

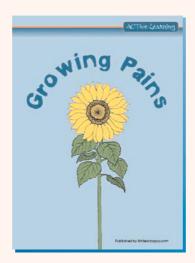
Introduction

Welcome to *Growing Pains* a 20-minute play about plant growth. This play covers science at Key Stage 2. *Growing Pains* is published by **LittleOctopus.Com** and is best when performed in the classroom by children. This special edition of the play is included on the CD ROM through the kind support of the BBSRC and the ASE and we hope you enjoy performing it.

The full version of Growing Pains, including:

- 10 science activities
- 10 drama and design activities
- a science quiz

is available from LittleOctopus.Com. You will find our address at the end of this introduction.



Why combine drama and science?

Apart from tackling two areas of the curriculum in one lesson there are many ways in which science and drama work well together, two of which are by developing children's creativity and communication skills.

- **Creativity** drama encourages children's imagination and allows them to explore areas that they would otherwise not be able to experience.
- **Communication** drama is all about communication, the communication of ideas from the actor to the audience.

How to get the best out of Growing Pains

Although the play has only three characters it can work well when performed by more. Children have great fun designing the costumes and performing the parts of the plants, roots, flowers and nutrients. This will engage the very best of the children's creative and communication skills, and can occupy many a science, drama and art lesson.

How did Growing Pains start?

Chantelle Jay, a researcher working at Horticulture Research International in Kent, initially developed the idea for an interactive science play. She was awarded a Science Communicator Award from the Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC). Chantelle passionately wanted to reach a young audience and tell them about plant growth in an interesting and interactive way. She teamed up with writer John Morgan and actor and director Chris Scanlan to bring the idea to life. *Growing Pains* was first performed in 1997 for schools in Maidstone.

Introduction www.littleoctopus.com 2

More opportunities to teach science through drama

LittleOctopus.Com publishes *Growing Pains* and another five plays that all use drama to support the teaching of science. Each play comes complete with support activities that cover both science and drama, and each represents a term's work. The other five plays are:

- **Animal Crackers** this play teaches children about their senses and how they can use them to explore the world around them. They also learn that humans and other animals move and grow.
- **The Pull of Home** this play teaches children about forces and movement, magnets and springs, friction and the Earth, Sun and Moon.
- **The AOPR Man** this play teaches children that gases are material and can be distinguished from solids and liquids by their properties. They also learn about the uses of some important gases and where gases are found.
- **Changing State** this play teaches children about changes of state, which can be reversed. Children will use their understanding to explain a range of familiar phenomena.
- **Keeping Healthy** this play teaches children that there are many aspects to keeping healthy. Children learn about the heart and how heart beat is affected by exercise and relate this to what they already know about movement and exercise.

The plays are available as both eBooks from the website www.littleoctopus.com or on CD ROM from:

LittleOctopus.Com, 56A Buckland Road, Maidstone, Kent ME16 0SH Telephone: 07699 391 991 Email: mail@littleoctopus.com

Thank you for your time and I hope you get many hours of enjoyment from using Growing Pains.

Chris Scanlan

Editor - LittleOctopus.Com.

About BBSRC and the Schools' Science Club

The BBSRC is the leading UK funding agency for research in the biosciences. The BBSRC is committed to making information about advances in the biosciences widely available to schools and the public. We believe that links with schools, colleges and their local communities are an important part of showing how science works, what scientists do, and how scientific research fits into society.

BBSRC produces a range of material for primary schools in support of science education. All materials are developed in collaboration with school teachers. Many of our resources can now be downloaded from our website (www.bbsrc.ac.uk/schools). Other BBSRC resources can be ordered from our free BBSRC Schools Science Club, which now has over 5,000 members. The schools resources are free and may be photocopied for use within educational institutions.

How can I get an original copy of the Growing Pains script and other BBSRC resources from the Schools' Science Club?

BBSRC has a limited number of the original Growing Pains plays and worksheets for Key Stage 2 that can be ordered free of charge. To order a copy and to join the BBSRC Science Club please download and complete the registration and order forms on our website at www.bbsrc.ac.uk/schools.

