

Plant Connections



WORKBOOK

Florida 4-H Plant Science Program





Table of Contents

What is a Plant?

Become familiar with some basic principles of plants and the plant kingdom.

Pages 1-3

Why Are Plants Important?

Recognize the importance of plants to: humans, animals, and the environment.

Pages 4-6

What Makes Plants Grow?

Become familiar with what makes plants grow.

Pages 7-9

How to Grow Plants

Become familiar with the basic principles and management techniques for reproducing and taking care of plants.

Pages 10-12

How to Select and Handle Plants

Become familiar with wise consumer practices for selecting, handling, and storing plants and their products.

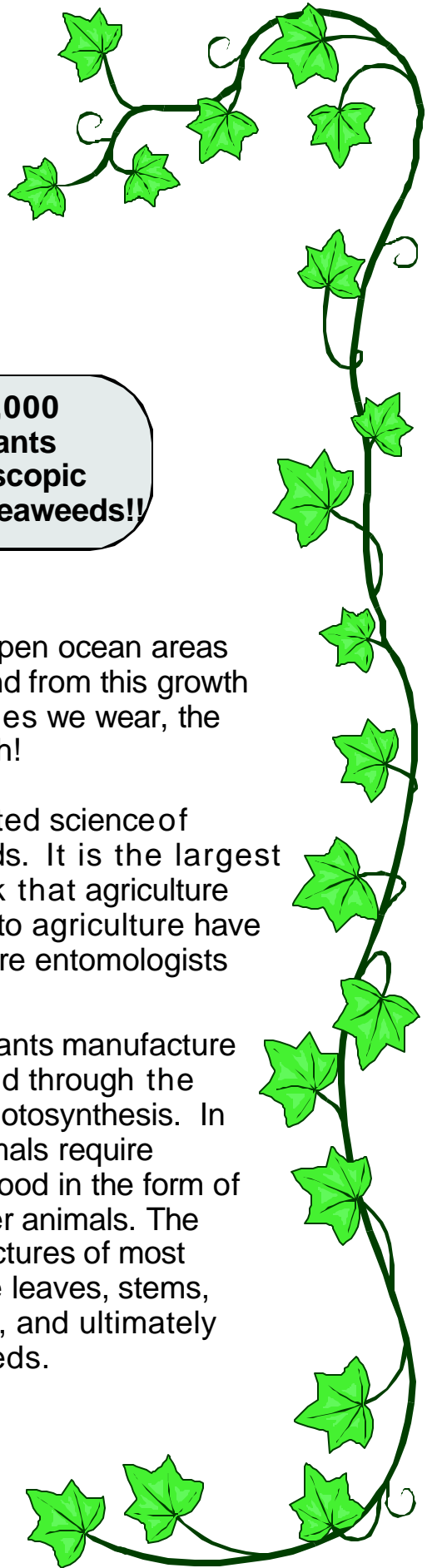
Pages 13-15

The Future in Plants

Become familiar with the need to become involved with plant science as a field of study, and a career choice.

Pages 16-20

What Is A Plant?



Did you know...

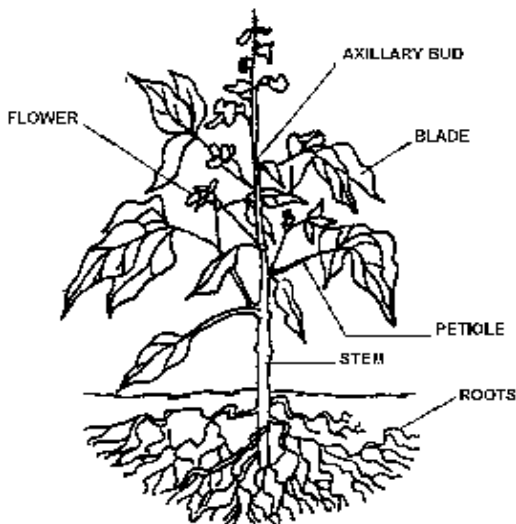


there are over 400,000 different kinds of plants ranging from microscopic algae to gigantic seaweeds!!

Vegetation covers the earth, even open ocean areas contain floating plants called phytoplankton and from this growth of plants we obtain the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the homes we build, and even the oxygen we breath!

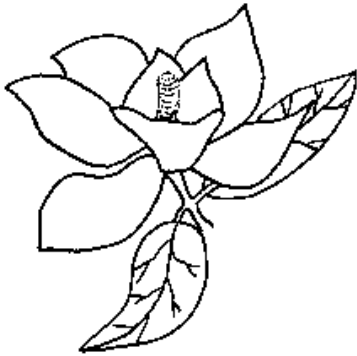
Agriculture is the production and associated science of plants and animals to meet basic human needs. It is the largest industry in the United States. Many people think that agriculture means farming, but the majority of jobs related to agriculture have nothing to do with farming. For example, there are entomologists that study plant-insect relationships.

Most plants manufacture their own food through the process of photosynthesis. In contrast, animals require ready-made food in the form of plants or other animals. The principal structures of most plants are the leaves, stems, roots, flowers, and ultimately fruits and seeds.



Tree Scramble

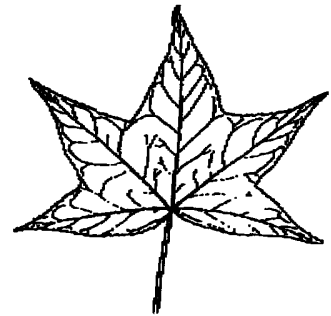
What kind of tree do I come from?
Unscramble the letters and you will have the answer!
If you need help, refer to the word list at the bottom.



