

Plants, Animals and a Science Experiment

By Aoife, Niamh and Ali



Now Facts about animals

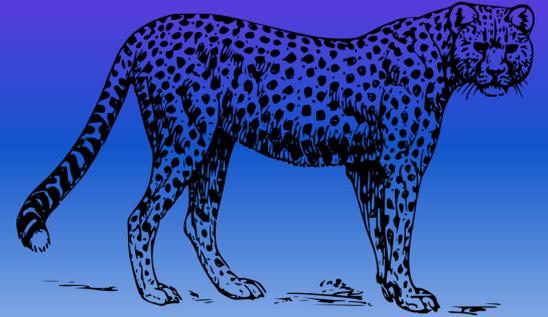
There are around 8.7 million different animal species around the world.

The fastest animal in the world is a cheetah.

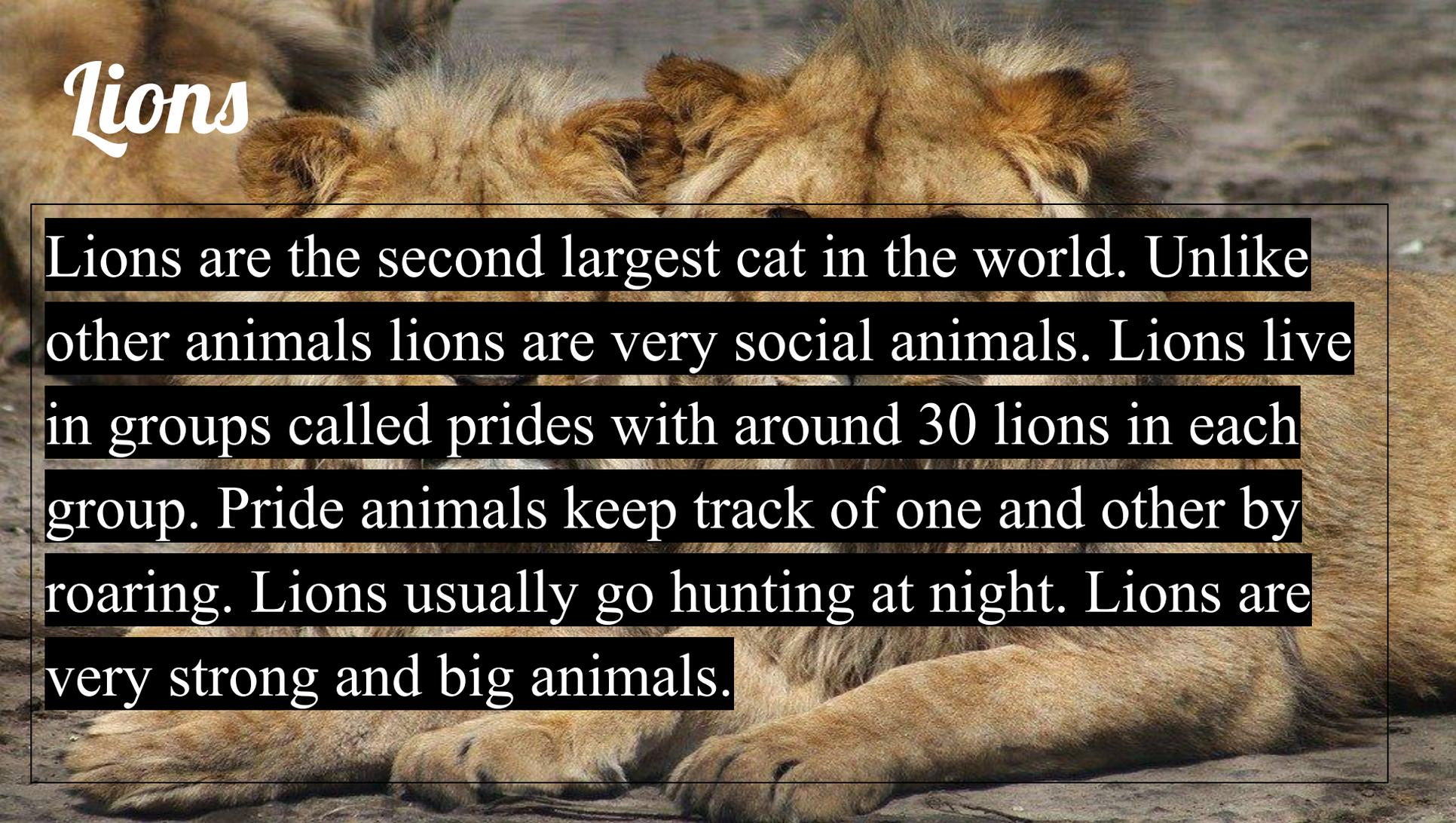
Elephants are the only animals that can't jump.

