

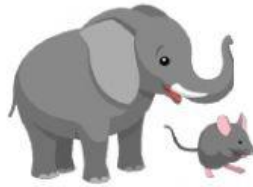
THEME 1: VARIETY AND CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFYING PLANTS



CLASSIFYING LIVING THINGS

- Grouping similar things together is known as classification. It helps us to find things easily, know we are talking about the same thing and learn more about things.
- There are different ways to classify a collection of things:



Big or Small

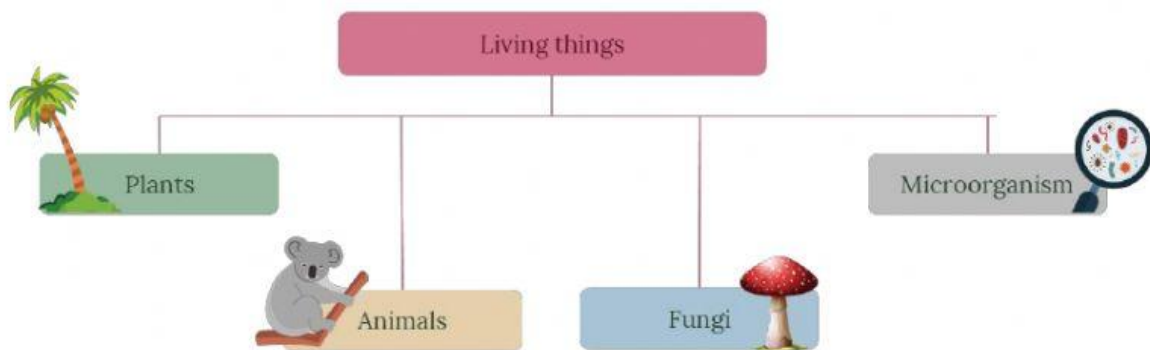


Fly or Swim



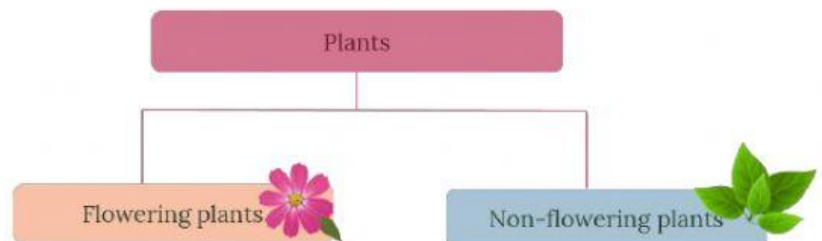
Tall or Short

- There are many ways to classify living things. One way is to classify living things into four groups.

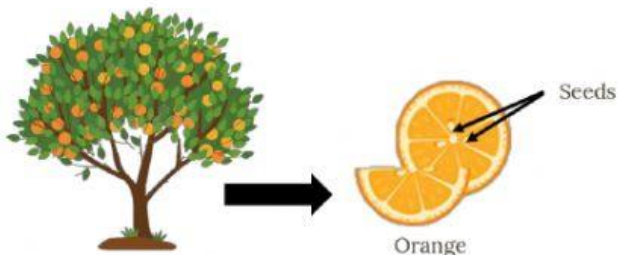


CLASSIFYING PLANTS

- There are various ways of classifying plants. One way is to classify plants into two groups:



FLOWERING PLANTS



- A flowering plant can produce flowers when fully grown.
- The seeds of a flowering plant are contained in the fruits.
- Some flowering plants, such as bamboo, only produce flowers at certain times of the year or under certain conditions.

- Flowers usually have very bright colours (such as hibiscus flower) or a very pleasant smell (such as jasmine flower).
- However, not all flowers smell nice. For example: the Rafflesia flower has an unpleasant smell.



Hibiscus



Jasmine



Rafflesia

EXAMPLES OF FLOWERING PLANTS



Sunflower



Daisy



Banana tree



Rambutan tree

NON-FLOWERING PLANTS

- A non-flowering plant is a plant that cannot produce flowers at all.
- Conifers (such as casuarina), ferns (such as bird's nest fern) and mosses (such as club moss) are examples of non-flowering plants.



Horsetail



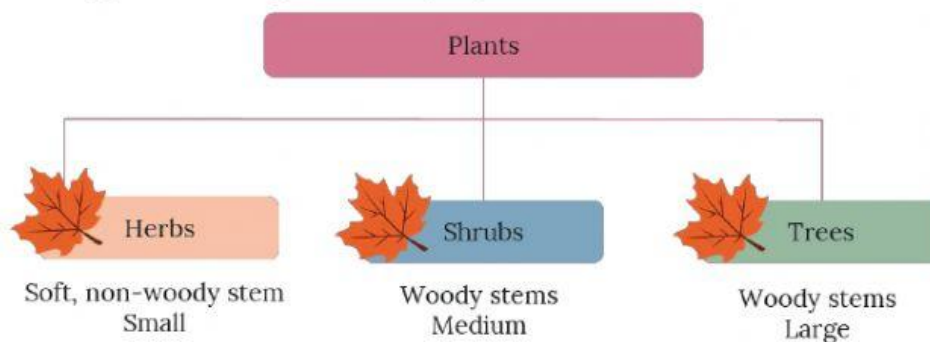
Bird's nest fern



Club moss

HERBS, SHRUBS AND TREES

- The other way is to classify plants according to their size groups.



HERBS

- ☞ Herbs are smaller than shrubs and do not have woody stems. The stems are soft.
- ☞ They have green, tender stems with few branches.
- ☞ Different types of herbs can be used for different purposes, such as for cooking or for decorating homes.
- ☞ Examples of herbs:



Parsley



Chives



Mint



Chicory

SHRUBS

- ☞ Shrubs are medium-sized plants.
- ☞ They also have wooden stems but are much shorter than trees.
- ☞ They have thin and hard stems with branches that arise near the base of the stem.
- ☞ Examples of shrubs:



Roses



Hibiscus



Boxwood

TREES

- ☞ Trees are tall in height.
- ☞ They have thick, hard and brown stems, with branches that arise from the upper part of the stem. They also have wide spreading branches.
- ☞ Examples of trees:



Coconut tree



Pine tree



Papaya tree