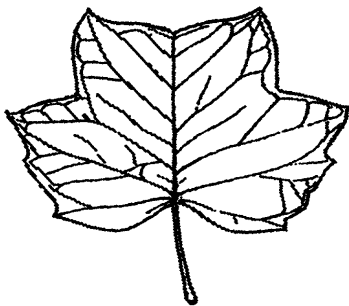
1. _____
NOLIAGAM



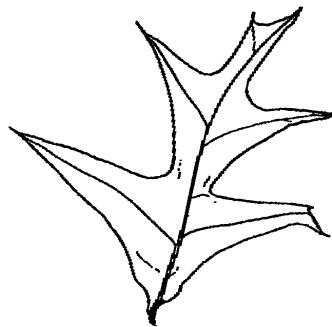
2. _____
HLYOL



3. _____
WETESMUG



4. _____
UPTIL ETRE



5. _____
TRKUEY OKA



6. _____
DRE MPALE

Holly	Sweetgum
Magnolia	TulipTree
Pine	Turkey Oak
RedMaple	

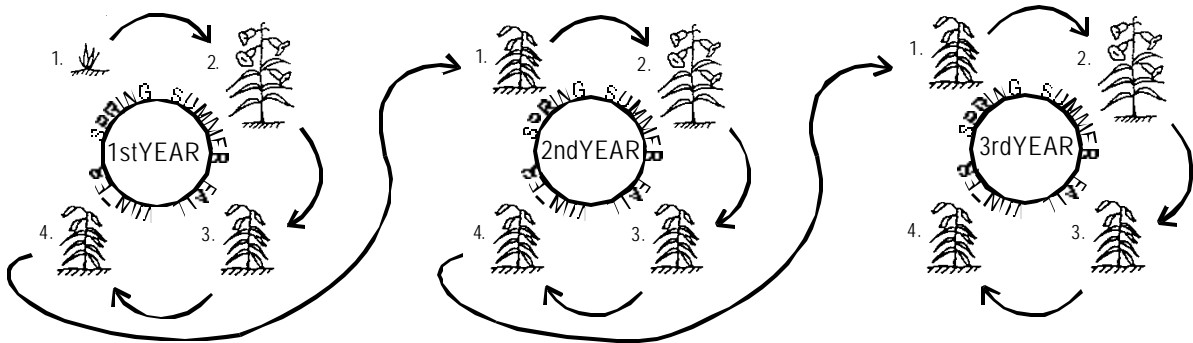


7. _____
EPNI

My Life

Identify each life cycle diagram below by labeling it Annual, Biennial, or Perennial and explain its characteristics.

#1 _____



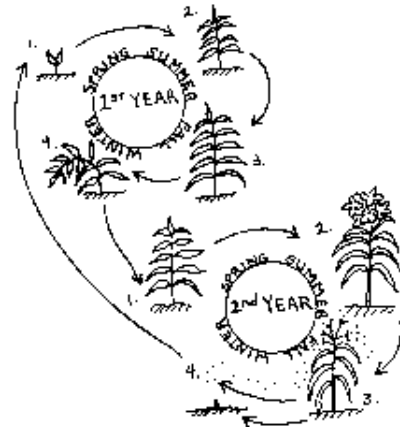
Characteristics:

#2 _____



Characteristics:

#3 _____



Characteristics:

Why Are Plants Important?

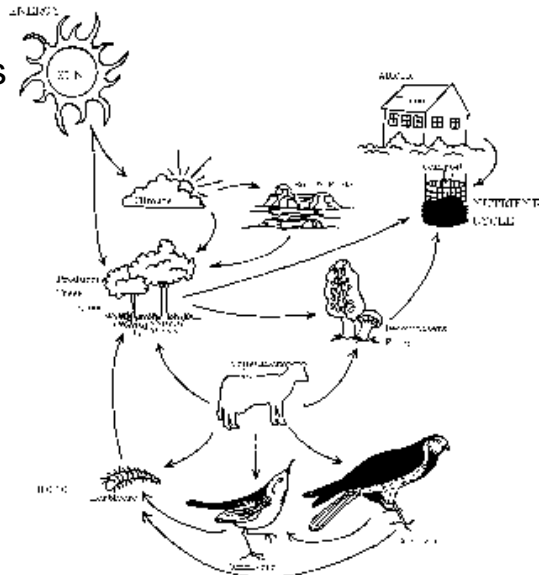


Did you know...

plants provide us with food, fiber, shelter, medicine, and fuel? The basic food for all organisms is produced by green plants!

Without plants, our world would be a very different place. What would your life be like without paper, pizza, and blue jeans? Plants and animals depend on each other for food, protection, transportation, and shelter. Some plants and animals have developed a relationship in which both the plant and animal benefit. This is called a mutualistic relationship.

An ecosystem is the biotic (living) and abiotic (nonliving) factors of an ecological community considered together. An ecosystem contains four parts: the physical environment (abiotic); the living things (biotic); energy (input and use); and the nutrients that cycle between the biotic and abiotic components. Plants are a very important part of an ecosystem.



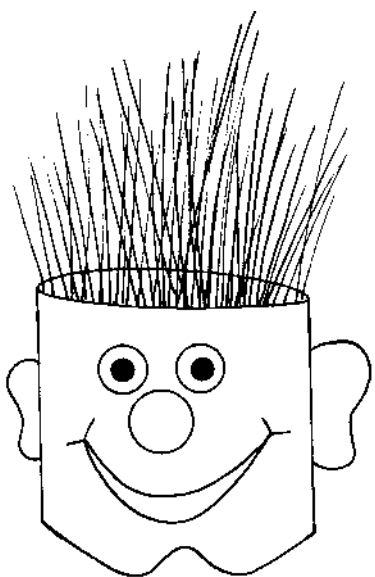
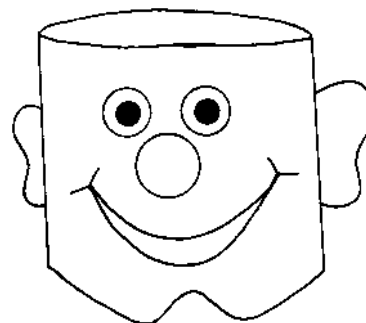
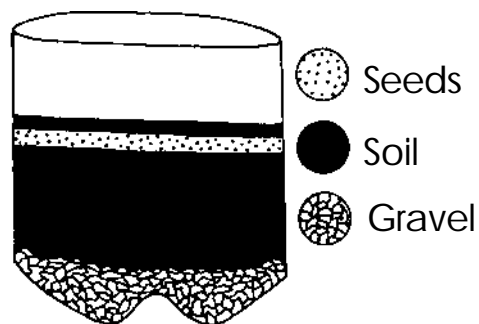
Plant People

