

From seed to plant



Biology

Plant Physiology / Botany

Physiology of plants

Biology

Plant Physiology / Botany

Reproduction in plants

Biology

Plant Physiology / Botany

Germination, growth, development



Difficulty level

easy



Group size

1



Preparation time

10 minutes



Execution time

10 minutes

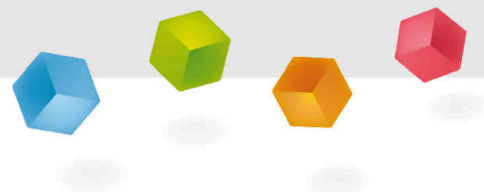
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PHYWE

Teacher information



Application

PHYWE



Beaker with beans in soil

It is such a self-evident process in nature that you don't perceive it anymore: seeds, sown in orchards, fields and forests, sprout and grow to become fully developed plants.

Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

Prior knowledge



While there are kinds of seed, which only germinate in bright light, beans need darkness to sprout. That is why it is vital to encase the beaker thoroughly with black carton. Subsequently the beaker should be located in a bright spot, e. g. in near proximity of a window, to accelerate the plant's growth.

Scientific principle



This experiment underlies the common principles of plant growth.

To achieve valid results, the experiment must last at least 10 days.

Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

Learning objective



The pupils will experience the development from seed to plant in this experiment.

Tasks



The students are to plant the beans and observe their further development.

Safety instructions

PHYWE



The common rules of safe experimentation in scientific education to be applied to this experiment.

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Student information



Motivation

PHYWE



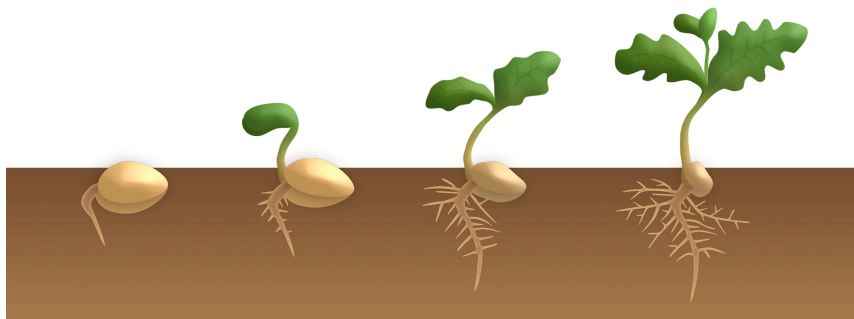
Seedling

You see it so frequently, you don't realize it anymore with full awareness: small, inconspicuous seeds transform into big trees, pretty flowers, or delicious vegetables. But what happens exactly when a seed becomes a plant? This experiment will show.

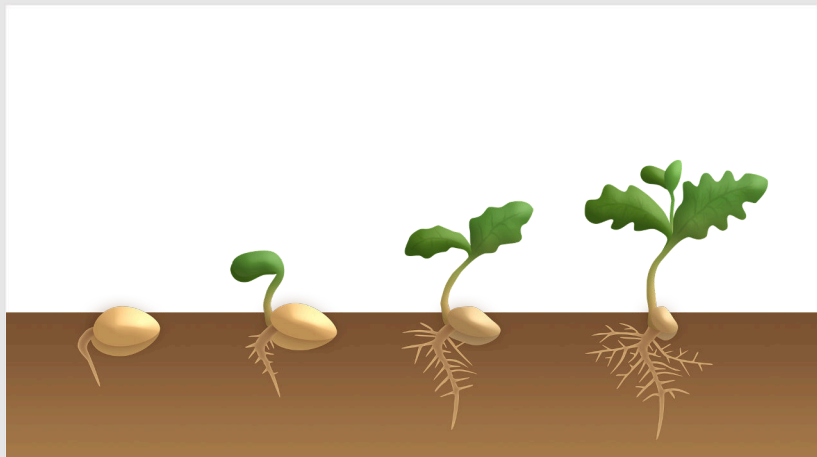
Tasks

PHYWE

In this experiment you are going plant beans and observe their development. What happens before the plant appears on the surface?



Seed after germination



Seed after germination

In this experiment you are going plant beans and observe their development. What happens before the plant appears on the surface?

Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	Rubber bands, 50 pieces	03920-00	1
2	Beaker, 250 ml, plastic (PP)	36082-00	1
3	Beaker, Borosilicate, tall form, 600 ml	46029-00	1
4	Petri dish, d 100 mm	64705-00	1

Procedure (1/3)

PHYWE



At first place 10 beans in a petri dish.



Cover them with water afterwards in order that the beans swell.

Procedure (2/3)

PHYWE



Now fill a 600 ml beaker with soil and plant the swollen beans in it, leave about 2 cm free from the top. You need to spread the beans evenly at the edge of the beaker so you can see them grow.



Then encase the beaker with black carton as high as the soil reaches. Fix it with a rubber band.

Procedure (3/3)

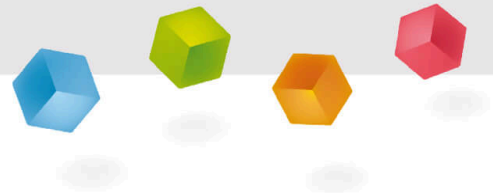


Place the beaker in a bright space, e. g. near a window, water it regularly (but not too much) and observe the beaker for at least 10 days.

In order to see what happens beneath the surface, you have to remove the carton once in a while. Encase it again carefully afterwards.

PHYWE

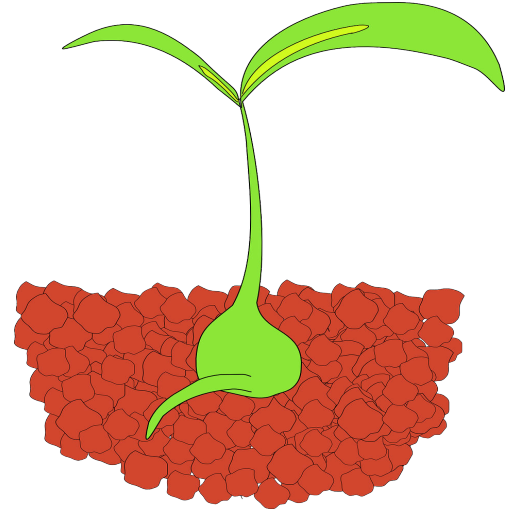
Report



Task 1

PHYWE

What colour is the stem beneath the soil?

☐ Black☐ White☐ Green☐ Brown

Task 2

PHYWE

The stem grows upwards.

☐ True☐ False☒ Check

The root grows upwards.

☐ True☐ False☒ Check

Task 3

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes

In the beginning the need to swell so that the boll can burst open. Afterwards the beans must be planted in soil in order that and stem can develop. When the plant appears on the surface it is called , it then begins to grow its first leaves.

beans

seedling

root

☒ Check

Slide

Score/Total

Slide 15: Colour of the stem

0/1

Slide 16: Multiple tasks

0/2

Slide 17: Bean seed seedlings

0/3

Total Score

 0/6

Show solutions



Retry