Junior Master Gardener Program Level One: Grades 3, 4, 5 Teacher/Leader Guide

PLANT CLASSIFICATION: MONOCOTS & DICOTS

Updated 11-09-2020

<u>Opdated 11-09-202</u>	Instruction Guide		
Objectives	Learn the concept of monocots and dicots as a way that scientists can	Materials & Supplies Needed:	
(Specify skills/information	organize and better understand flowering plants. Understand why gardeners classify: To better identify and find the millions of plants in the	Supplies Needed:	
that will be	world.		
learned)	Leaf-and-Seed-Sort Information Chart, (JMG Teacher/Leader Guide p. 7)		
Information	Introduce the Lesson in-person/online platform (optional for At	P.L.A.N.T.S. Poster	
(Give and/or	Home/Distance Learning plan)	1.L.A.IV.1.5. 1 05tc1	
demonstrate	Lesson: 10 minutes		
necessary	Review What Plants Need: P.L.A.N.T.S.		
information)	Introduce Plant Classification Lesson		
momunon	Why do we classify? If you took all of the clothes in your room and threw		
	them on the floor, it would be hard to find anything! But if we organize		
	our clothes so that socks are together, shirts are together, and pants are		
	together, it is easy to find the clothes we want! In the same way, scientists		
	have ways of organizing plants. They look at different plant parts, such as		
	flowers, leaves, stems and fruits, and group together the plants that are		
	similar. Scientists divide plants into two main groups:		
	Monocots: Mono means one		
	Leaves have veins that all go the same direction or parallel		
	Seed is one piece (like a corn kernel)		
	Monocot flower petals come in multiples of 3		
	Monocot stems have scattered vascular bundles		
	Dicot: Di means two		
	Leaves have veins that go in different directions or are netted		
	Seed comes in two pieces (like a peanut or kidney bean)		
	Dicot flower petals come in multiples of 4 and 5		
	Dicot stems vascular bundles are in rings (example: a tree)		
		Students will need:	
	Important Words:	D CC II II I	
	The words Mono-COT and Di-COT come from the word Cotyledon, the	JMG Handbook	
	part of the seed that will grow into the leaves.	V: 4 - 1 :1-(-)	
	VASCULAR BUNDLES are made of plant tissue found in the stem that	Video Link(s)	
	moves water and nutrients, like veins move blood in our bodies.	I f 1 C 1 C 4	
A -1**1	I. I I I	Leaf-and-Seed Sort Information Chart	
Activity	Independent Learning Directions	Worksheet	
(Describe activities to reinforce the	• Read JMG Handbook Chapter One's section on Plant Classification, on	Corn kernels	
	page 5. • Watch the Plant Classification Video(s)	Dried Beans	
lesson)	[Links on following page] See note on video on following page	Flower Illustrations	
	Complete the Leaf-and-Seed Sort Information Chart Worksheet	Paper	
	Extended Learning:	Crayons	
	- Leaf Rubbing JMG Handbook, page 6.	Glue/Tape	
	- JMGkids web activity and worksheet	orac rape	
	https://jmgkids.us/kids-zone/jmgkidsweb/monocotvsdicot/)		
Summary	Recap & Close	Check for	
J	Remember, plants have needs! Scientists need ways to organize plants.	Understanding	
	Look at garden flowers and plants at home and in your neighborhood to	Completed	
	identify Monocots and Dicots.	Activity Sheet	
References	Sources and Material Used	<u>, </u>	
	Junior Master Gardener Teacher/Leader Guide Revised Edition C1999, Published by Texas		
References		lished by Texas	
References		lished by Texas	

[Adapting the lesson for asynchronous | Independent Learning at Home]

This Teacher Leader Guide for the "Plant Classification: Monocots and Dicots" Jr. Master Gardener lesson is supported by the Jr. Master Gardener Program including the Jr. Master Gardener Handbook and the Junior Master Gardener Teacher/Leader Guide. You can source these books as well as learn more about the national JMG program by visiting the jmgkids.us website. (Link: https://jmgkids.us) However the Extension Master Gardeners – Hennepin County have provided a great deal of teaching information and background as well as support material for the students teachers and youth leaders most likely will be able to deliver these lessons with just a few modifications without the JMG resources.