To make a plant person you will need:

- ✓ bottom of a 1-liter sodabottle (4" tall)
- ✓ rye grassseed(straighthair)
- ✓ colored markers
- ✓ buttons/yarn/ribbon
- ✓ anyother available craft supplies
- ✓ potting soil
- ✓ curly cress seed (curlyhair)
- ✓ gravel
- ✓ constructionpaper

WHAT YOU DO:

1. Place 1 inch of gravel in the bottom of the container.
2. Fill the container with potting soil.
3. Spread a thick layer of seed on the top of the soil then cover with about ¼ inch of soil.
4. Pat gently and water.
5. Decorate the outside of the container.

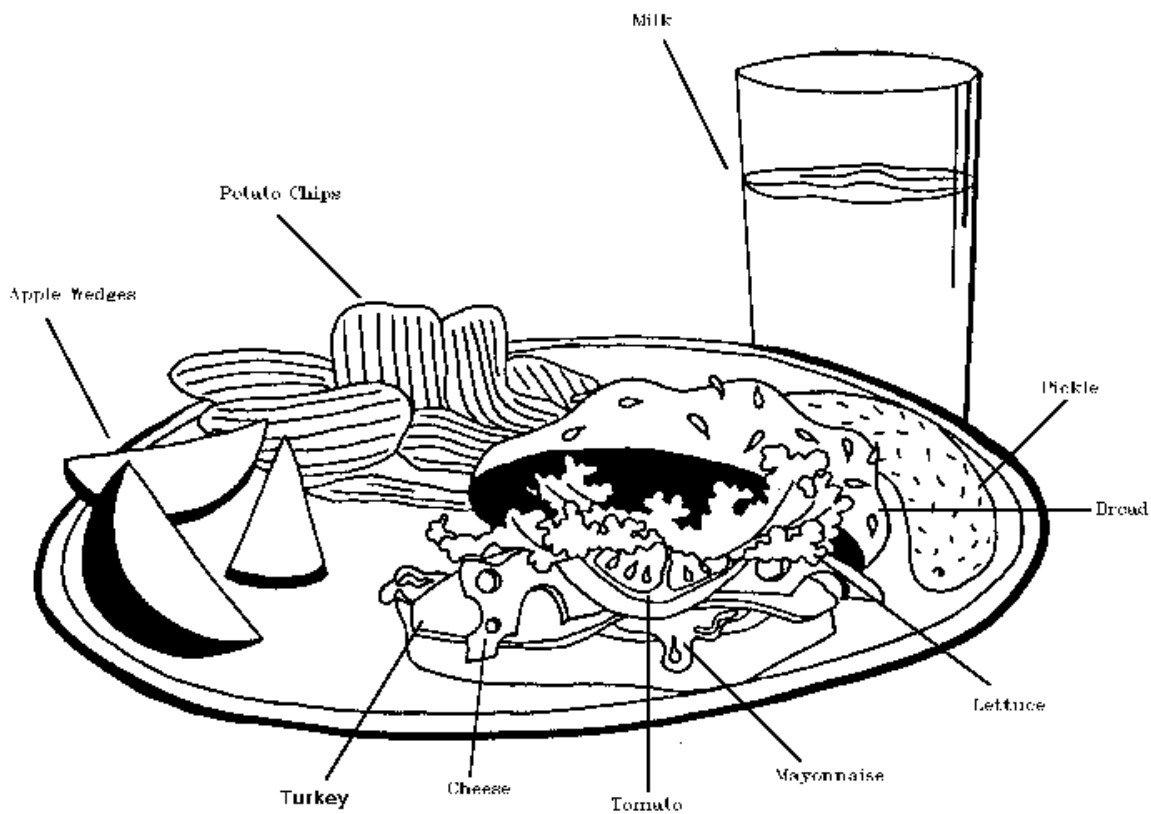


In 3 or 4 days your PLANT PERSON will be ready for a hair cut!!

