

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Science Quick fire #3

Plants

**Directions: Read the following information and answer the questions that follow. All 100% Quick fire challenges will make the Quick fire wall!**

Plants are living organisms. Plants require air, water, nutrients and light in order to survive.

Plants are the only living organism that can make its own food.

Chlorophyll is used for photosynthesis, the process by which plants make food.

Other living organisms depend on plants to survive.

Plants provide animals with food and oxygen that their bodies need to grow, breathe, and make energy.

Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food.

The food made by plants is called glucose (which is actually a sugar!)

The leaves on the plant are responsible for taking in carbon dioxide and also give off the oxygen.

Plants take in water from the ground through its roots. Nutrients are also taken in by the roots.

The sun provides light for the plants. The leaves take in the sunlight. Light provides the energy for the entire process of photosynthesis.

The structure of a plant. (Different parts of the plants)

Roots – The roots keep the plant set in the soil. They also get the plant the water and nutrients it needs to survive.

Stem -- They are the support system for the plant. Without roots, how would plants stand up? Water and nutrients travel up the stem to the leaves and flowers.

Leaves – are where the food is made.

Flower – This is the part of the plants where seeds are made, and as a result, is responsible for reproduction of the plants.

Seeds can be spread by the plant, wind, water or animals.

Seeds contain food that aid in germination. Germination is the growth of new young plants (sprouting).

Plants are also able to adapt to their environment. Some of these adaptations could be thorns for protection, colored or patterned leaves in order to blend into environment, roots that grow long to reach the water. Leaves can also develop tough outer coatings to protect the plants from their environment.

Life cycle of a plant.

Seed → Seedling → Mature Plant (that produces new seeds) → Death.

Seed → Young Plant → Mature Plants → Death. <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Information taken and often quoted directly from Barron's New York State Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Test Review book, written by Joyce Thronton Barry and Kathleen Cahill.