

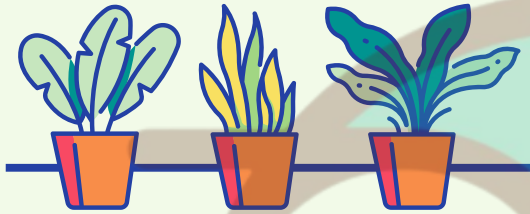
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DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# Photosynthesis



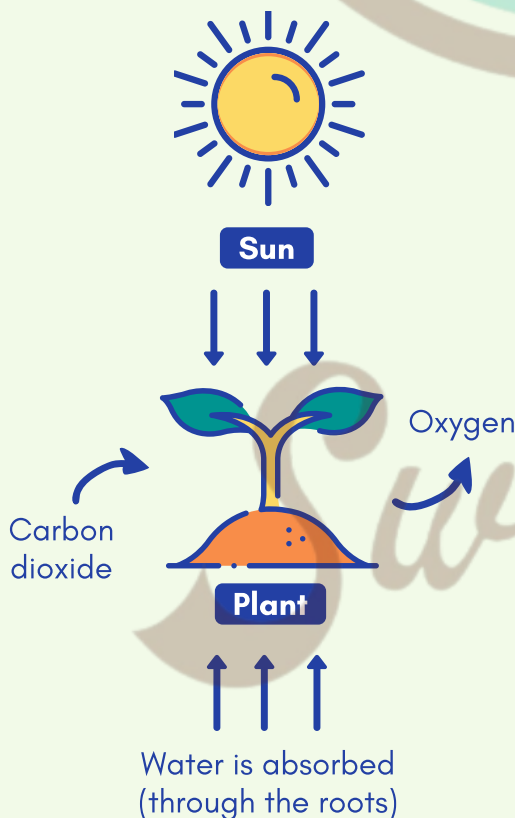
Photosynthesis is the process where plants transform light energy into chemical energy. Plants use this energy to make their own food. The light energy they captured is used to convert carbon dioxide, water, and minerals into oxygen.

## Chlorophyll

The pigment that gives plants their green color and helps in the process of photosynthesis.

## Did you know?

There are organisms other than plants that can undergo photosynthesis. These include algae and the emerald green sea slug.



## The Photosynthesis Process

Plants take in water and carbon dioxide and use energy from the sun to turn them into food.

Within the plant cell, water is oxidized, loses electrons, and is changed into oxygen. Carbon dioxide is reduced, gains electrons, and turns into glucose.

Oxygen is released, and glucose is stored within the plant as energy.

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# Parts of a Plant

Directions: Fill in the labels to name each part of the plant.