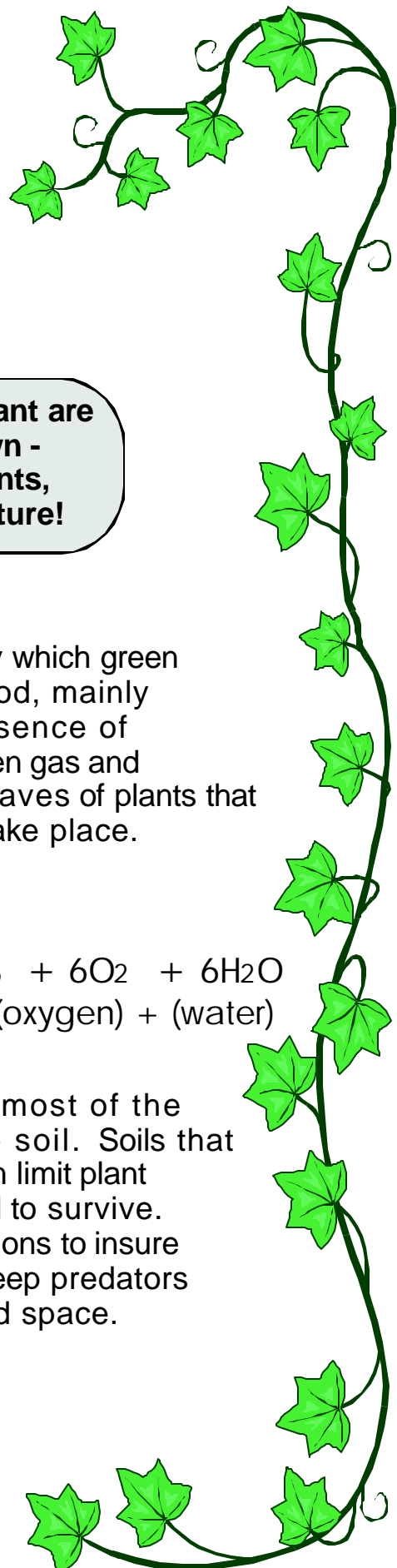
The *LUNCH* Plate

Look at the lunch plate below and answer the following questions:

1. Can you identify the producers on this plate?
2. Can you identify foods that come from consumers on this plate?
3. What do the consumers eat?
4. What trophic level are the consumers in?
5. Are there any decomposers on the plate?



What Makes Plants Grow?



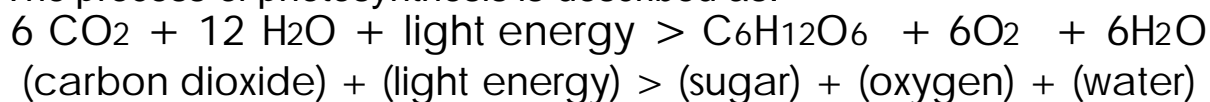
Did you know...



the vital needs of a plant are very much like our own - light, water, air, nutrients, and a proper temperature!

Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their own food. Plants manufacture food, mainly sugars, from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of chlorophyll, utilizing light energy and releasing oxygen gas and water. Chlorophyll is the green pigment in the leaves of plants that absorb light energy and enables photosynthesis to take place.

The process of photosynthesis is described as:



Plants use a few nutrients from the air, but most of the nutrients that a plant needs must be present in the soil. Soils that lack appropriate amounts of nutrients and water can limit plant growth. Plants compete for the things they need to survive. Through the years, plants have developed adaptations to insure their survival. For example, roses have thorns to keep predators away. Plants compete for light, water, nutrients, and space.

Indoor GARDEN

The object of creating an INDOOR GARDEN is to create an artificial environment that provides your plants with their basic needs.

WHAT YOU NEED:

- shallow container (1/2 to 1 foot in diameter)
- soil
- drainage material like small rocks or gravel
- fertilizer (6-6-6 or 8-8-8)
- small plants (English Ivy, philodendron, peperomia, hoya)

WHAT YOU DO:

- Place half to one inch layer of the drainage material in the bottom of the container.
- Mix one teaspoon of fertilizer to two quarts of soil and fill container to within one inch of the top.
- Transplant the small plants in the container.
- Water lightly.



Composting Makes Sense

- ✓ Composting keeps yard waste out of the landfill.
- ✓ Composting improves soil and keeps your plants healthy.
- ✓ Compost provides food for beneficial soil organisms.

.....Can you think of other reasons composting makes sense?

Word Search



Find these compost related words:

COMPOST
DECOMPOSE
FUNGI
PILE
PITCHFORK
RECYCLE
REDUCE
REUSE
SOIL
WASTE
WATER
WORM



Help Mighty Mite
find his food:



How To Grow Plants



Did you know...

A pest is anything that causes injury or loss to a plant.

Plants live together and with other organisms in the environment. Each part of the natural or artificial environment affects the survival and quality of plants. Plant growth is regulated by sunlight, water, air, nutrients, and a proper temperature.

Complete flowers consist of 4 parts: sepals, petals, stamens, and the pistil. Plant propagation refers to reproduction by asexual (plant cuttings) or sexual means (from seeds). *Asexual propagation* is the production of new plants from the stems, leaves, or roots of a parent plant! The fruit is the seed bearing organ of the plant. Seeds are the mature fertilized eggs of plants that are used to grow additional plants.

The five major kinds of pests are: insects, weeds, nematodes, diseases and animals. Pests can be controlled by chemicals, cultural controls, genetics, mechanical control and biological control. We like to refer to all these methods of control as Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Garden Planner

