

Lebenszyklus Bohne

Life Cycle Bean Plant



DE WICHTIG – SORGFÄLTIG LESEN. FÜR SPÄTERE VERWENDUNG AUFBEWAHREN.

Art.-Nr. 767571

Hinweise zur Entsorgung

Bitte entsorgen Sie die Verpackungsmaterialien nach dem Auspacken sofort umweltgerecht. Folien stellen eine Erstickungsgefahr für Babys und Kleinkinder dar. Entsorgen Sie Ihr ausgedientes Produkt bitte über den Hausmüll.

Garantie und Ersatzteile

Sie erhalten über die gesetzliche Gewährleistungsfrist hinaus (und ohne dass diese eingeschränkt wird) 2 Jahre volle Garantie.

Das heißt, Sie müssen nicht nachweisen, dass defekte Ware schon beim Kauf schadhaft war.

Wenden Sie sich im Garantiefall an Ihren Händler.

EN IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

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Notes for Disposal

Please dispose of all packaging material immediately after unpacking in an environmentally-friendly fashion. Plastic wrappings represent a danger of suffocation for small children.

Teaching materials can be disposed with regular household waste.

Warranty and Spare Parts

In addition to the legal guarantee (and without reducing it) you receive 2 years of total guarantee. That means, you do not have to prove that articles were already damaged at purchase. In case of guarantee, contact place of purchase.

Fill in the Blank

Seed

Seeds are very small granules that grow in the (1) _____ of the plant. When a plant flower is fertilised, the (2) _____ start to grow. They are then slowly enveloped and protected by the (3) _____. After a time, environmental influences such as wind ensure that the seeds are sown and can (4) _____.

Fill in: flowers – flourish – seeds – plant

Germination

The seedling is the first small shoot that grows from one (5) _____. If you put a seed in the ground and water it well, it starts to (6) _____ and a seedling develops. The seedling does not have many leaves or branches yet, but with sunlight and water it (7) _____ quickly and gets bigger and bigger. Everything a plant needs to thrive is already in the seedling: proteins, carbohydrates and (8) _____.

Fill in: grow – germinate – seed – minerals

Seeding

The young plant is the third phase in the life cycle of a plant. It has several (9) _____ and starts to branch. The plant grows bigger and stronger and develops a (10) _____ that penetrates deeper and deeper into the soil. The young plant needs a lot of (11) _____, light and nutrients to (12) _____.

Fill in: leaves – water – thrive – root system

Bean plant

The bean plant is the fourth and final cycle stage. At this point, it has reached its adult (13) _____ and starts to produce flowers and (14) _____. Specifically for the bean plant, these are pods. To continue to thrive and to (15) _____ fruit, the plant still needs a sufficient amount of water and nutrients. Once the beans are ripe, they can be (16) _____.

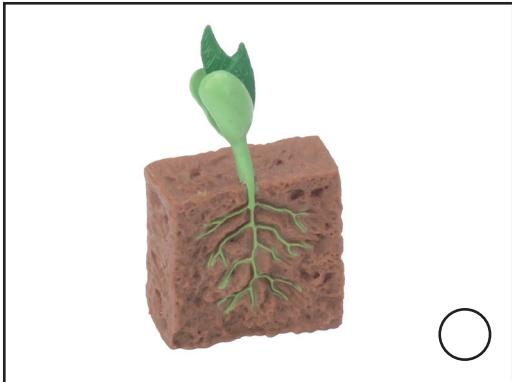
Fill in: fruits – produce – harvested – size

(13) size, (14) fruits, (15) produce, (16) harvested
Solution: (1) flowers, (2) seeds, (3) plant, (4) flourish, (5) seed, (6) germinate, (7) grows, (8) minerals, (9) leaves, (10) root system, (11) water, (12) thrive,



From Seed to Bean Plant

Put the pictures in the right order by writing the numbers 1 to 4 in the matching circles. Write the correct headings for the texts.



Small grains (seeds) grow inside the plant. When the plant is fertilised, the seeds grow and they are protected by the petals until they sow themselves after a certain time.

1



The first small shoot that grows from a seed is called a seedling. It develops when the seed comes into contact with soil and water. With more water and sunlight, it grows quickly and the first small leaves appear.

2



The seedling starts to grow bigger and stronger and a root system develops that penetrates deeper and deeper into the soil. The plant needs water, light and nutrients to continue growing.

3



The plant has reached its full-grown size and begins to produce flowers and pods. As soon as the beans are ripe, you can start harvesting.