For more information contact Chantelle Jay, the Schools and Community Links Officer, BBSRC, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon, Wilts SN2 1UH Telephone 01793 413302, Fax 01793 413382, email schools@bbsrc.ac.uk.

www.littleoctopus.com

Section C Growing Pains

by John Morgan

The set consists of a facade shed, a table and a chair. There are various plants in pots scattered around, some of them dead. On the table is a tray of seedlings. There is a bucket of water beside the shed together with a plant spray gun. Carbunckle is a robot. Princess Creosote is an alien. Jo Soap is the gardener. He occupies the chair. His lunch is by him. He is asleep. Carbunckle quietly enters, sees the plants and smiles, sees Joseph asleep and smiles. He collects up some plants and takes them off. He accidentally makes a noise as he exits. Joseph wakes, looks around, notices the audience and addresses it.

JOSEPH

Oh! Hello. What are you doing here? Shouldn't you be at school? You run along and leave me in peace. No. Hang on. Wait a bit. It's not you is it? Pinching my plants? Stay right where you are and ... Don't you dare move. Hands up. Go on. Hands up! Or I'll ... (looks around for a weapon and produces a spray gun) ... spray you with this fertiliser. That's better. One of us should go for the police. But there is only me. Joseph Arthur Soapdish to you. Jo Soap for short. But not for long. I'll swat you with my radishes if you call me that. Now where was we ...

Carbunckle tip-toes out from behind the shed, takes up one of the plants and disappears with it.

JOSEPH

Yes. I know. Tell me your name and why you pinched them so I can write it down. Anybody got a pencil? Where are they? Where have you put them? You did pinch them didn't you? Piece of paper. (Carbunckle returns and picks up another plant, very carefully selecting it. It is quite dead.)

JOSEPH Well who did then?

JOSEPH Where? Behind me? Nonsense!

Joseph turns and collides with the witless Carbunckle. He grabs the plant. They fight over it. At last he looks carefully at it, as if noticing it for the first time.

JOSEPH You want this?

CARBUNCKLE Yes.

JOSEPH Take it.

CARBUNCKLE Thanks.

He begins to walk off with it.

JOSEPH Do you want any more?

Carbunckle turns.

CARBUNCKLE Yes.

JOSEPH Please.

CARBUNCKLE Please?

JOSEPH Yes, please.

CARBUNCKLE Yes, please.

JOSEPH You're not from round here, are you?

CARBUNCKLE No.

JOSEPH Where are you from?

CARBUNCKLE (waving his arm haphazardly) Over there. Somewhere.

JOSEPH (helpfully) Gillingham?

CARBUNCKLE I don't think so.

JOSEPH Never mind. Pick your plants.

Carbunckle carefully picks out some plants and places them in a group. They are all dead.

CARBUNCKLE You don't mind? Only, where I come from these are

really important.

JOSEPH No. I don't mind.

CARBUNCKLE Precious.

JOSEPH I don't mind at all.

CARBUNCKLE Invaluabubble. Princess Creosote will be pleased.

JOSEPH Creosote? I'm glad.

CARBUNCKLE We've searched the universe for these.

JOSEPH Well, you've saved me a job.

CARBUNCKLE Have !?

JOSEPH Yes. If you hadn't sorted them out and taken them

away, I would have had to.

CARBUNCKLE Why?

JOSEPH They're all dead.

CARBUNCKLE Are they?

JOSEPH Yes.

CARBUNCKLE Is that important?

JOSEPH Of course it is. If they're dead they are useless for

anything but compost.

CARBUNCKLE Compost?

JOSEPH I see. (He sits on one of the deck chairs.) Come here.

Sit.

CARBUNCKLE I'd rather stand. I don't know how to sit.

Creosote steps out from behind the shed and is not noticed by the others.

JOSEPH You don't know a lot do you?

CARBUNCKLE No. It's not my job.

JOSEPH Well whose job is it?

CREOSOTE Mine.

CARBUNCKLE Princess! (pleased, and showing her the dead plants)

Look! I've got some.

CREOSOTE Well done, Carbunckle.

JOSEPH Carbunckle!?

CARBUNCKLE He gave me them.

CREOSOTE Thank you. Thank you so much. (decisively) Name your

reward.

JOSEPH Reward!?

CREOSOTE Anything. I am so grateful.

JOSEPH Well. You can start by telling me what you want them

for.

CREOSOTE You deliciously silly man. I want them because they are

• • •

CARBUNCKLE Invaluabubble.

CREOSOTE Because without them, our planet will die.

JOSEPH I appreciate that. But why these?

CREOSOTE They are just like the ones we have left, at home.

JOSEPH And where do you keep them?

CARBUNCKLE In a cupboard.

CREOSOTE A locked cupboard.