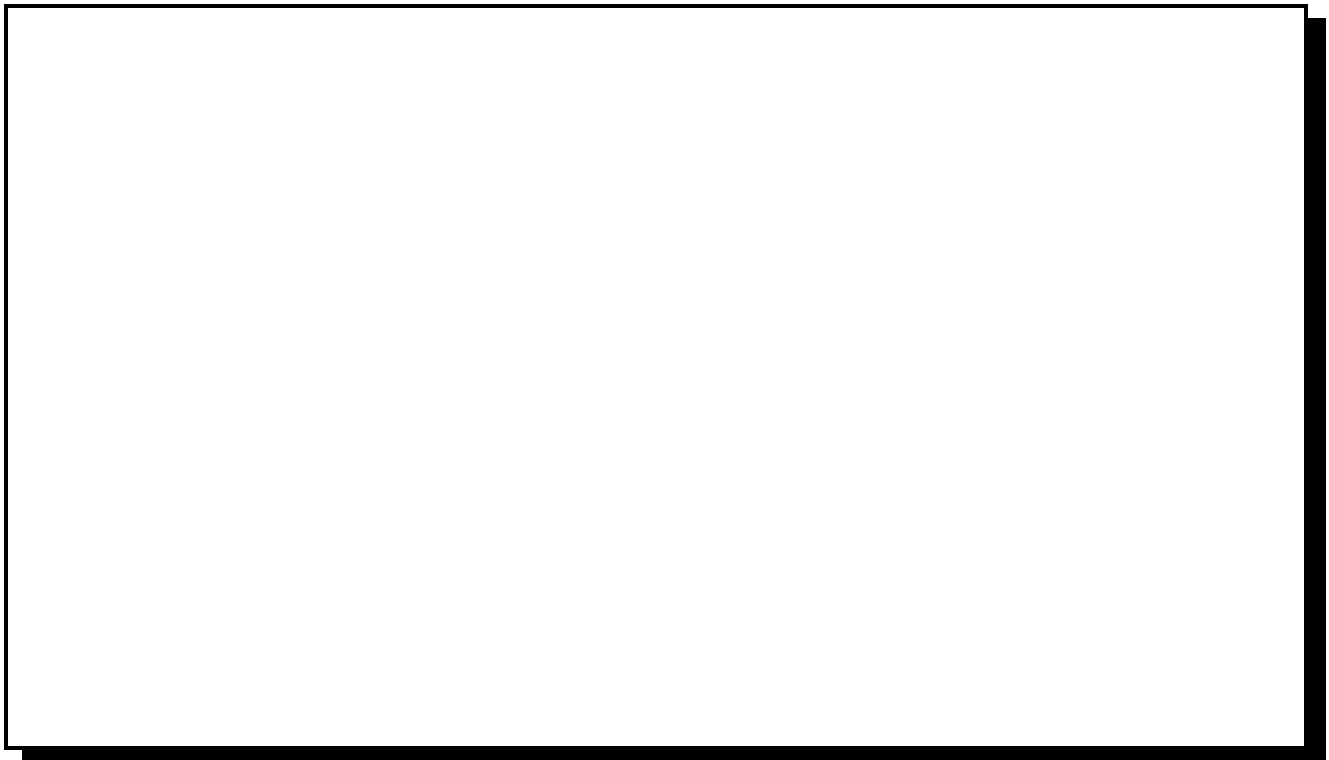
Make a preliminary list of vegetables, fruits, herbs, and flowers you would like to grow in a garden. Look up available varieties and growing requirement in seed and nursery catalogs then make a final list of plants based on the information you gathered.

Preliminary Plant List

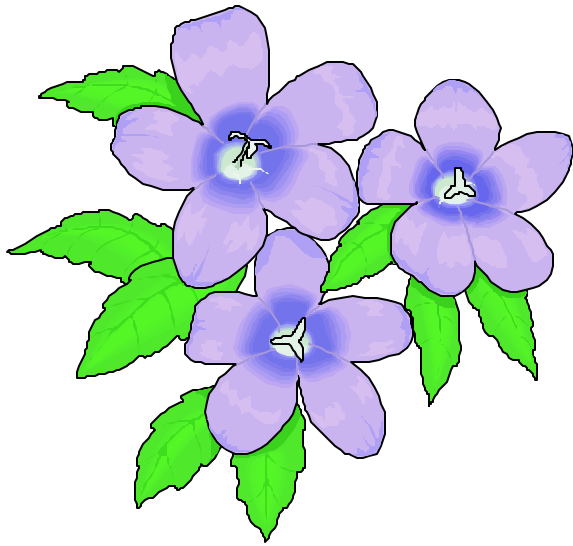
Final Plant List

Now, draw a garden plan below including a maintenance schedule.

Garden Plan



Maintenance Schedule:



Parts of A Flower

Label parts of this flower using the following words:

stamen

pistil

nectary

anther

stigma

style

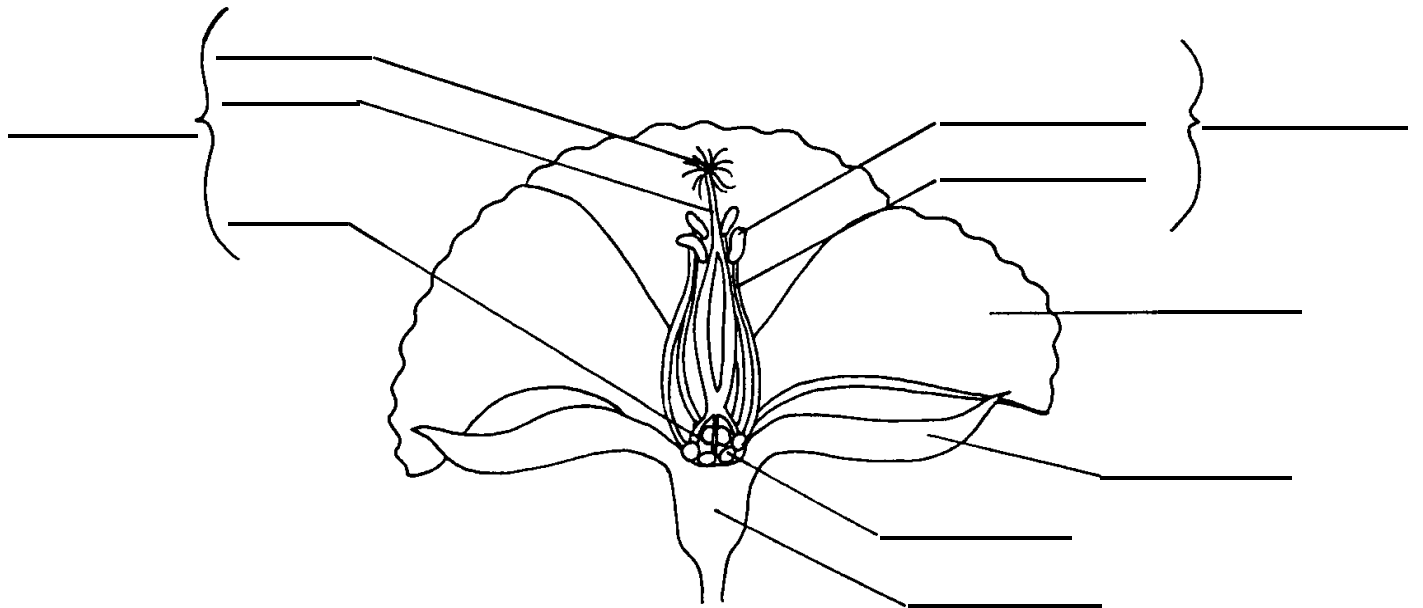
sepal

receptacle

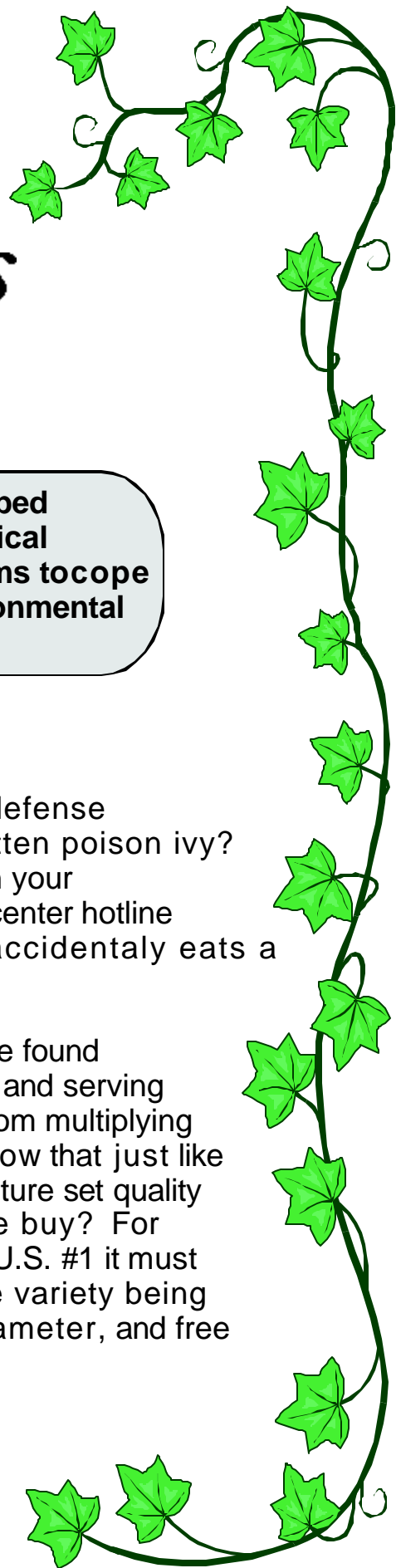
filament

ovule

petal



How To Select and Handle Plants



Did you know...



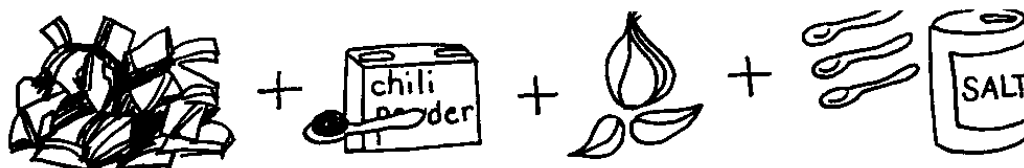
plants have developed physical and chemical defense mechanisms to cope with adverse environmental conditions.

Humans are sensitive to some of these defense mechanisms. For example, have you ever gotten poison ivy? It is a good idea to know the poisonous plants in your house/garden. Know your local poison control center hotline number, just in case you or a friend or pet accidentally eats a poisonous plant.

Microorganisms like bacteria and mold are found naturally all around us. Safe handling, cooking, and serving practices are necessary to prevent bacteria from multiplying and causing food related illnesses. Did you know that just like meats, the United States Department of Agriculture set quality standards for the fruits and vegetables that we buy? For instance, in order for a potato to be considered U.S. #1 it must have the shape and color characteristics of the variety being graded, it must be at least 1 7/8 inches in diameter, and free from defects.

Kimchee

Ingredients: 1 to 1 1/2 heads of Chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa) cut into chunks
1 tsp chili powder
2 cloves crushed garlic
3 tsp pickling salt (non-iodized)

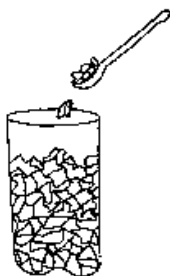


Materials: 2-liter soda bottle cut below the shoulder
wooden spoon
muslin or cheese cloth
heavy bowl or jar to weight down cabbage
pH indicator paper (litmus paper)
room temperature of 68 to 72 F°
large bowl or stockpot
knife
scissors

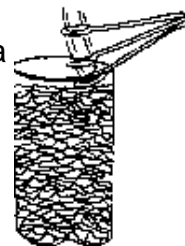


Instructions:

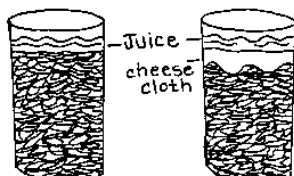
1. In a large container, thoroughly mix all ingredients and let stand for 5 minutes.



2. Fill the bottle with the cabbage mixture. Pack the cabbage firmly and evenly into the bottle with a wooden spoon.



3. Using the wooden spoon, press down firmly until juice comes to the surface.



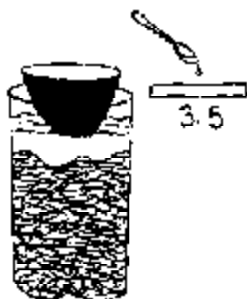
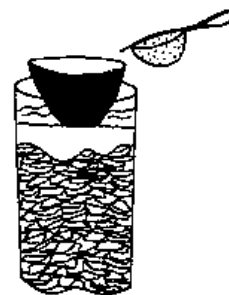
4. Cover the cabbage with a clean, thin, white cloth (muslin or cheese cloth) and tuck the edges down against the inside of the container.