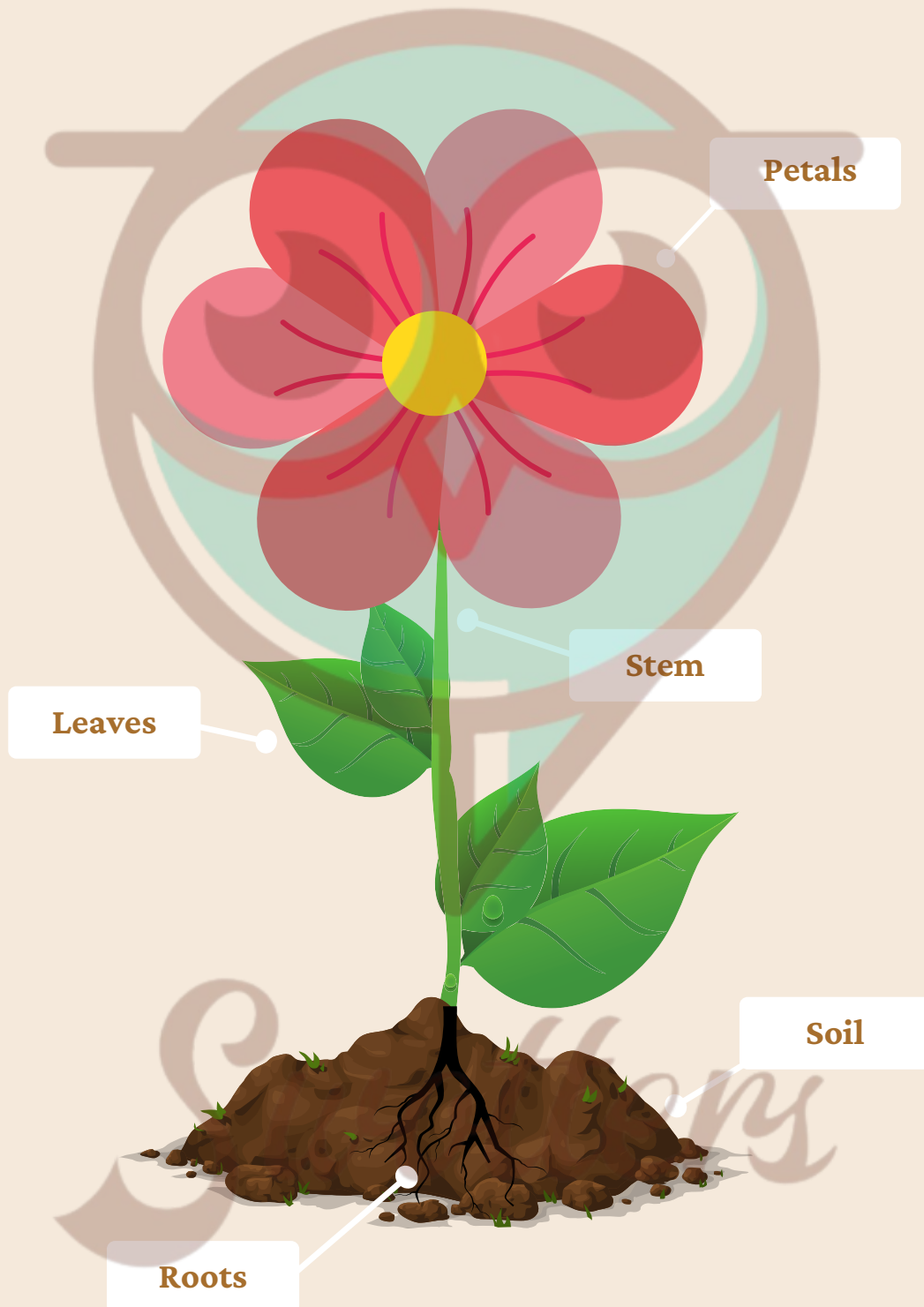
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## Parts of a Plant — Answers