CARBUNCKLE In the cellar.

JOSEPH Would that be ... in the dark?

CREOSOTE Yes.

JOSEPH A dry cellar? And clean?

CREOSOTE Oh, yes.

CARBUNCKLE And very clean. I do it.

CREOSOTE No dirt or dust. No draughts. Airtight.

CARBUNCKLE (sotto voce) Not much dust anyway.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle!

CARBUNCKLE It's not easy to sweep up in the dark.

JOSEPH You haven't got many, then.

CARBUNCKLE No. They all kind of ...

JOSEPH Dry up and disappear.

CREOSOTE How did you know?

JOSEPH Because plants are all living things. They need light,

air, nutrition, water. Just like you.

CARBUNCKLE Not really like me. I'm an android.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle.

CARBUNCKLE Just recharge my battery every now and then.

CREOSOTE Quiet, Carbunckle.

CARBUNCKLE An oil change every six months.

CREOSOTE Be quiet, Carbunckle.

CARBUNCKLE Full service every six thousand miles.

JO AND CREO Be quiet, Carbunckle!

CREOSOTE How do you know they are alive?

JOSEPH It's the way they behave. They do all sorts of things.

You can test them.

CREOSOTE How?

JOSEPH (picking up a healthy plant) Look at this one.

CREOSOTE Is that a plant?

CARBUNCKLE But it's green.

JOSEPH Yes. That's right. It's green.

He places it on the table.

CREOSOTE Record this, Carbunckle.

CARBUNCKLE Yes, ma'am.

He clicks and whirrs a bit.

JOSEPH Now, look at this one. (he picks up a second plant and

places it beside the first.)

CREOSOTE Second plant. All ...

CARBUNCKLE Lanky and yellow.

JOSEPH Lanky and yellow. Sick. It was treated the same way as

the first one except that it grew in the shade. Not

enough light. And this one (produces a third).

CREOSOTE Third plant. Shrivelled.

CARBUNCKLE Shrivelled? (to the audience) I know him.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle.

JOSEPH Not enough water.

CARBUNCKLE (also to the audience) He's an android from

Andromeda.

JO AND CREO Be quiet, Carbunckle!

JOSEPH This one. (produces it.) It didn't have enough soil.

CREOSOTE Soil!?

JOSEPH Yes, you know. Soil, muck, dust, compost, manure ...

CARBUNCKLE Ugh!

CREOSOTE What do we need soil for?

JOSEPH It's very useful. Plants stand up in it.

CARBUNCKLE I don't need soil to stand up.

JOSEPH That's because you've got feet.

Carbunckle looks down.

CARBUNCKLE Yes.

JOSEPH Look. (takes a stick and tries to stand it on end on the

table - it falls over) But if I do this (he sticks it into a

pot full of soil) it can stand up.

CREOSOTE | see.

JOSEPH Plants have roots that grow downwards.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) I change them when the tread gets

too low.

JOSEPH They cling onto the soil with them.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) I prefer new ones, but remoulds are

cheaper.

JOSEPH They also use them to take in their nutrition and

water.

CARBUNCKLE I don't.

JOSEPH Sorry?

CARBUNCKLE I don't use my feet to take in nutrition and water.

JOSEPH No! Roots!

CARBUNCKLE That's right. No roots. I've got feet instead.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle!

CARBUNCKLE (confidentially) That's my name.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle. Get hold of him.

Carbunckle takes hold of Joseph's hand. Joseph looks embarrassed.

CREOSOTE No! Stop him from moving. Sit on him!

Carbunckle looks Joseph up and down, lets go of his hand, pushes him to the floor and sits on his chest. Creosote sets about collecting healthy plants. Joseph does not bother to struggle. Pause. Joseph attempts to make himself comfortable.

JOSEPH (conversationally) So, where is your space ship?

CARBUNCKLE (pointing) Over there.

JOSEPH Is it behind that milk tanker?

CARBUNCKLE It is the milk tanker. (proudly) I disguised it.

JOSEPH Not very big, is it?

CARBUNCKLE I suppose not. With all those plants inside, she'll make

me sit on top on the way home.

JOSEPH (to Creosote) Is it a fair-sized planet then? (she's

puzzled) Your planet.

CARBUNCKLE (proudly) Two thousand strides bigger than yours.

Round the middle.

CREOSOTE Why do you ask?

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) She made me measure it once.

JOSEPH And how many plants have you at the moment?