4

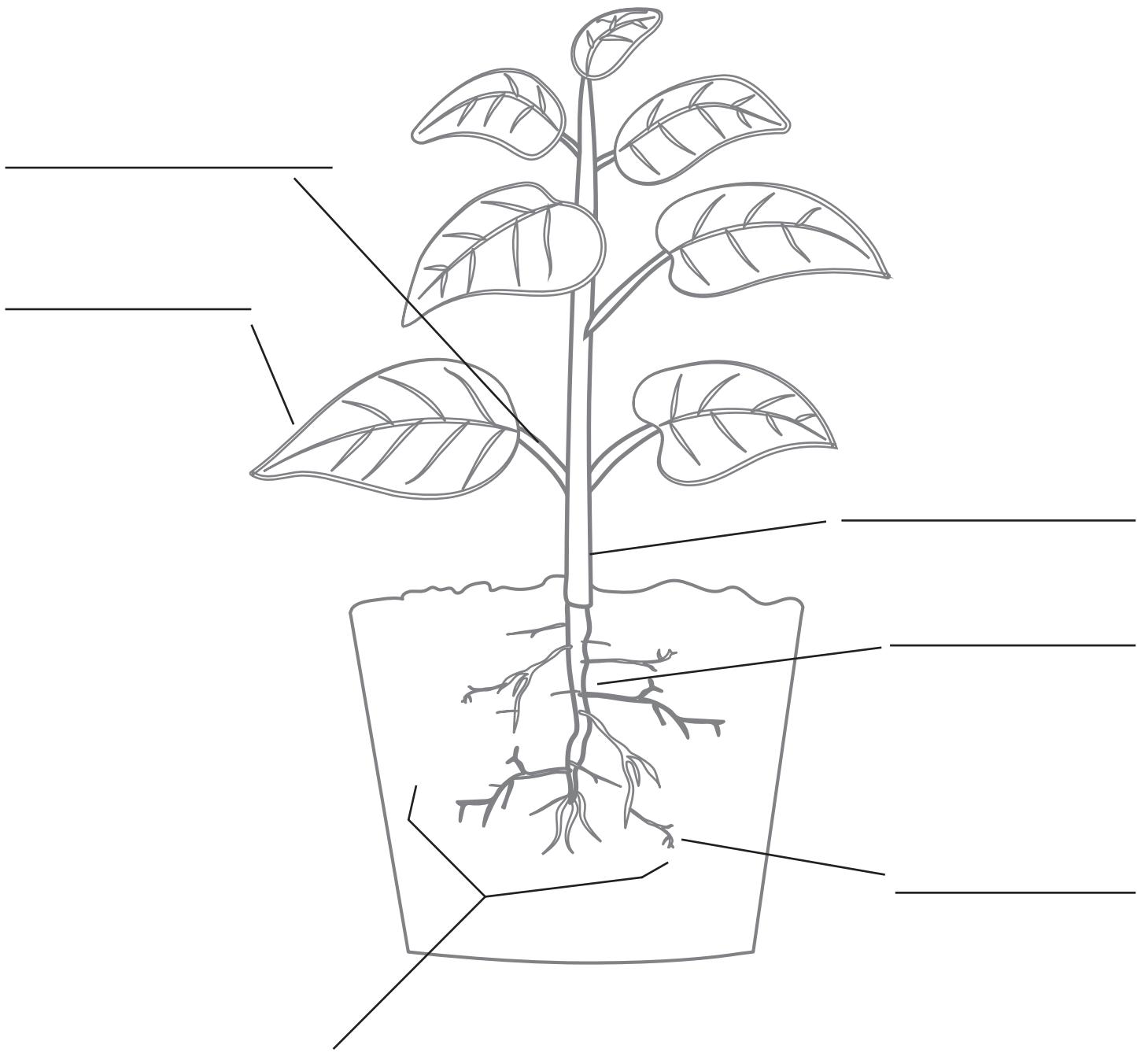
Name: _____

Date: _____



The Morphology of a Bean

Fill in the parts of the bean.



Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

root system – main root – leaf – branch – stalk – lateral root

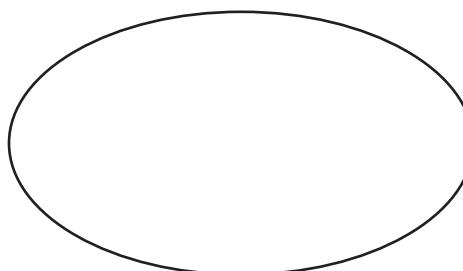
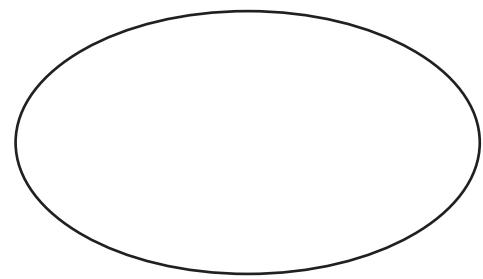
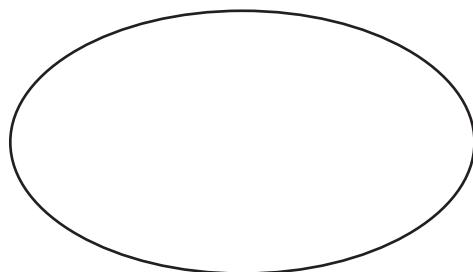
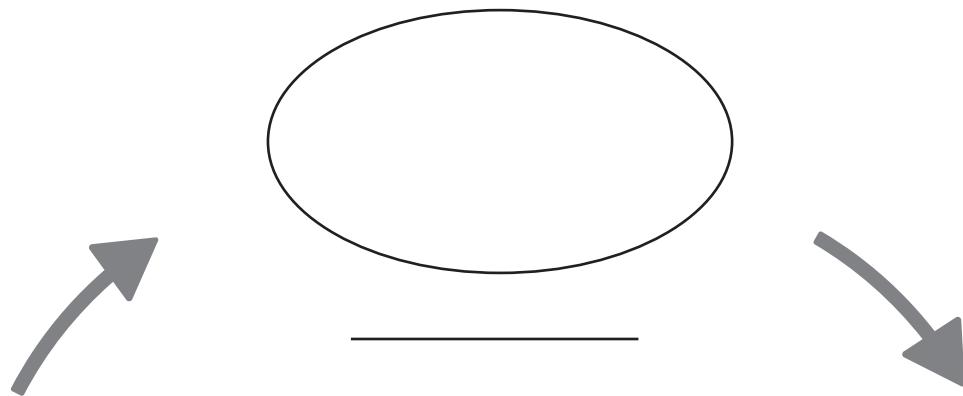
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Date: _____