A cow gives nearly 200,000 glasses of milk in a lifetime.

Snakes sleep with their eyes open.



Lions



Lions are the second largest cat in the world. Unlike other animals lions are very social animals. Lions live in groups called prides with around 30 lions in each group. Pride animals keep track of one and other by roaring. Lions usually go hunting at night. Lions are very strong and big animals.

Now plants

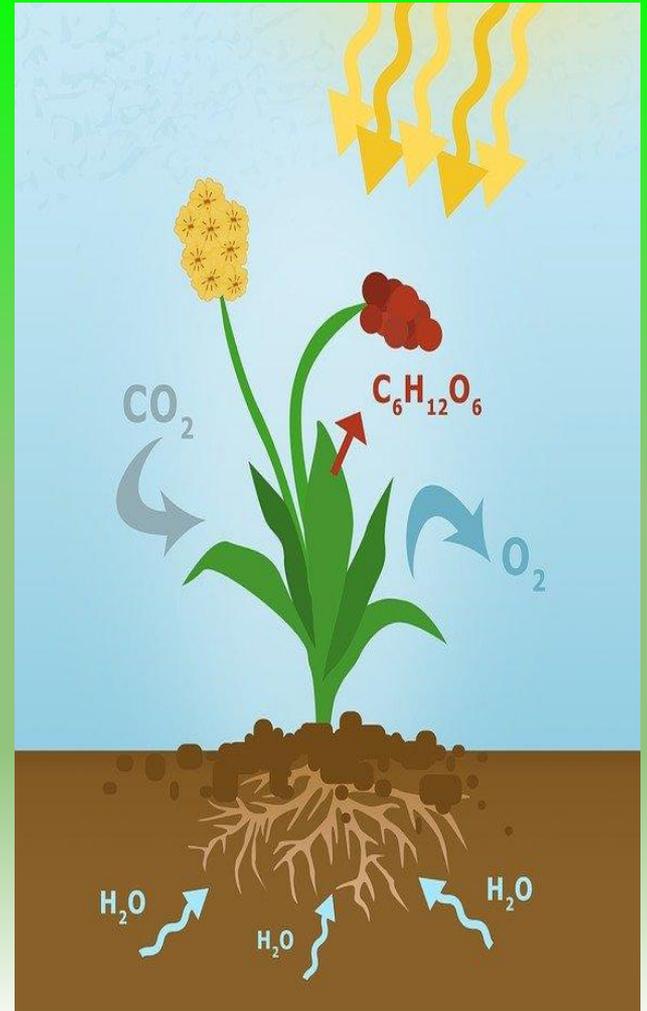
How does a plant grow:

Most plants start as a seed, the seed lies on the ground during winter and when spring comes it warms up and creates a root in the soil and then underground it will receive water or if you water it and then will turn into a lovely flower or plant.