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) It was a long walk.

CREOSOTE Just the ones in the cellar.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Under water half of the way.

JOSEPH The dead ones?

CREOSOTE Why all these questions?

JOSEPH Well. It seems to me that it's going to take you a very

long time to steal enough for a planet if all you've got is a milk tanker. You need an awful lot more than that.

CREOSOTE We must do it, however long it takes.

JOSEPH There is an easier way. Take something smaller.

<u> 1</u>

CREOSOTE No. I want the big ones.

CARBUNCKLE Only the best for her.

JOSEPH But if you treat them properly they all grow ...

CREO/CARB Grow!?

JOSEPH Look at that tray by the table.

They do. He gets up and joins them. He demonstrates.

JOSEPH They are all little now, but they will grow into full-sized

plants.

CARBUNCKLE They'll be a bit crowded.

JOSEPH No they won't. I'll put them into bigger pots, like this.

Fill the larger pot with compost. So. Make a hole. Carefully separate a plant from the rest. Don't

damage the roots. They are very delicate. Place them in the hole and gently press the compost around

them. There.

He pots one of them on and describes the process as he does. You can add to the commentary as appropriate. Carbunckle inspects the pot very carefully and closely.

CARBUNCKLE It's not growing.

JOSEPH It is. You just can't see it. It happens very slowly. You

can notice the difference after a few days. In weeks it

will be very much bigger. As long as you treat it

properly. Give it soil ...

CREOSOTE For nutrition.

CARBUNCKLE To stand up in.

JOSEPH Water ...

CARBUNCKLE So it can be ...

JOSEPH Light ...

CARBUNCKLE ... wet.

JOSEPH Air ...

CREOSOTE Air?

CARBUNCKLE There's a problem.

CREOSOTE That's why we need the plants. Our air isn't very

good.

CARBUNCKLE Breathing is rationed.

CREOSOTE We need to manufacture air for breathing.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Doesn't bother me.

CREOSOTE We heard that if we had more plants we needn't do

that.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) I don't need to breathe.

JOSEPH That's right.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Just a regular oil change.

JOSEPH Plants breathe all the time. Like we do. It's called

respiration. They breathe in oxygen and breathe out

carbon dioxide.

CARBUNCKLE That's not much use. We need oxygen.

JOSEPH But when it is light, they take in carbon dioxide and

let out oxygen.

CARBUNCKLE Or rather, they do. You do.

JOSEPH If there are lots of plants, they produce lots of it. The

Amazon rain forest produces one third of the world's

oxygen. It is the oxygen we all breathe in.

CARBUNCKLE You all breathe in.

JOSEPH We breathe out carbon dioxide and ...

CREOSOTE The plants breathe it in. It's like a partnership.

CARBUNCKLE Very clever.

JOSEPH And that's how we all stay alive.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle. Play that back.

There are electrical/mechanical noises.

CARBUNCKLE Plants start off small and grow bigger. They need soil,

light, nutrition and water to grow and live. They breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. In daylight they take in carbon dioxide and make oxygen.

CREOSOTE Good. Is there any more?

JOSEPH Oh, yes. Lots more. Here. (goes into the audience)

Can I borrow this? Thanks. (returns with a Key Stage 2

text book)

He gives it to Carbunckle, who reads it all in a few seconds.

CREOSOTE Well?

Carbunckle lays down the book. He recites. Joseph demonstrates with appropriate actions and props.

CARBUNCKLE The roots anchor (anchor) the plant and take up

nutrients and water from the soil (soil) and transport it (toy truck) through the stem to other parts of the plant. The nutrients keep the plants healthy, like vitamins (bottle of vitamins) keep people healthy.

The stem holds up the plant and supports the flower and leaves (umbrella).

Plants make food (biscuits) in their leaves. They need sunlight (lamp) to make their food. Inside each leaf there are lots of cells which are like mini-factories (small factory). The cells use the sunlight (lamp) to join water (bucket) and the gas carbon dioxide (breathe out) which the plants take from the air.

The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll (green cap) which makes the plant look green and helps it to make the food (biscuits) when there is light.

Chlorophyll (cap) changes water (bucket) and carbon dioxide (breathe out) into oxygen (breathe in) and carbohydrates and sugars which are the plant's food (biscuits).

So during the day plants take in carbon dioxide (breathe in) and give out oxygen (in and out).

To use the food (biscuits), plants respire the same as

us (you) all the time.