Teachers/Leaders can send home the JMG Plant Classification Student Lesson Packet either electronically (students would need to source materials at home) or in a Lesson Kit including the documents and the following materials:

Leaf-and-Seed-Sort Plant Classification

Printed Worksheets and Activity Directions (Found in the JMG Plant Classification Student Lesson Packet) Several monocot seeds (popcorn, corn kernels)

Several dicot seeds (dried kidney beans, navy beans, peanuts: Note – beans need to be soaked in water for several hours so that they can break apart.)

Supplies needed from home:

Markers/colored pencils

Paper

Crayons

Glue

Scissors

Extended Learning Activity: Leaf Rubbing Rainbow Activity (JMG Handbook p. 6)

Paper

Different types of leaves (monocots: lilies, hosta, Iris etc. dicots: rose, geranium, marigold, etc.)

Monocot-Dicot Plant Classification Lesson Video Suggestions and Options

We have included two video links: One done by Master Gardeners (Lisa and Randy) and a few others. We feel all are valuable but, if you feel the lesson will take too long, you can decide if one is better than the other in meeting the learning targets.

Leaf-Seed-Sort Video (13 minutes): Master Gardener Lisa (assisted by MG Randy) presents a lesson on plant classification: Monocots and Dicots. This video was originally presented live to a virtual Jr. Master Gardener Club over the summer of 2020. You will note there were some "technical difficulties" but the video does a good job of hitting the main concepts of plant classification. Students may want to end the video at about minute 13 as the ending to the video pertains to the summer program.

Facebook Live video: https://www.facebook.com/juniormastergardener/videos/235328870915765

AND/OR

YouTube Monocots and Dicots: (2.5 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DqsZbSdbrk

Difference Between Monocots and Dicots by MooMoo Math and Science https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5E1gtU2K3xQ

Extended Learning: In the student lesson packet there are two optional activities: Aa Leaf Rub activity (may be hard if the season does not allow leaf collection outdoors) and a *JMG Kid Zone Website Lesson: Monocot vs Dicot*. *Visit the website (Link: https://jmgkids.us/kids-zone/jmgkidsweb/monocotvsdicot/) and complete the Junior Master Gardener Web Activities worksheet.*

On the following pages [4, 5, 6, 7] you will find the material in the Plant Classification Student Lesson Packet: Introduction and Directions, Leaf-and-Seed Sort Information Chart Worksheet, Plant Illustration Sheet to use if real plants are not available, and an extended learning worksheet for the JMG Kids Zone web activity.

We hope you and your students enjoy these lessons either in the classroom, online or at home!

Sincerely, Extension Master Gardeners, Hennepin County

JMG LESSON: PLANT CLASSIFICATION - MONOCOTS & DICOTS

Student Introduction and Directions:

Why do we classify? If you took all of the clothes in your room and threw them on the floor, it would be hard to find anything! But if we organize our clothes so that socks are together, shirts are together, and pants are together, it is easy to find the clothes we want! In the same way, scientists have ways of organizing plants. They look at different plant parts, such as flowers, leaves, stems and fruits, and group together the plants that are similar. Scientists divide plants into two main groups:

Monocots: Mono means one!

Leaves have veins that all go the same direction or parallel

Seed is one piece (corn kernel)

Monocot flower petals come in multiples of 3

Monocot stems have scattered vascular bundles

Dicot: Di means two!

Leaves have veins that go in different directions or are netted

Seed comes in two pieces (peanut, kidney bean)

Dicot flower petals come in multiples of 4 and 5

Dicot stems vascular bundles are in rings (example: tree rings)

Important Words: The words Mono-COT and Di-COT come from the word Cotyledon, the part of the seed that will grow into the leaves. VASCULAR BUNDLES are made of plant tissue found in the stem that moves water and nutrients, like veins move blood in our bodies. These words will be used in the lesson videos too!

- Read JMG Handbook Chapter One's section on Plant Classification, p. 5.
- Watch the Plant Classification Video (13 minutes): Texas Master Gardener Lisa presents a lesson on how to classify plants

Facebook Live link: https://www.facebook.com/juniormastergardener/videos/235328870915765

AND/OR • Watch other videos on Plant Classification:

1. YouTube Monocots and Dicots: (2.5 minutes)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DqsZbSdbrk

2. Difference Between Monocots and Dicots by MooMoo Math and Science https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5E1gtU2K3xQ

• Get out all the materials you will need and lay them on a work surface:

Popcorn seeds or corn kernels (Just a few!)

