

# **ORDERLINESS**

**Week 6**

**Plants 2**

# Orderliness

Doing things decently and in order...  
because...

*God gave us a decent and orderly universe*

# Objectives

## Orderliness Week 6

### General Objectives

- To be able to categorize and classify
- To learn to be orderly

### Specific Objectives

- To learn about angiosperms and gymnosperms
- To study and dissect monocots and dicots
- To collect and press plants in the grass, lily, iris, composite, mallow, pea, parsley, rose, buttercup, and grape families
- To eat fruit, leaves, stems, and roots of the same families
- To plant a monocot and a dicot
- To make invitations to the Botanical Buffet and Evening
- To learn about and group plants by annual and perennial
- To begin reading *The Secret Garden*
- To read poetry about plants and write a poem about plants

# Weekly Supplies

## Orderliness Week 6

Monocot and dicot flower

Sample flowers/plants of:

Grass family

Lily family

Iris family

Buttercup family

Mallow family

Grape family

Pea family

Parsley family

Rose family

Jar, corn and bean seed  
to plant, dirt

Several types of  
evergreen needles

Pine cones

Invitation materials

Poster

# Shopping List

## Orderliness Week 6

Un-shucked ear of corn with silks

Whole wheat

Whole oats

Fresh asparagus

Garlic bulb

Fresh grapes

Fresh onion

Fresh artichoke

Fresh okra

Fresh snow peas

Fresh parsley

Fresh mint

# Bible Verse

## Orderliness Week 6

*He makes grass grow for the cattle, and plants for man to cultivate—bringing forth food from the earth: wine that gladdens the heart of man, oil to make his face shine, and bread that sustains his heart. The trees of the LORD are well watered, the cedars of Lebanon that he planted. There the birds make their nests; the stork has its home in the pine trees.*

*Psalm 104:14-17*

# Focus Books

## Orderliness Week 6

- A** *Usborne Spotter's Guide: Wildflowers of North America*  
*Peterson First Guides: Trees* by George Petrides  
*Look at Flowers* by Anne Dowden  
*The First Book of Plants* by Alice Dickinson  
*Why Plants are Green Instead of Pink* by Julian May  
*The Apple and Other Fruits* by Millicent Selsam  
*Flowers and Flowering Plants* by Arthur Aldrich  
*What is a Fruit* by Jennifer W. Day  
*A First Book of Vegetables* by Page Cary  
*The First Book of Trees* by M.B. Cormack  
*Bulbs, Corms, and Such* by Millicent Selsam
- Y** *Seeds and More Seeds* by Millicent Selsam  
*The Carrot Seed* by Ruth Kraus  
*The Tiny Seed* by Eric Carle

# Poems and Literature

## Orderliness Week 6

*The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett

*Favorite Poems Old and New* by Helen Farris

"The Grass" by Emily Dickinson

"Dandelion" by Hilda Conkling

"Daffodils" by William Wordsworth

"Flower in the Crannied Wall" by Alfred Tennyson

"Who Maketh the Grass to Grow?" from Psalm 147

"Trees" by Joyce Kilmer

"What Do We Plant?" by Henry Abbey

"The Oak" Alfred Tennyson

"The Willows" by Walter Prichard Eaton

"Baby Seed Song" by Edith Nesbit

"Queen Anne's Lace" by Mary Leslie Newton

"The Little Rose Tree" by Rachel Field



# Crash Reading

## Orderliness Week 6

- Read 1 chapter during school and 1 chapter as a family at night
- Read 2 chapters each week-end
- Read the last 3 chapters at your Botanical Buffet and Evening as a grand finale

# Writing Assignment

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Y** Write or dictate a rhyming poem about one of the flowers you have studied.
- **M** Write a rhyming poem about one of the flowers you have studied.
- **O** Write a rhyming poem about one of the flowers you have studied.