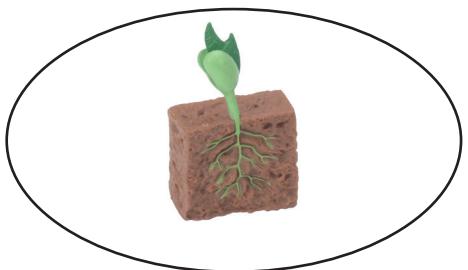
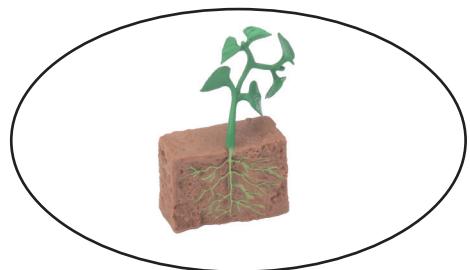
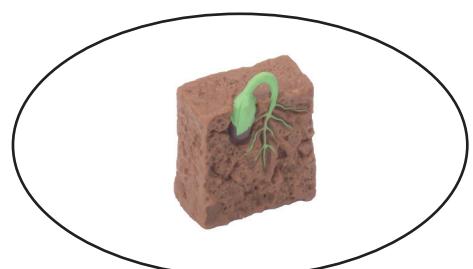
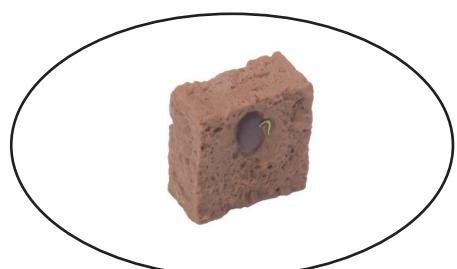
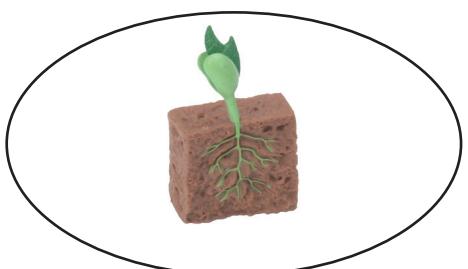
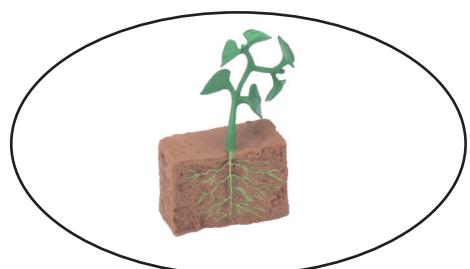
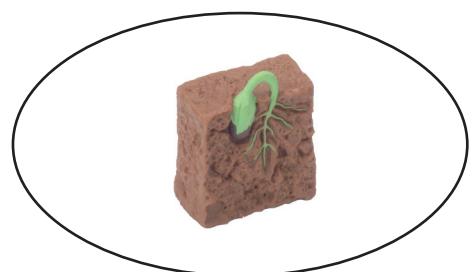
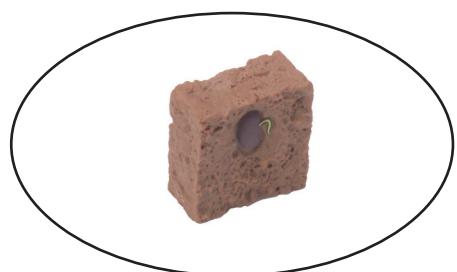


Life Cycle Bean to Cut Out and Stick On

Cut out the pictures on the next page and stick them in the correct order in the cycle below. Then label the different stages of development with their names.



Pictures to Cut Out



Name:

Date:



Bean Fact Sheet

Research the bean and fill in the fact sheet:

Name:

Features/Appearance:

Habitat:

Nutrients:

Size:

Propagation:

Weight:

Enemies:

Draw a bean plant in the soil:

