

Plant Needs

Contents

<i>Preview the Book</i>	2
What Do Plants Need?	3
About Plants	4
Importance of Plants to Animals	5
Plant Needs	6
Plant Parts	7
<i>How to Read Diagrams</i>	8
What Are Two Types of Plants?	9
Nonvascular Plants	10
Vascular Plants	11
Roots	12
Stems	13
Leaves	14
<i>Main Idea and Details</i>	16
How Do Plants Make and Use Food?	17
Making Food	18
Using Food	19
<i>Cause and Effect</i>	20
How Do Environments Affect Plants?	21
Plant Adaptations	22
Plant Responses	23
Glossary	24



Glossary

adaptation (ad-ap-TAY-shuhn) a part or behavior that helps an organism survive in an environment **(22)**

chlorophyll (KLOR-uh-fil) the green material in plant cells that takes in light energy from the Sun for use in making food **(18)**

chloroplast (KLOR-uh-plast) the part of a plant cell where food is made **(14)**

leaf (LEEF) a part of a plant, often flat and green, that grows out of the stem and is where photosynthesis mostly takes place **(14)**

nonvascular (non-VAS-kyuh-lur) without bundles of tubes for moving water, nutrients, and food throughout a plant; materials pass from cell to cell **(10)**

nutrient (NOO-tree-uhnt) a substance that an organism needs to stay healthy **(6)**

organism (OR-guh-niz-uhm) a living thing, such as a plant or an animal **(4)**

oxygen (OK-si-juhn) a gas in the air that most organisms need to live and that plants give off **(5)**

phloem (FLOH-em) the tubes in a vascular plant that carry food made in the leaves down to the rest of the plant **(11)**

photosynthesis (foh-toh-SIN-thi-sis) the way plants use energy from sunlight to change water and carbon dioxide to food **(18)**

respiration (res-puh-RAY-shuhn) the way food is broken down to give off energy within the cells of an organism **(19)**

response (ri-SPONS) a reaction to a change in the environment **(23)**

root (ROOT) the part of a plant that usually grows into the ground, holding the plant in place and taking in water and nutrients from the soil **(12)**

stem (STEM) the part of a plant that usually grows above the ground and holds the plant up **(13)**

transpiration (tran-spuh-RAY-shuhn) the loss of water from a plant, mainly through holes in the leaves **(15)**

vascular (VAS-kyuh-lur) having bundles of tubes for moving water, nutrients, and food throughout a plant **(11)**

xylem (ZYE-luhm) the tubes in a vascular plant that carry water and nutrients from the roots up through the plant **(11)**