Plants need a certain amount of heat to grow.

(Carbunckle produces a hairdryer and applies it to one

of the plants.)

Joseph is exhausted.

JOSEPH Not that much heat!

Joseph takes the hairdryer from him.

CREOSOTE How much?

JOSEPH Well. It varies. Some plants need more than others to

do better. It depends.

CREOSOTE On what?

JOSEPH All sorts of things. The best thing to do is test and see

what happens.

CARBUNCKLE I know about that.

CREOSOTE Do you?

CARBUNCKLE It's called a fair test. Scientists do it.

He goes behind the shed and emerges wearing a white coat and carrying various pots, each with a similar plant.

CARBUNCKLE Here we have plants that have all been given the

same conditions. The same amount of water, nutrition,

light and soil. But this one at the end ...

He switches on the hair dryer and aims it at the plants. It shrivels up.

CARBUNCKLE This amount of heat is not good for the plant.

CREOSOTE | see.

Carbunckle gets excited.

CARBUNCKLE You can test for all sorts of things. But one at a time.

Take two plants. Treat them exactly the same except you do something to just one of them that is different. Give it a different amount of light, or air, or soil and

you can see if it will grow any better.

CREOSOTE Wonderful. So we can work out just how to get the

right conditions to make the plants just the way we

want them.

CARBUNCKLE Exactly.

He rushes into the audience and returns with two children.

CARBUNCKLE This one probably had more water than that one.

JOSEPH You can't do it that way. You didn't start with them

both the same and in the same conditions. You can't

tell why they are different.

CARBUNCKLE | see.

He lines up the plants that are left.

CARBUNCKLE All the same.

He waters them all and then puts Joseph's cap over one of them.

CARBUNCKLE This one has one thing different. No light.

JOSEPH That's it.

Carbunckle removes the cap.

CARBUNCKLE Just the same.

JOSEPH It takes longer than that. Plants do things very slowly.

CARBUNCKLE (pointing to the shrivelled one) That one didn't.

JOSEPH Usually they do, Carbunckle, usually.

CREOSOTE What was the substance you referred to – Chlor ...

JOSEPH Chlorophyll?

Joseph demonstrates with the props as Carbunckle once more makes a recital.

CARBUNCKLE The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll (green

cap) which makes the plant look green and helps it to

make the food (biscuits) when there is light.

Chlorophyll (cap) changes water (bucket) and carbon dioxide (breathe out) into oxygen (breathe in) and

carbohydrates and sugars which are the plant's food

(biscuits).

CREOSOTE You said.

CARBUNCKLE Look.

Goes to the shed and returns with a large diagram. He points at the relevant drawings.

CARBUNCKLE The chlorophyll in the plant uses the sunlight to join

water and carbon dioxide to make oxygen and food.

(bows) It's called photo ... synthesis.

CREOSOTE Photosynthesis.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Photosyn ... thesis. Photosynthe ...

sis. Photosynthesis.

CREOSOTE Yes, Carbunckle.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Photo ...

JOSEPH So ...

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... synthesis.

JOSEPH So ...

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Pho ... to ...

CREOSOTE (to Joseph) Thank you so much. So very much.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... synthesis.

JOSEPH So ...

CREOSOTE We know so much now. Fair tests, chlorophyll, the

leaves, the stem, the roots ...

JOSEPH No!!!

Carbunckle recites – faster this time – and like a sergeant-major. Joseph demonstrates with appropriate actions and props.

CARBUNCKLE The roots anchor (anchor) the plant and take up

nutrients and water from the soil (soil) and transport it (toy truck) through the stem to other parts of the

plant. The nutrients keep the plants healthy like vitamins (bottle of vitamins) keep people healthy.

The stem holds up the plant and supports the flower and leaves (umbrella).

Plants make food (biscuits) in their leaves. They need sunlight (lamp) to make their food. Inside each leaf there are lots of cells which are like mini-factories (small factory). The cells use the sunlight (lamp) to join water (bucket) and the gas carbon dioxide (breathe out) which the plants take from the air.

The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll (green cap) which makes the plant look green and helps it to make the food (biscuits) when there is light.

Chlorophyll (cap) changes water (bucket) and carbon dioxide (breathe out) into oxygen (breathe in) and carbohydrates and sugars which are the plant's food (biscuits).

So during the day plants take in carbon dioxide (breathe in) and give out oxygen (in and out).