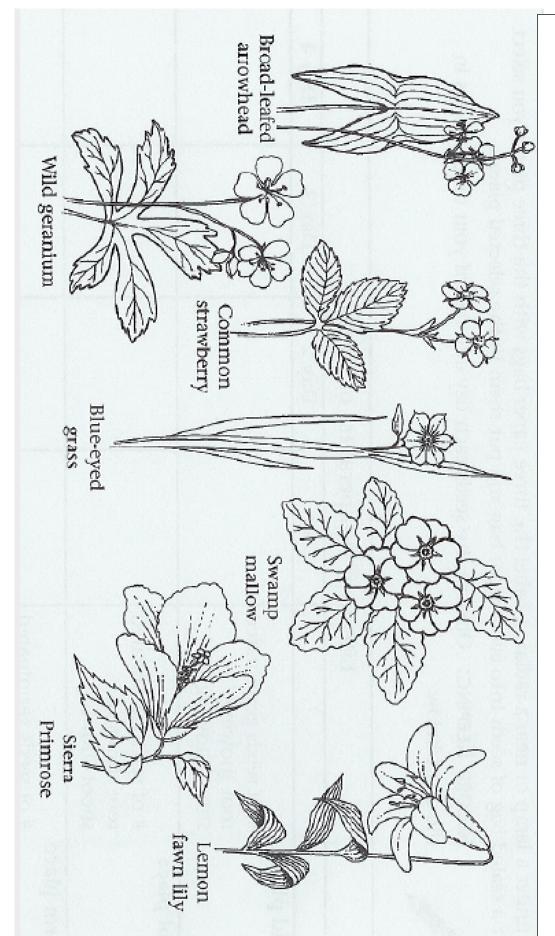
Bean seeds (Just a few!) such as dried kidney or navy (soak them for several hours in water so you can easily break them apart)

Leaves for rubbing (if the weather and season permits! Otherwise, use the Flower and Leaf Illustration sheet)

- Follow the directions and complete the Plant Leaf-and-Seed Sort Information Chart worksheet.
- Extended Learning Opportunity: JMG Kid Zone Website Lesson: Monocot vs Dicot. If you want to explore this subject more, visit the jmgkids website (Link: https://jmgkids.us/kids-zone/jmgkidsweb/monocotvsdicot/) and complete this Junior Master Gardener Web Activities worksheet found at the end of this packet.

MONOCOTS	DICOTS
SEED: Glue a monocot seed here or draw a picture!	SEED: Glue a dicot seed here or draw a picture!
LEAF: Glue a monocot leaf here or draw a picture or glue an example from the attached sheet of plant drawings!	LEAF: Do the same for a dicot leaf!
FLOWER: Draw a picture of a monocot flower (count the petals) or glue an example from the attached sheet of plant drawings!	FLOWER: Do the same for a dicot flower (count the petals)!

each: Monocots have petals in multiples of 3, Dicots have petals in multiples of 4 & 5). ONCE YOU HAVE CLASSIFIED THESE PLANTS YOU REMEMBER TO LOOK AT THE LEAVES (Monocots have parallel veins and Dicots have netted veins) AND FLOWER PETALS (count the petals on MONOCOT AND DICOT PLANTS: LOOK AT THE SEVEN PLANTS ON THIS SHEET. DECIDE WHICH ONES ARE MONOCOTS or DICOTS. CAN CUT THEM OUT AND GLUE THEM ONTO YOUR LEAF-AND-SORT INFORMATION CHART WORKSHEET!



Extended Learning Opportunity: JMG Kid Zone Website Lesson: Monocot vs Dicot. Visit the website (Link: https://jmgkids.us/kids-zone/jmgkidsweb/monocotvsdicot/) and complete this Junior Master Gardener Web Activities worksheet.



	Name:			
	nocot vs. Dicot			
	rections: Use what you learned from ant in the boxes below.	the Monocot vs. Dicot w	eb page to draw a picture of	each
	MONOCOT		DICOT	
	that you know what monocot and dicens) of each and glue them in the square MONOCOT			eed,