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

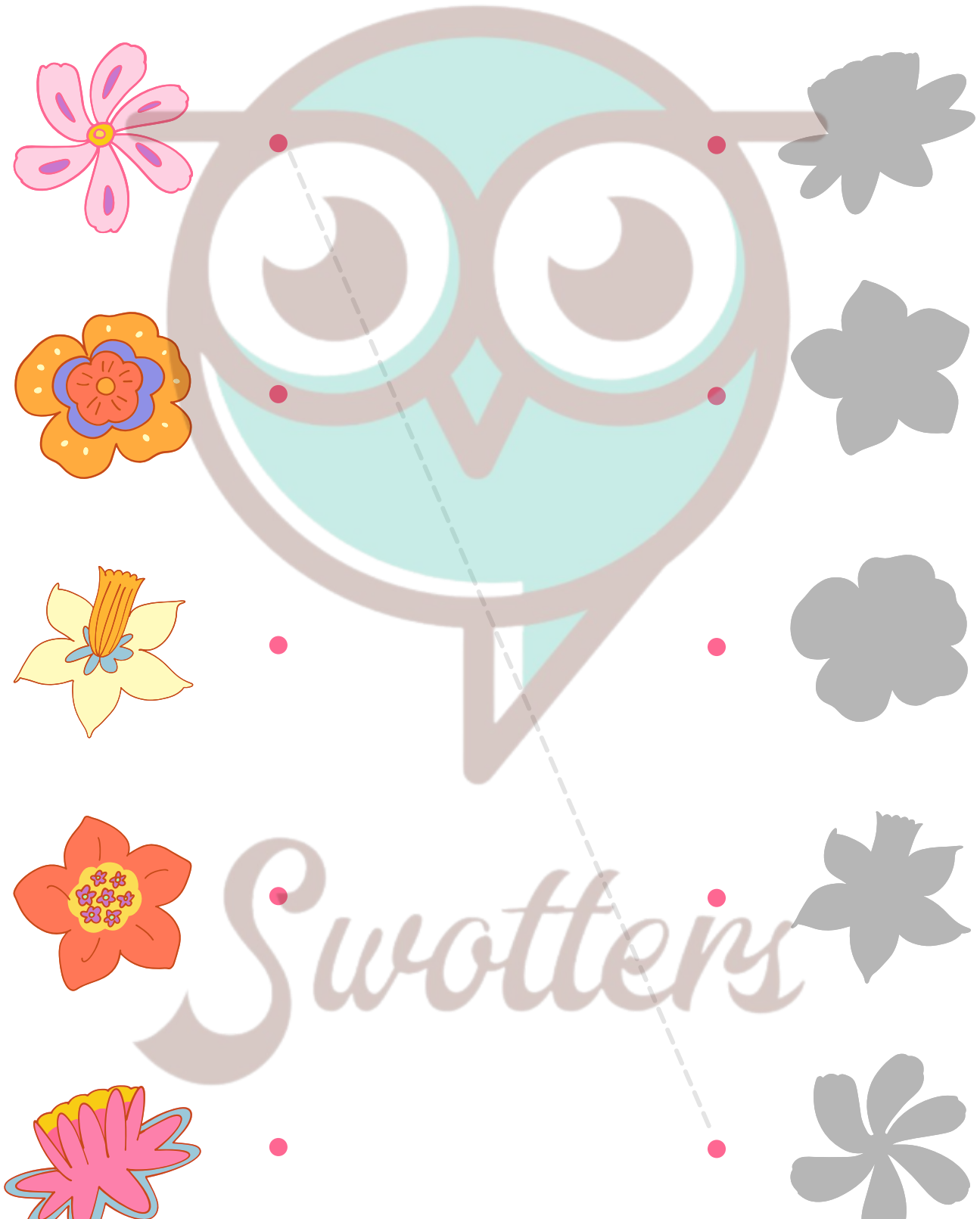
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# Where's my shadow?

Draw a line to help each flower find its shadow.





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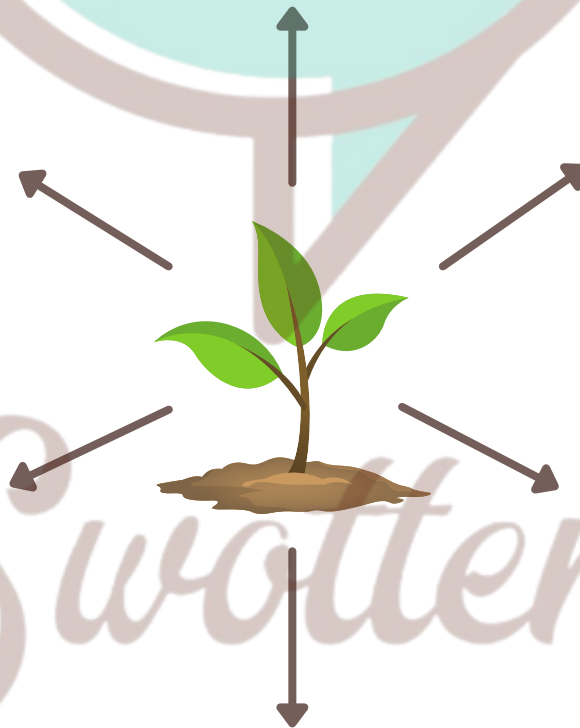
# STEM: LIVING THINGS | PLANT FEATURES

Inquiry question: How do humans use plants?