To use the food (biscuits), plants respire the same as us (you) all the time.

Plants need a certain amount of heat to grow. (Switches the hair dryer on and off.)

Joseph is exhausted.

CREOSOTE We know about fair tests and how to work out what

it's best for the plants. We know about chlorophyll

and photo ...

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... synthesis. Photo ...

CREOSOTE Yes.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... synthesis.

CREOSOTE But now we must take our ...

JOSEPH Milk tanker.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Photo ...

<u>A</u> 18

CREOSOTE ... space ship ...

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... syn ...

CREOSOTE ... and plants ...

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... thesis.

CREOSOTE ... and go home.

JOSEPH Well. Now you know so much, I don't think you need

to take any plants.

But we must! Sit on him Carbunckle. **CREOSOTE**

He does.

JOSEPH No. I don't mean you can't have any. I mean that there

is a better way. Let me up.

Shall I? **CARBUNCKLE**

No. **CREOSOTE**

Fine. You'll never find out, then. **JOSEPH**

Find out what? **CREOSOTE**

How to take thousands, millions of plants back to your **JOSEPH**

world in just one milk tanker.

What? **CREOSOTE**

How to take thousands **JOSEPH**

CREOSOTE Yes, yes. Let him up, Carbunckle.

Joseph gets up and goes to the shed. He returns with some packets and a

box of seeds.

You just need these. **JOSEPH**

CARBUNCKLE What are they?

CREOSOTE They're not plants.

Seeds. **JOSEPH**

CREOSOTE Seeds.

JOSEPH Yes they are. Most plants start like this. That's how

they breed. Plants produce seeds. The seeds fall into the soil and they grow. They develop roots and ...

Carbunckle speaks very quickly and erratically. He is breaking down and does all the demonstrating himself, scattering the props. Joseph runs after him and attempts to safeguard his belongings.

CARBUNCKLE The roots anchor (anchor) the plant and take up

nutrients and water from the soil (soil) and transport it (toy truck) through the stem to other parts of the plant. The nutrients keep the plants healthy like vitamins (bottle of vitamins) keep people healthy.

CREOSOTE No!

CARBUNCKLE The stem holds up the plant and supports the flower

and leaves (umbrella).

JOSEPH Stop him!

CARBUNCKLE Plants make food (biscuits) in their leaves. They need

sunlight (lamp) to make their food. Inside each leaf there are lots of cells which are like mini-factories (small factory). The cells use the sunlight (lamp) to join water (bucket) and the gas carbon dioxide (breathe

out) which the plants take from the air.

CREOSOTE Carbunckle!!

CARBUNCKLE The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll (green

cap) which makes the plant look green and helps it to

make the food (biscuits) when there is light.

Chlorophyll (cap) changes water (bucket) and carbon dioxide (breathe out) into oxygen (breathe in) and carbohydrates and sugars which are the plant's food

(biscuits).

JOSEPH Help!!

CARBUNCKLE So during the day plants take in carbon dioxide

(breathe in) and give out oxygen (in and out).

CREOSOTE Stop it, Carbunckle!!!

CARBUNCKLE To use the food (biscuits), plants respire the same as

us (you) all the time.

JOSEPH Arghhhh!!!

CARBUNCKLE Plants need a certain amount of heat to grow.

(Carbunckle turns the hairdryer on and Joseph pulls

the plug out.)

Joseph is exhausted.

CREOSOTE Where do we get the ...

JOSEPH ... seeds.

CARBUNCKLE Seeds.

JOSEPH You can have these. This is a packet of grass seed.

There's thousands in there.

CREOSOTE Where can we get some more?

JOSEPH Go down to the garden centre.

CREOSOTE Garden ...

CARBUNCKLE Centre.

JOSEPH Take the milk tanker down the road to the roundabout

and there it is. They have millions of seeds there.

Carbunckle looks puzzled.

JOSEPH Just a minute.

Joseph goes to the shed.

CREOSOTE Thank you.

Joseph returns with a large folding map and gives it to Carbunckle who unfolds it clumsily and examines it.

CREOSOTE Come Carbunckle. We learnt so much.

Carbunckle walks decisively up-stage, scrutinising the map. Joseph runs after him, stops him and turns the map the right way up. Carbunckle nods his thanks and sets off in the opposite direction, looking always at the map.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) I like the part about photo ...

They go to exit.

JOSEPH You'll need some money.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... synthesis.