5. Set a clean, heavy bowl or jar on the cloth to keep the cabbage submerged under the juice.



Recipe

6. Formation of gas bubbles indicates fermentation is taking place. Using a strainer, remove and discard scum formation when needed.



7. Each week take a teaspoon of juice out of the container and check its pH using litmus paper. When the pH drops to about 3.5, your kimchee is done! (5 to 6 weeks)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
pH						

Answer the following questions. You may need to research the pickling process further.

1. What stops the cabbage from rotting?
2. *Lactobacilli* are anaerobic bacteria which are found almost everywhere in your environment. What is an anaerobe? What conditions are needed for them to live?
3. Why did you measure the pH of your kimchee?

The Future In Plants

Did you know...

**every local community in
North America has plant
related career opportunities!**



Hydroponics is a method of growing plants in which the nutrients needed by the plant are supplied by a nutrient solution. A nutrient solution contains water with dissolved nutrient salts. Since roots cannot anchor plants in solution, other methods of anchoring must be used. Placing plants in styrofoam materials which float on the surface is one method of support.

The field of hydroponics is rapidly expanding and will continue to grow as scientists look for new ways to grow plants without soil.

Growing foliage plants inside office buildings and shopping malls is big business. **Interiorscaping** uses foliage plants to create attractive interior environments. Plants give people the feeling of the outdoors when inside. Interiorscapers maintain foliage plants under conditions that may not be the best for plant growth.

Horticulture deals with the development, improvement, growth, distribution, and use of fruits, vegetables, and ornamental plants. Many different careers are available in the horticulture industry. Every local community in North America has plant related career opportunities. Education, experience, and hard work are needed to advance in these careers.

Terrariums

Build your own interiorscape!

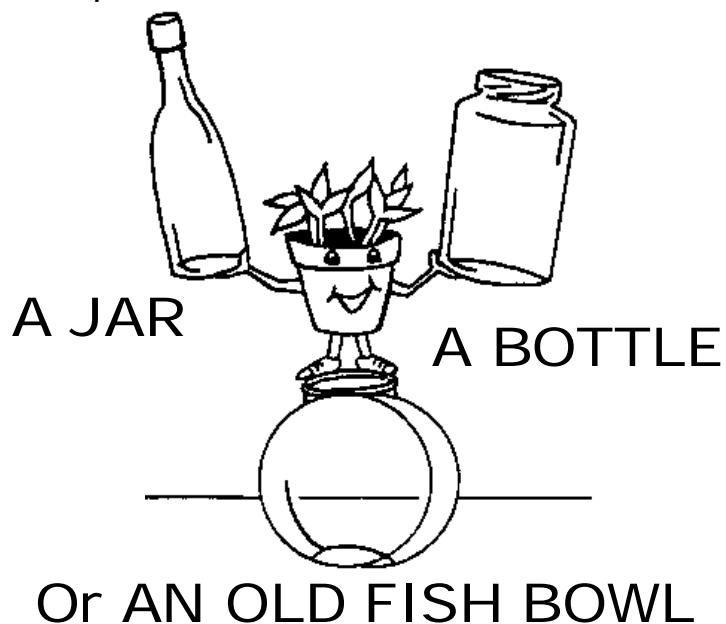
MATERIALS:

Clear container (large enough for 2 or more plants)
gravel, small rocks, charcoal
potting soil
foliage plants (ivy, peperonia, begonias, ferns, etc.)
clear lid to fit over container opening

1. This is a terrarium - a mini-garden in a clear container.



2. To build one - choose a container big enough to hold two or more plants - such as -



Terrariums Con't

3. Terrariums have solid bottoms and drainage must be provided so any excess water will not cause root rot.

USE -  Gravel

 Small Rocks



Broken Pot Pieces Or



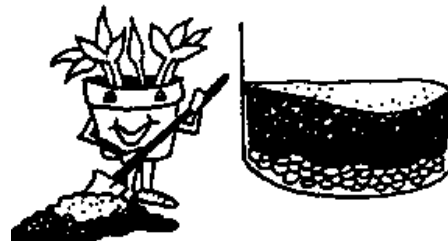
Which will also stop unpleasant smell!!

4. Now to build a garden in the container -

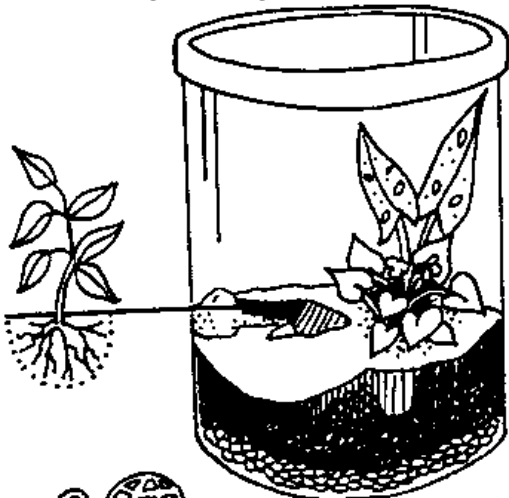
Place 1 inch of the drainage material on the bottom.



Put 2-4 inches of soil in next.

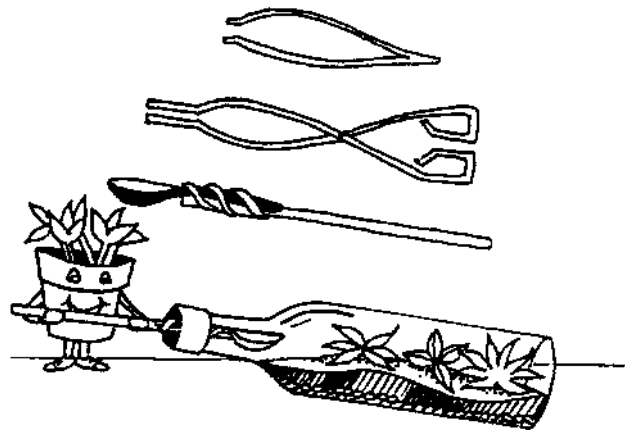


5. Place the plants in the soil of the terrarium in scooped out holes. Plant only as deep as they have been growing.



Add plastic or ceramic figures for accent.