Plants not only provide people with food to eat, but also serve other equally important functions. For example, plants:

- Provide shelter for animals
- Are a source of food for other animals
- Provide oxygen to maintain the atmosphere
- Produce products such as firewood, medicines, timber, oil, rubbers and so on.

**Instructions: Research and brainstorm below, all the different uses for plants, using specific examples for each.**



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Reading Comprehension

## TREES

Trees are plants. While they share similarities with shrubs, the difference is that trees have a woody, main trunk, a crown (top) of foliage and measure at least 4 meters in height.

Trees fall into two categories: evergreen and deciduous. As the name suggests, evergreen trees do not lose all their leaves at the same time, instead remaining green year round. Deciduous trees on the other hand, lose their leaves during autumn, and regrow new leaves during spring. During autumn, the leaves on deciduous trees change colour - usually yellow, orange and red shades, before falling to the ground.

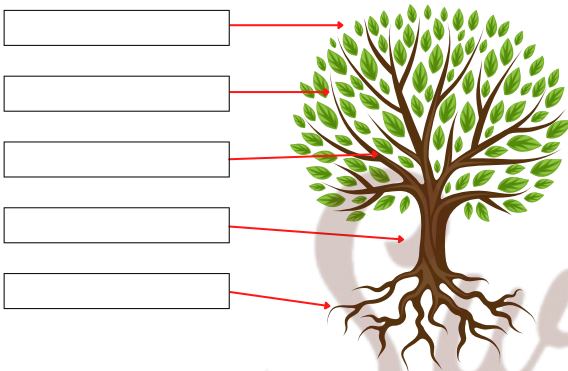
The structure of a tree includes roots, trunk, branches, twigs, and a crown of foliage. The root system of a tree feeds the plant by taking in water, oxygen and minerals. The foliage crown filters the air. Leaves use the sun's energy to convert carbon dioxide into oxygen.



As well as being the lungs to the earth, trees provide shade for humans, timber for buildings, a home and shelter to many creatures, and edible fruits and nuts.



**1** Label the tree structure using the information in the above passage:



**2** In your own words, describe what the difference is between an evergreen and deciduous tree:

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**3** Describe consequences of tree removal:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Weathering, Erosion, Deposition?

The surface of the earth changes over time and through various causes. Identify whether the changes listed below are caused by *weathering*, *erosion*, or *deposition*.

