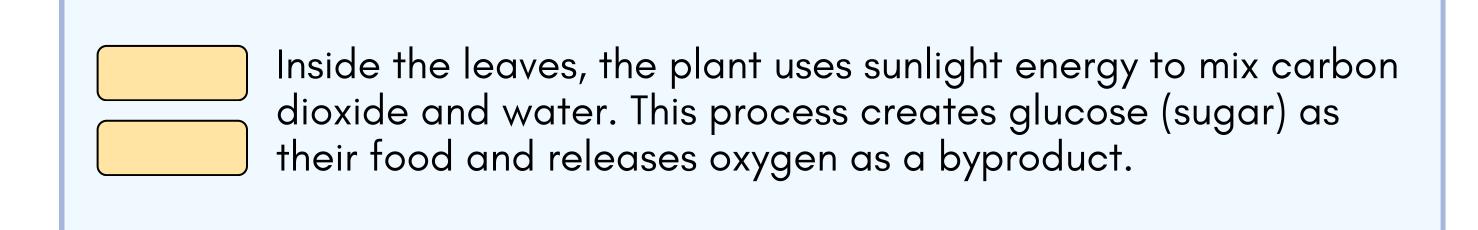
Chlorophyll in the leaves of plants absorb light energy from the sun.

### CARBON DIOXIDE INTAKE

Tiny holes in leaves of plants, called stomata, take in carbon dioxide from the air.

#### **WATER INTAKE**

Water from the soil is absorbed through the roots and travels all the way to the leaves.



## The Life Cycle of Plants

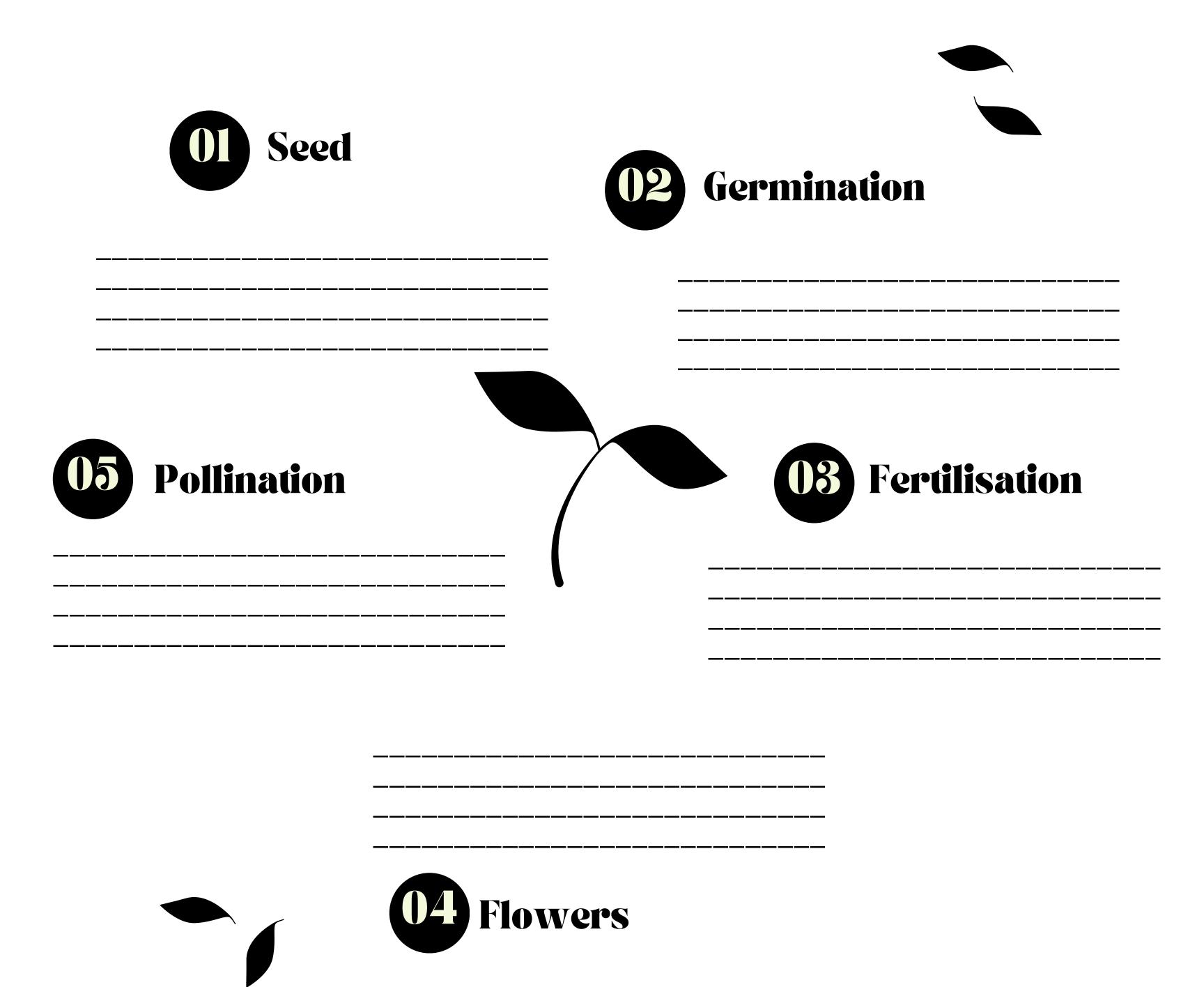
The life cycle of plants starts from the seed form, which is buried in the ground through different methods. It germinates and gives rise to the first leaves known as seedlings. Following this, the growth of the plant continues, and it reaches a mature stage, then it pollinates.



Name:	
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#### Seed

The life cycle of a plant starts with its seed. It germinates and thrives if the conditions are favorable.

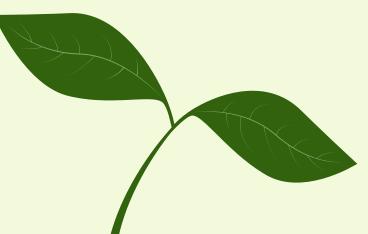


### Germination

The germination occurs after the seed is at a location where the requirements for its birth are met.



This occurs when pollen from one bloom is transferred to another flower of the same species an insect.



#### Fertilisation

Pollens interact with the stigma of other flowers to form male and female gametes.

(05)

#### Flowers

The plants grow and develop flowers that are important in making seeds.



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