6. Plant narrow-necked bottles with tweezers, tongs and scoops made from thin sticks, spoons or other handy materials.



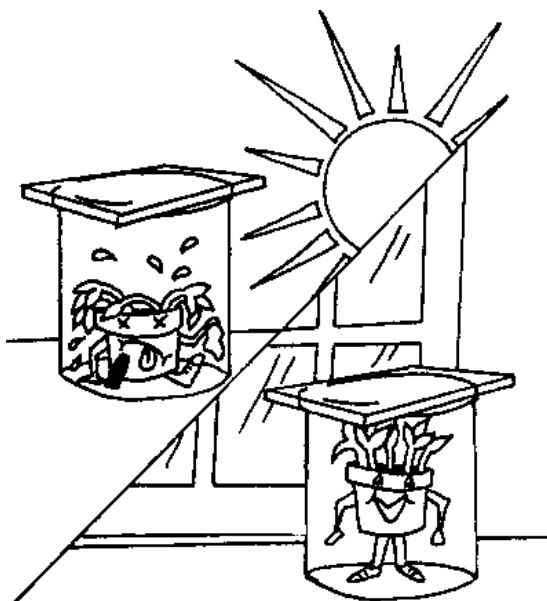
Continue

Terrariums Con't

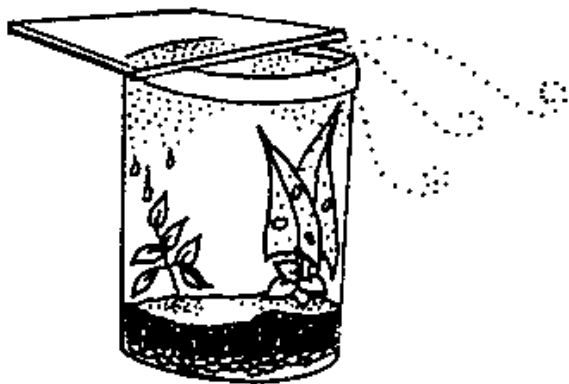
7. Water carefully and only until some water can be seen in the bottom of the terrarium. Wash soil bits from the sides while watering.



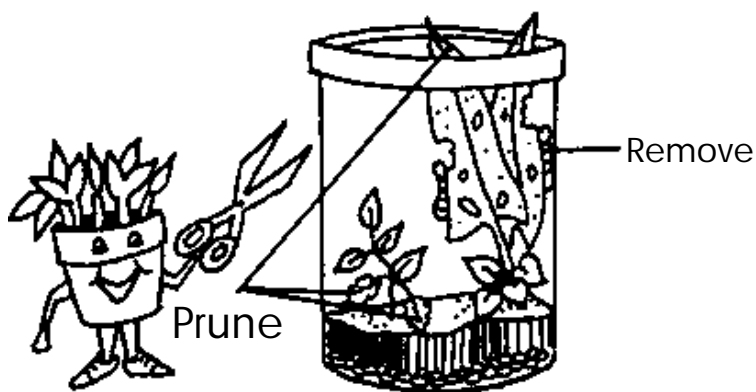
8. Cover the terrarium with glass or plastic and place in a well-lit area, but not indirect sun.



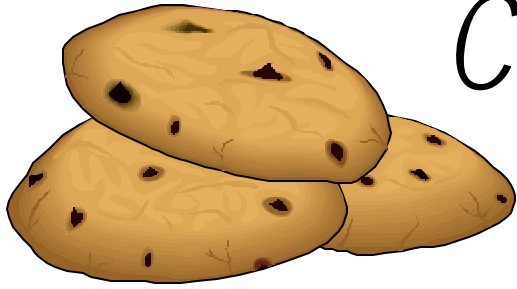
9. If a large amount of water droplets condense on the lid and sides, open the top a little, or uncover for a short while. Do this also if the terrarium is accidentally over-watered.



10. Watch for diseased leaves and insects - remove at once. Prune or remove any overgrown plants.



With a little care your terrarium will reward you with natural beauty and hours of enjoyment!!



Cookie Factory

1 cup butter or margarine
1 tsp. baking soda
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup packed light brown sugar
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup granulated sugar
2 pckg. semi-sweet chocolate
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ cup all-purpose flour

2 eggs beaten
1 tsp. salt
1 tsp. hot water
1 tsp. vanilla extract
1 cup chopped nuts

Preheat oven to 375F. Mix eggs, butter, sugar, vanilla, walnuts and chocolate in a large bowl. In another bowl sift flour and salt. Dissolve baking soda in hot water and add to flour mixture. Add flour to butter mixture. Place teaspoon sized balls on greased cookie sheet, cook 10 to 12 minutes.

1. Which ingredients come directly from plants?
2. Which ingredients come indirectly from plants?
3. What plants do the ingredients come from?
4. What people are involved with growing these plants?
5. How are these plants processed to form the ingredients?
6. Where are the ingredients sold?
7. How do they get to the stores?



Feeling Good About Plants

What is a Plant?

How to grow Plants

Why are Plants important?

How to select and handle Plants.

What makes Plants grow?

The future in Plants.

Name _____

Club or
School _____

Leader _____



4-H Club Motto
"To make the best better"

4-H Club Pledge
I pledge

my head to clearer thinking,
my heart to greater loyalty,
my hands to larger service, and
my health to better living, for
my club, my community,
my country, and my world.

4-H Club Colors
Green and White



UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

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