1. Plants growing through cement.

2. Water washing away soil in mountain sides or steep hills.

3. Waves placing sand on the beach.

4. Strong water current hitting rock walls and changing its shape.

5. Rivers change courses due to build-up of sand.

6. Animals burrowing underground.

7. Iron becomes rusty over time.

8. Deforestation affecting topsoil.

9. Glaciers moving to a different location

10. Poor farming practices resulting in low soil quality.



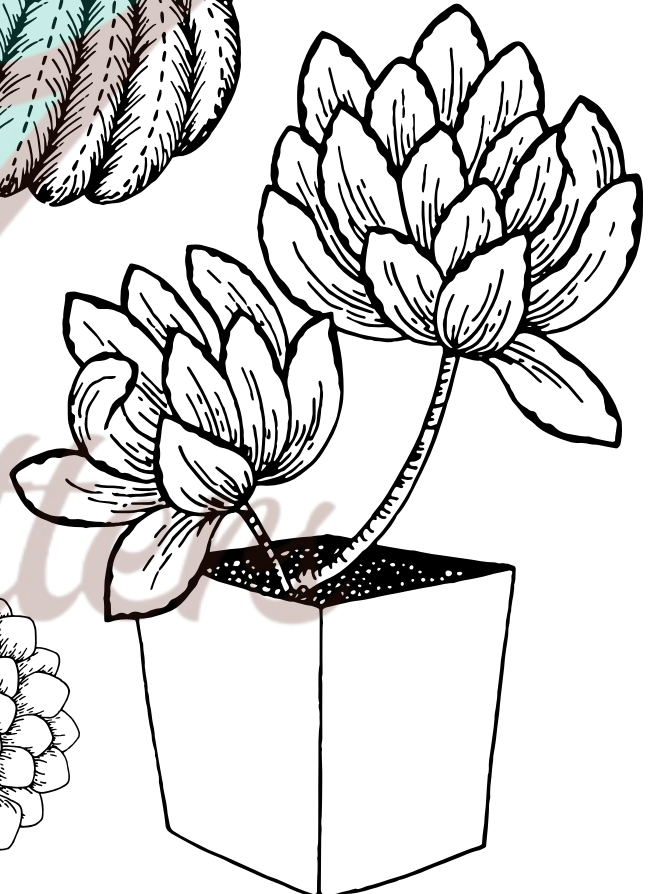
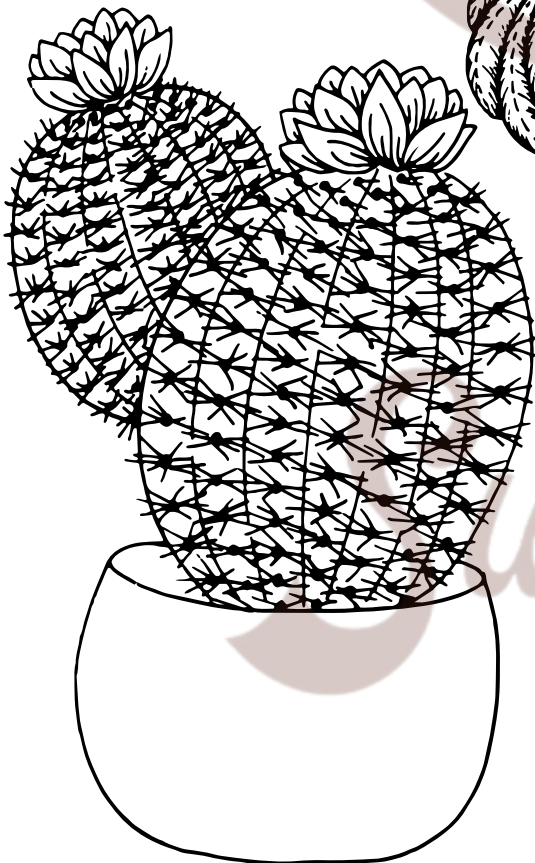
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# CACTUS



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS & SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# STEM: LIVING THINGS | TREE FEATURES

Inquiry question: How do humans use plants?

**Instructions:** Life on earth would not exist without trees. Research and brainstorm below, all the different uses for trees, using specific examples for each.





NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Find-a-word

# TREES

P	E	T	R	N	G	N	I	V	I	L
L	G	R	O	W	N	U	T	S	A	L
A	R	E	R	G	M	R	S	F	U	L
N	T	E	T	W	I	G	S	N	S	L
T	A	A	Z	S	I	S	G	E	E	I
S	T	T	O	H	N	S	T	K	H	O
F	O	L	I	A	G	E	R	R	C	S
B	R	L	T	R	U	N	K	A	N	D
R	I	O	H	O	M	E	T	B	A	E
D	O	X	Y	G	E	N	O	T	R	E
R	T	I	M	B	E	R	I	A	B	S

**Instructions:** Find the underlined words in the above find-a-word.

Trees are living things. They are plants that grow from seeds. The structure of a tree includes a root system, trunk, branches, twigs and a crown of foliage. Trees are regarded as the lungs of earth, filtering out dust and converting carbon dioxide into oxygen. They are also the home to many animals, provide shelter to human, timber for construction and edible fruits, nuts, seeds, flowers and even bark.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Shadow Matching

Draw a line between each tree element and its shadow.

Swotters



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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CLASS & SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# SPRING SHADOWS

Draw a line to match the shadows of these items seen in the spring.

