



SCIENCE 302 PLANTS

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PLANTS

Look out your window. You probably see some kind of plants growing. Plants grow in many places. Plants grow on the bottoms of deep oceans and on the tops of high mountains. Plants grow in dry places. Almost all places on the earth have plants. Plants have many different shapes, sizes, and colors. Plants can have beautiful flowers, or plants can have no flowers at all.

You will learn about some of the parts of plants. You will also learn what plants need to help them grow. You will learn how some plants are like others and how some plants are different from others. Your study of this LIFEPAC® will help you know how important plants are.



Read these objectives. They tell you what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAC.

- 1. You will be able to name the three main parts of a green plant.
- 2. You will be able to tell what job each main part of a green plant has.
- 3. You will be able to tell what green plants need to grow.

- 4. You will be able to tell why green plants are important.
- 5. You will be able to name some parts of plants that change to make new plants.
- 6. You will be able to measure changes in plants.



acorn (a' corn'). The seed of an oak tree.

breathe ($br\overline{e}7H$). To force air in and out of the lungs.

bulb (bulb). An underground part of the plant that grows into a new plant.

cabbage (kab' ij). A vegetable to eat which has a round head and a short stem.

carbon dioxide (kär' bən dī ok' sīd). A gas in the air which is needed by plants.

celery (sel' ə re). A green plant to eat which has long stems with leaves at the top.

chlorophyll (klôr' ə fil). Green coloring material in plants.

coleus ($k\bar{o}'$ le \bar{e} əs). A plant with leaves of many colors.

degree (di gre'). A measure of temperature.

freeze (frez). To become very cold.

label (la' bəl). To put a name on something.

lettuce (let' əs). A plant to eat which has large green leaves.

lima bean (li' mə ben'). A vegetable to eat which has beans in a pod.

magnify (mag' nə fi'). To cause a thing to look larger than the real size.

material (mə tîr' \overline{e} əl). What something is made from.

microscope (mi' krə skop'). A tool made up of mirrors and a glass that makes things look larger.

mineral (min' ər əl). Material that is not plant or animal.

observe (əb zûrv'). To see and note; notice.

onion (un' yən). The bulb of a plant to eat.

oxygen (ôks' i jən). A gas in the air needed by people and animals.

peas (pez). A vegetable to eat which has round seeds in a pod.

soil (soil). The ground, earth, dirt.

sprout (sprout). A tiny part of a plant that starts to grow into a new plant.

stem (stem). Part of a plant that holds up the leaves.

temperature (tem' per e choor'). A degree of hot or cold.

towel (tou' al). A piece of cloth or paper for wiping up water.

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

I. PLANT PARTS

Just as God takes care of you, God has given plants the things they need to grow. Each part of the plant is important, just as each part of your body is important. Most of the plants we see every day have roots that move and grow down. These plants also have **stems** and leaves that grow up. Look at how some of the parts of a plant help it grow.



	VOCABULARY	
breathe	(bre <i>TH</i>)	To force air in and out
cabbage	(kab' ij)	of the lungs. A vegetable to eat which has a round
carbon dioxide	(kär' bən dī ŏk' sīd)	head and a short stem. A gas in the air which is needed by plants.
celery	(sel' ə re)	A green plant to eat which has long stems with leaves at the top.
label	(lā' bəl)	To put a name on something.
lettuce	(let' əs)	A plant to eat which has large green leaves.

magnify	(mäg' nə fī')	To cause a thing to look larger than the real size.
microscope	(mī' krə skop')	A tool made up of mirrors and a glass that makes things look larger.
mineral	(min' ər əl)	Material that is not animal or plant.
observe	(əb zûrv')	To see and note; notice.
oxygen	(ôks' i jən)	A gas in the air needed by people and animals.
peas	(pez)	A vegetable to eat which has round seeds in a pod.
soil	(soil)	The ground, earth, dirt.
stem	(stem)	Part of a plant that holds up the leaves.

Ask your teacher	to say	these	words	with	you
Teacher check					
	Initial			Date	

Note to the Teacher: Preview all of the experiments in this LIFEPAC. Many take several days and should be started early to assure timely completion of this unit.