CREOSOTE You have been so kind.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) Photosyn ...

JOSEPH Or a cheque, or credit card or something.

CARBUNCKLE (to the audience) ... thesis.

CREOSOTE We are indebted to you.

She exits.

JOSEPH You'll be indebted to them by the time you've finished.

In relief, Joseph relaxes into his seat and closes his eyes. Carbunckle is now in charge and gets the audience to join in. Joseph wakes and frantically demonstrates for one last time.

CARBUNCKLE

And the bit about (very quickly indeed) the roots anchor (anchor) the plant and take up nutrients and water from the soil (soil) and transport it (toy truck) through the stem to other parts of the plant. The nutrients keep the plants healthy like vitamins (bottle of vitamins) keep people healthy.

The stem holds up the plant and supports the flower and leaves (umbrella).

Plants make food (biscuits) in their leaves. They need sunlight (lamp) to make their food. Inside each leaf there are lots of cells which are like mini-factories (small factory). The cells use the sunlight (lamp) to join water (bucket) and the gas carbon dioxide (breathe out) which the plants take from the air.

The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll (green cap) which makes the plant look green and helps it to make the food (biscuits) when there is light.

Chlorophyll (cap) changes water (bucket) and carbon dioxide (breathe out) into oxygen (breathe in) and carbohydrates and sugars which are the plant's food (biscuits).

So during the day plants take in carbon dioxide (breathe in) and give out oxygen (in and out).

To use the food (biscuits), plants respire the same as us (you) all the time.

Plants need a certain amount of heat to grow. (Joseph switches the hairdryer on and off.)

Joseph is exhausted. Carbunckle exits.



The copyright holders authorise users of this pack to print multiple copies for their own or their classes' immediate use within the purchasing institution. No other rights are granted without permission in writing from the publisher.

Published by LittleOctopus.Com

56A Buckland Road Maidstone Kent, ME16 0SH

Tel: 07699 391991

email: enquiries@littleoctopus.com web site: www.littleoctopus.com

Design and typesetting

GreenGate Publishing Services
Salford House
19–21 Quarry Hill Road
Tonbridge
Kent TN9 2RN

Tel: 01732 363033 Fax: 01732 369495

E-mail: editorial@ggate.co.uk

There are seven active learning packs available either as CD-ROMs or as downloads from the website. The seven packs are as follows.

Growing Pains – This pack teaches children about helping plants grow well, and about plants and animals in their local environments.

Animal Crackers – This pack teaches children about their senses and how they can use them to explore the world around them. They also learn that humans and other animals move and grow.

The Pull of Home – Through this pack children learn about forces and motion, magnets and springs, friction and the Earth, Sun and moon.

The AOPR Man – Through this pack children learn that gases are material and can be distinguished from solids and liquids by their properties. They also learn about the

uses of some important gases and where gases are found.

Grouping and Using Materials – Through this pack children learn about changes of state, which can be reversed. They use their understanding to explain a range of familiar phenomena.

Keeping Healthy – Through this pack children learn that there are many aspects to keeping healthy. Children learn about the heart and how heart beat is affected by exercise and relate this to what they already know about movement and exercise.

Creative Writing – Through this pack children learn how to write plays, use dialogue and construct scenes.

You can order CD ROMs by completing the following	ng order form or by usi	ng your orgar	nisation's official order form.
Contact Name:			
Organisation/school name:			
Address:			
Town:		Postcode: _	
Telephone: Email:			
CD ROM Quantity Price Total			
Growing Pains		£29.95	£
Grouping and using materials		£29.95	£
The Pull of Home		£29.95	f
Keeping Healthy		£29.95	f
The AOPR Man		£29.95	f
Animal Crackers		£29.95	f
Buy 5 CD ROMs and get the 6th CD ROM free		E149.75	£
		VAT:	Included
]	Delivery:	Free
		Total:	£
Payment by cheque enclosed. Please make t them with the order form.	he cheques payable to	Animated Le	arning Limited and enclose
Please invoice my organisation. (UK only).			
Payment by credit card. Please fill out your o	details below.		
Credit Card Number:		Valid from:	
Expiry date: Issue number (Switch only):			
Send the completed form, along with payment,	to:		

Within the UK Animated Learning Limited FREEPOST SEA 12325 MAIDSTONE ME16 0BR

From outside the UK

Animated Learning Limited
56A Buckland Road

MAIDSTONE

Kent, ME16 0SH

United Kingdom