# Writing Tips

- Process not Product
- Read poems to get the idea of poetry
- Focus on flower words:
  - sprout, reach, stretch, flutter, nod, dance, pluck
  - bees, showers, butterflies, blossom, buds, scent
- Teach poetic devices:
  - simile-a comparison of unlike objects using *like* or *as*
  - metaphor-a comparison of unlike objects without using *like* or *as*
  - personification-a figure of speech where poet gives human qualities to an animal or an object

# **Timeline Characters**

**Orderliness Week 6**

***None***

# Vocabulary

## Orderliness Week 6

Angiosperm

Monocot

Grass

Silks

Lily

Bulb

Iris

Rhizome

Dicot

Buttercup

Composite

Parsley

Grape

Mallow

Pea

Rose

Gymnosperm

Deciduous

Evergreen

Needles

Conifer

Perennial

Annual

Fertilization

# Permission Slip

**Permission**

**Coupon**

Free pass to skip one activity  
or other assignment

(Feel free to copy as often as needed)

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# Eei NOT Eeyore

Orderliness Week 6

- **Explore**
- **Examine**
- **Inspect**
- **I-den-ti-fy**

# Activities

## Orderliness Week 6

### Monday

Define monocot and dicot. Explain both are further divisions of angiosperms.

Introduce 3 most popular monocot families.

Collect/press several grasses noting distinctives.

List several members of the grass family.

Find all the grasses in your pantry.



# Grass Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Three characteristics:**
  - Hollow stems
  - Narrow parallel veins
  - Small flowers
- **Examples:**
  - Corn
  - Rice
  - Oats
  - Bamboo
  - Sugar cane
  - Johnson grass
  - Wheat
  - Crab grass

# Activities (cont'd 2)

## Orderliness Week 6

### Monday cont'd

Examine un-shucked corn and discuss how corn's pollination works.

Collect/press several members of lily family noting 3 distinctives of the family.

List several members of the lily family.

Collect and press an iris noting 3 characteristics.

Eat some members of the grass and lily family for dinner.

Organize.

# Lily Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- Lilies have wide, parallel veined leaves.
- Examples:
  - Lily
  - Asparagus
  - Garlic
  - Onion
  - Tulip
  - Hyacinths
  - Daylily
  - Yucca

# Iris Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Iris characteristics:**
  - Stiff, sword-like, wide, parallel veined leaves
  - Underground stems called rhizomes
  - Six petal flowers with 3 petals up and 3 petals down
- **Examples are iris**

# Activities (cont'd 3)

## Orderliness Week 6

### Tuesday

hhh (p.265) Dissect/draw monocot and dicot.

Plant a monocot and dicot against a glass jar.

Introduce dicots.

n (p.255) Introduce composite family, take a composite flower apart, and identify distinctives of family.

List composite examples.

Collect and press members of the composite family.

Eat the bud of a composite, an artichoke.

Introduce the buttercup family and research their distinctives.

Collect and press members of the buttercup family.

Organize.

# Composite Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- Largest group of plants in world with 12,000 species.
- Not single flower but many flowers grouped together.
- Examples:
  - daisy
  - sunflower
  - chrysanthemum
  - dandelion
  - chamomile
  - artichoke
  - ragweed

# Buttercup Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Buttercup characteristics:**
  - Leaves like crow's foot
  - Leaves wrap around the stem
  - Numerous stamen and a group of pistils
- **Examples are buttercups and larkspurs**

# Activities (cont'd 4)

## Orderliness Week 6

### Wednesday

Study parsley family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press members of the parsley family.

Study grape family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press members of the grape family.

Study mint family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press members of the mint family.

Eat members of the grape family.

Check the spice cabinet for members of the mint and parsley family.

z (p.179) Identify common flowers in neighborhood.

Organize.



# Parsley Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Parsley characteristics:**
  - Umbrella shaped flowers
  - Leaves wide at the bottom and wrap around the stem
  - Leaves divide into separate leaflets
- **Examples are:**
  - Parsley
  - Celery
  - Parsnip
  - Dill
  - Cumin
  - Coriander
  - Carrots
  - Hemlock
  - Queen Anne's lace

# **Grape Family**

**Orderliness Week 6**

- **Grape characteristics are grapes grow as vines**
- **Examples are grapes and Virginia creeper**

# Mint Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Mint characteristics:**
  - Square stems
  - Emit a strong smell
  - Flowers have an upper and lower lip
- **Examples are:**
  - Mint
  - Catnip
  - Sage
  - Rosemary
  - Basil
  - Thyme
  - Rosemary
  - Oregano
  - Marjoram

# Activities (cont'd 5)

## Orderliness Week 6

### Thursday

Study the mallow family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press mallow family members.

