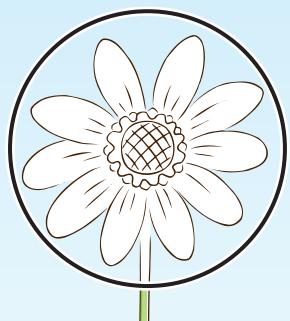
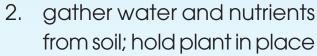
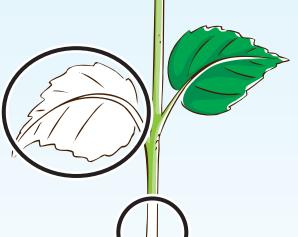
A. Colour the circled plant parts. Use the clues to name the parts of the plant.





 a straw-like part through which water travels to reach the leaves



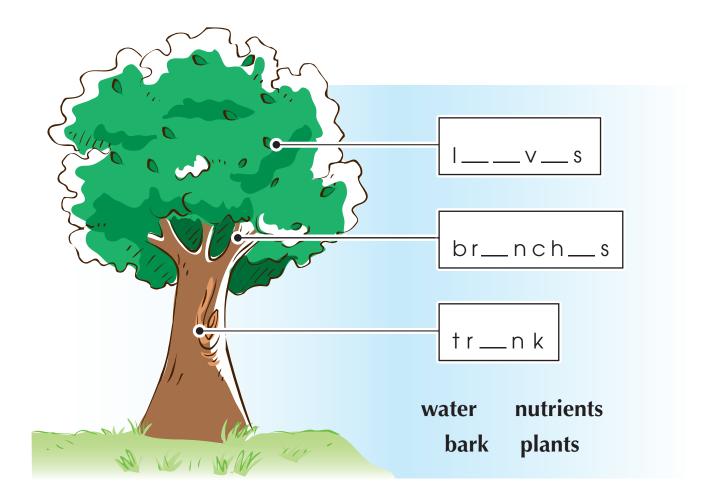


3. colourful, nice smelling, and produces seeds

4. may grow into a new plant

5. green; uses the sun and water to make food

B. Write the missing vowels to name the parts of a tree. Then use the words to complete the sentences.



Trees are the largest $\frac{1}{2}$. Instead of a stem, trees have a $\frac{2}{2}$. Like a stem, it delivers $\frac{3}{2}$. and $\frac{4}{2}$. to the $\frac{5}{2}$. of the tree. It also supports the $\frac{6}{2}$. This part of the tree is protected by a special skin called $\frac{7}{2}$.

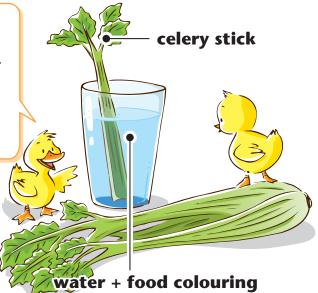
C. Do the experiments.

Experiment 1

Water Travelling Up a Stem

To see how water travels up the stem and to the leaves, put a celery stick with some leaves on it in a glass of water. Add some blue food colouring and let it sit overnight. What do you notice?

I notice _____





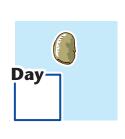
Experiment 2

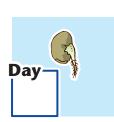
How a Bean Plant Grows

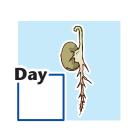


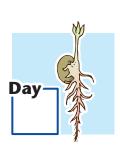
Put a bean and some cotton in a glass jar. Keep the bean partially covered by the cotton. Pour some water into the jar and keep the cotton wet throughout the experiment.

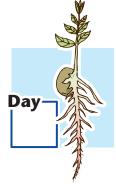
Record the number of days that it takes for your plant to reach each of the stages of growth shown below.











D. Read what the flowers say to figure out what they need. Then fill in the blanks to complete what the healthy flower says.