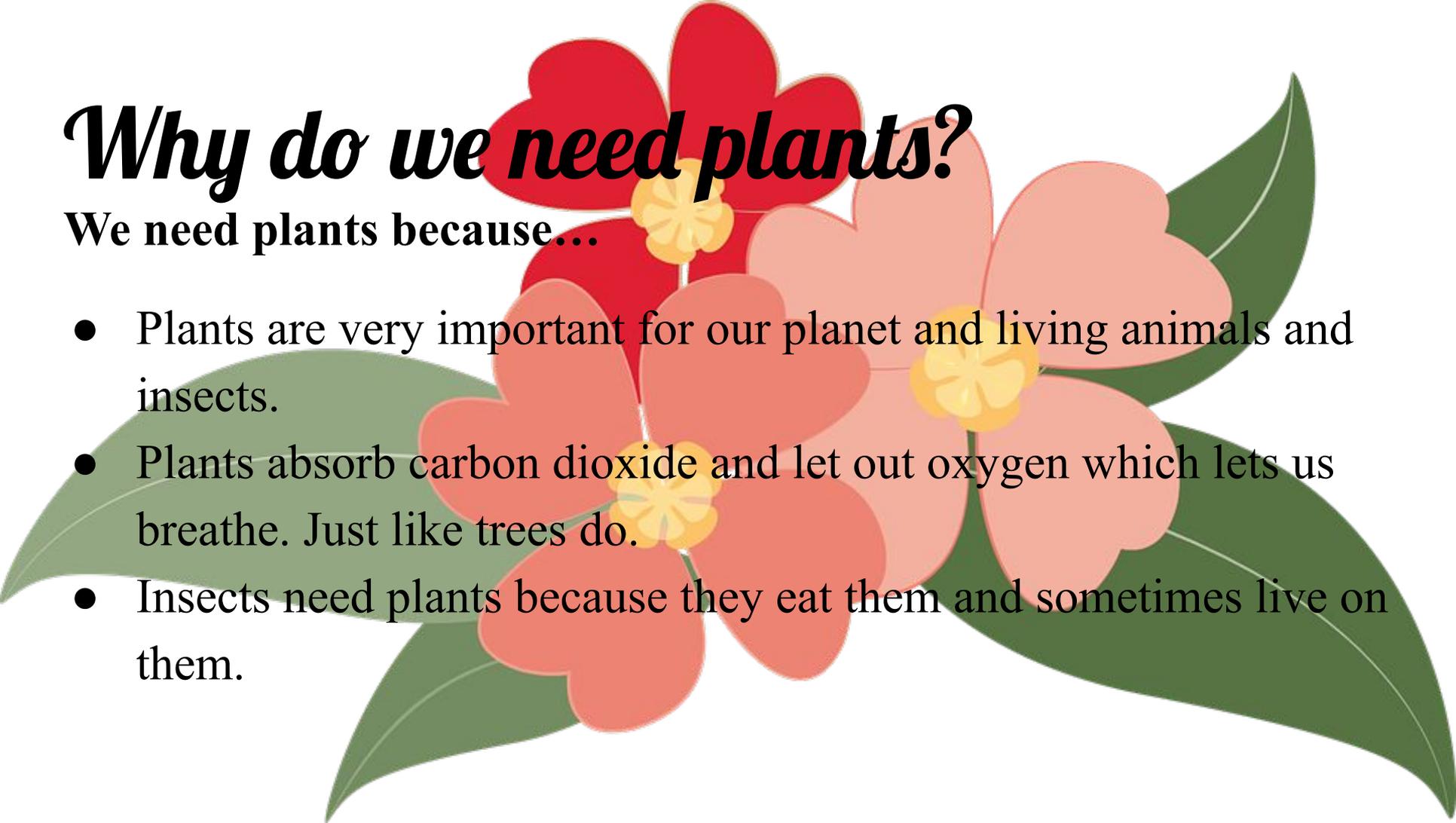
Diagram of the plant:

Plants need many things to grow like water, air, light, space and time.
{starch is also found in some plants}

It is very important that plants get all the things they need or else they won't be able to grow.



Why do we need plants?

The background features a cluster of stylized flowers. There are three large flowers: one red at the top, and two light pink ones below it. Each flower has a yellow center with five petals. There are also several large, dark green leaves with white veins, some overlapping the flowers.

We need plants because...

- Plants are very important for our planet and living animals and insects.
- Plants absorb carbon dioxide and let out oxygen which lets us breathe. Just like trees do.
- Insects need plants because they eat them and sometimes live on them.

What we are trying to find:

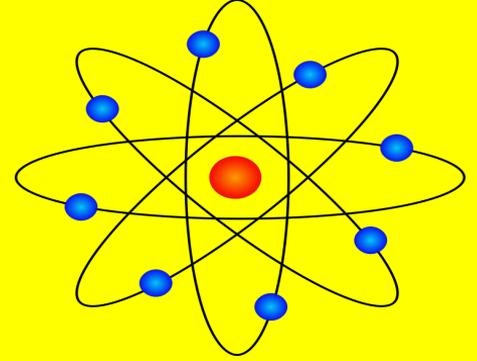
There is starch in different flowers, so we are trying to see what items have starch in them by putting iodine on them, if they turn to a black/dark brown color they have starch in them just like a flower does.

There is many different items that have starch in them but today we are just testing 5.

So here is the experiment .

The experiment.

Where starch is found...



Starch is stored in chloroplasts in the form of granules. It is stored in organs as the roots of the potato, the stem pith of sago and the seeds of wheat, corn, rice, flour, etc.

Explaining words.

(chloroplasts: a plastid in the green plant cells which contains chlorophyll and in photosynthesis takes place).

(photosynthesis: is where plants make their own food from water and sun).

(plastid: there like tiny machines inside cells. Each makes or stores important chemicals).

Things you'll need to do this experiment:

- Iodine.
- Syringe.
- Tissue, bread, rice, milk and cheese.
- Containers.



What should happen is the iodine will detect the starch in these materials and it will turn a black colour. If it changes to a black colour that means it has starch in it.

If it doesn't turn black it has no starch.

Starch is found in the root of the plant or flower. That's why we are testing if there is starch in these items, that's where we got our experiment from.

Steps to make the experiment..

1. Get one of your items.
2. Put some iodine into your syringe (be aware that iodine stains your hands so you might want to wear gloves)
3. Pour the iodine onto the item.
4. See if it changes a black colour.



***Does anyone have
any questions?***

*The end thank you
For listening !!*