Eat okra and wear cotton.

Study the rose family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press rose family members.

v (p.256) Pop a rose petal.

r (p.256) Arrange and enjoy **ONLY** Rose family flowers.

Study the pea family and note distinctives.

List and collect/press pea family members.

Eat members of the rose and pea family for lunch.

cc (p.179) Make invitations to Botanical Evening.

Organize.

# Mallow Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Mallow characteristics:**
  - Fibrous stems
  - Sticky sap
- **Examples are:**
  - Hibiscus
  - Hollyhock
  - Okra
  - Cotton
  - Rose of Sharon
  - Marsh mallow

# Rose Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Rose characteristics:**
  - Five petals
  - Floral cup under the petals develops into fruit
- **Examples are:**
  - Apples
  - Pears
  - Peaches
  - Cherries
  - Strawberries
  - Blackberries
  - Hawthorn
  - Bridal wreath

# Pea Family

## Orderliness Week 6

- **Pea characteristics:**
  - Flowers look like a mouth
  - Seeds grow in a pod
  - Many of this family are used for food
- **Examples are:**
  - Bluebonnets
  - Wisteria
  - Peanuts
  - Beans
  - Peas
  - Clover
  - Alfalfa
  - Soybeans
  - Locust trees
  - Mesquite trees

# Activities (cont'd 6)

## Orderliness Week 6

### Friday

Make a list of the characteristics of gymnosperms.

Compare differences between gymnosperms and angiosperms.

nn (p.258) Compare deciduous/evergreen.

Name some deciduous trees or shrubs.

Find some good leaf specimens of deciduous and evergreen trees from your collection.

Mount several on a poster and label them neatly.

Examine a pine cone. Is it male or female?

Define perennial and annual and group plants accordingly.

Organize.



# Compare Angio to Gymno

Orderliness Week 7

## Angiosperm

- Leaves
- Shed leaves each *fall*.
- Covered seed
- Male and female usually in same flower

## Gymnosperm

- Needles
- Leaves or needles stay on tree year round. There is no *fall* with evergreens!
- Naked seed in cones
- Some cones male and some female

# Re-visit Information

Orderliness Week 7

Sometimes you just seize the moment and jump from one topic to another as you examine the plants.

**THEN.....**

You come back and order all the information placing it in the correct category and making the distinguishing point.

# **KONOS 5 D's of Learning**

**Orderliness Week 6**

- **DO-capture attention**
- **DISCOVER-foster thinking**
- **DRAMATIZE-visualize**
- **DIALOGUE-internalize**
- **DRILL-crystallize**

*From KONOS Compass*

# **D # 6...Discrimination**

## **Orderliness Week 6**

- **Telling things apart**
- **Recognizing similarities/differences**
- **Distinguishing between**

# **Design and Intelligence**

## **Orderliness Week 6**

- **Design = a plan**
- **Only intelligence can make or have a plan**
- **Time cannot make a plan or replace intelligence**

# Field Trips

## Orderliness Week 6

- To the grocery store to purchase plants to eat and examine
- To the park, woods, yard, outside to gather plants to press, identify, mount, and label

# Suggestions for Dad

## Orderliness Week 6

- Enjoy the outdoors with your children looking for and gathering plants.
- Help the children mount and identify plants.
- Stop by the store to pick up the needed plants or take the children to the store to get the plants.
- Read the *Secret Garden* to or with your children.
- Help your wife plan for the Botanical Buffet and closure evening.

# Focus of the Week

## Orderliness Week 6

- To be able to categorize and classify
- To learn about angiosperms and gymnosperms
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- To read poetry about plants and write a poem about plants



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Thanks,  
Wade and Jessica Hulcy