₩ SCHOLASTIC

Developing Plant Presentations

Guide students to explore digital interactive plant resources, then develop original presentations about the power of plants.

OBJECTIVE

Students will:

- ✓ Analyze different forms of media
- Extract information from several media formats
- Develop their own informational presentations

TIME

30 minutes plus work time

MATERIALS

- ✔ Plant Power! activity sheet
- Digital module at scholastic.com /bloom/plantpower

Optional:

- The Surprising World of Horticulture poster
- Make Your Community Bloom poster



- 1 Tell students that they will be creating an informational presentation about plants, but first, they will consider the qualities of different media in order to choose the format of their presentation—while learning more about plants.
- 2 Introduce the Plant Power online module. which mixes information (about plants) and entertainment (to engage the audience). Go through each of the three components as a class and then discuss:

VIDEO: The "Plant Power!" video presents information through visual and audio engagement. Bright graphics and animation illustrate the topics while the upbeat narrator and the quick-paced editing make the video entertaining. The narration also frequently addresses the viewer directly, which enhances engagement.

At this stage, distribute the **Plant** Power! activity sheet, which acts as a video study guide. Have students fill in the blanks and break out into their group discussions.

INTERACTIVE DIAGRAM: The diagram "Peek Inside a Plant" presents information through interaction. The user is required to focus on specific parts of the diagram to direct the flow of information. The diagram also enhances comprehension by providing detailed views of a plant.

QUIZ: The "What's Your Plant-Ability" quiz tests students' knowledge while delivering extra information. While the guiz is an assessment tool, it also delivers additional topic details via the thoughtful answer choices and offers a platform for critical thinking.

3 Prompt students to discuss the pros and cons-as they see them-of the different formats used in the digital module. Encourage them to provide examples of features that they found helpful or not helpful for their learning.

4 Extend this conversation to guide students to analyze different media formats, such as videos, books, blogs, audiobooks, websites, and podcasts. For example:

VIDEOS: Pros—entertaining, engaging, dynamic, images are explanatory, audio/ video combination: cons-often not as information-rich as other media, can be difficult to absorb.

B00KS: Pros—rich in information, reader controls pace, usually well structured (chapters, sections, etc.), can be dynamic and engaging if well written; consrequires more attention and focus than many other forms of media.

- 5 Tell students that now that they have considered the qualities of different media, they will create their own informational presentation. Challenge them to summarize and synthesize the information in the digital plant module (or another trustworthy source, if desired) and present it in their own original and exciting format. Explain that their presentations can be written in one of four formats (or another format they clear with their teacher):
- A blog post by a green-collar worker
- A transcript of a podcast in which an interviewer talks with a green-collar worker (horticulturalist)
- A short story in which the topics are part of the plot
- A script for a short video

LOW-TECH ALTERNATIVE

Use the posters The Surprising World of Horticulture as well as Make Your Community **Bloom** to expose students to key plant facts. Then have them present what they learned in their own original poster or in another format.



NAME			

Plant Power!

Today, videos are at our fingertips. Some are short, some are long. Some are silly, some are serious. This form of media can be a great learning tool. A good nonfiction video (sometimes called a documentary) can hold an immense

VIDEO STUDY GUIDE	TIPS & TRICKS	
Fossils from the oldest plants date from years ago.	How to get the most information from a video:	
2) An explosion of plant life hundreds of millions of years ago produced, which allows us to breathe today.	* Watch closely. A good video will be dense with information.	
3) Plant roots hold soil in place, which helps to prevent4) Animals need plants for and	* Take notes. Write down everything that sounds important.	
5) Plants provide us with everyday necessities like,,, and	# If the information is coming too fast,	
6) Plants utilize from the air during photosynthesis and release, which we need to live.	ask your teacher to hit pause or rewind to catch up.	
7) While many insects need flowers for food, flowers need to carry out the pollination they need to create new	* Look for structure. Videos often have headings for their sections (sometimes	
8) The art, science, technology, and business of growing plants is known as	called intertitles). These clue you in to the subjects.	
9) People who work in horticulture are known as		
10) Earth has almost species of plants.		
VIDEO DISCUSSION Gather in small groups to discuss the video. Make a list of ecological issues that were mentioned in your own community. For example, how certain plants are controlling erosion or making the landso		



SOURCE Dischoise Bauth; "White Driving the Billion-Dalar Malaria Baushy Movement," Fast Company, "Malaria Segment Continues to Outgoine the Outgrid Baushy Market," Global Committee Industry Dommeter, Explore, and the Baushy Market, "Global Committee Industry Dommeter, Explore, and the Baushy Market," Seek Designer, "Insentian February Baushy Market," Seek Designer, "Insentian February, "Explore, Ducks," Baushy Market, "Seek Designer, "Insentian February, "Explore, Ducks," "Explore, Ducks," "Explore, Designer, "Explore, Ducks," "Explore, Designer, "Explore, Ducks," "Explore, Designer, Designer, Ducks," "Explore, Designer, Desig

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Make Your Community Bloom Connect the projects below with the areas of the community that could be improved with plant power.





Add greenery to roadways to dampen sound from traffic and lessen the amount of pollution that enters the air and nearby waterways.



Remove dangerous materials and waste from a dump, and plant trees, shrubs, and grasses to return the land to its natural state.



Plant vacant city lots and start green markets where neighbors can get together and share/buy fresh fruits, vegetables, and flowers.



Plant by riverbanks to help keep runoff and effluent out of the water. Plant tall grasses to increase food and habitat for wetland critters.



"Crank up" the variety of trees and plants in suburban neighborhoods to break up sprawling lawns and increase local biodiversity.



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