Name: _____

Plants Need Water

Have you ever seen a plant that didn't get enough water? Did it look **wilted**? That means it got squishy and started to fall over. Did you know that many plants are made mostly of water? They need water to help them stay up.

Think of a water balloon. If you fill it up with a lot of water, it feels almost hard. It doesn't squish very easily. What happens if you let some of the water out? The balloon gets squishier and softer. That's what happens to plants. If they don't get enough water, they get squishy, soft, and droopy.

Trees don't need as much water to stay up. The wood in their trunks and branches is strong. But, they still need water. If they do not get enough water, their leaves will wilt.

Plants also need water to make food. They have a special green chemical in their leaves. It uses water, sunlight, and air to make food for the plant. The food gives the plant energy so it can grow.

1. What does *wilted* mean?
   a. drooping down **b.** standing up **c.** making food

2. What three things does a plant need to make food?

   ✔ _____

   ✔ _____

   ✔ _____

3. What are two reasons that plants need water?

   Reason 1: _____

   Reason 2: _____

Answer Key

Unit 1—Living Things

Traits of Living Things (page 6)

1. b
2. themselves
3. Check for appropriate answers.

What Is a Plant? (page 7)

1. c
2. a sunflower plant
3. Yes; Check for appropriate answers.

What Is an Animal? (page 8)

1. a
2. b
3. All animals need food. All animals need air. All animals reproduce.

Plant or Animal? (page 9)

Animals	Plants
Cheetah Hummingbird Snail Snake	Baobab tree Raspberry bush Barrel cactus Dandelion

Living or Nonliving? (page 10)

	Dog	Chair	Rock	Tree
Does it use energy?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Does it need water?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Does it need air?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Does it grow and change?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Does it make more of itself?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Is it living?	Yes	No	No	Yes

Unit 2—All About Plants

Parts of Plants (page 11)

1. a. stem b. leaves c. flowers d. fruit e. roots
2. c
3. roots
4. Flowers make seeds that grow new plants.

Parts of Plants We Eat (page 12)

1. root
2. flower
3. leaf
4. fruit
5. seed
6. stem

Plants Need Sunlight (page 13)

1. c
2. water; air
3. They make their own food using sunlight, water, and air.

Plants Need Water (page 14)

1. a
2. water, sunlight, air
3. *Reason 1:* to stay up. *Reason 2:* to make food

Plants in Different Places (page 15)

1. b
2. fires
3. They grow quickly, and they tilt their leaves toward the Sun.

Unit 3—Plant Reproduction

Plant Life Cycles (page 16)

1. c
2. water, air, and warmth
3. shoot, roots, leaves, seeds, new

Pollination (page 17)

1. b
2. egg
3. Pollinators help plants make seeds by moving pollen to an egg in a flower.

Seed Dispersal: Wind and Water (page 18)

1. c
2. They will have a better chance to grow if they move away from their parent plant. They cannot be too crowded by other plants.
3. Check for appropriate answers.

Seed Dispersal: Animals (page 19)

1. c
2. Animals may like to eat the sweet fruit, so they might carry the seeds to new places.
3. The seed sticks to animal fur and falls off somewhere else.

Seed Dispersal: People (page 20)

1. c
2. when people plant seeds and help them grow
3. Check for appropriate answers—students should give evidence, or reasons, for their ideas.

Unit 4—Fun with Plants

Plant Defenses (page 21)

1. b
2. sharp parts, poisons, or working with bugs
3. Thorns protect or defend them from being eaten by some animals.

Plants That Eat Meat (page 22)

1. a
2. It can trap the bug between leaves or catch bugs in sticky liquid.
3. They live where the soil doesn't have enough nutrients, so they get nutrients from digesting bugs and small animals.

Record-Breaking Plants (page 23)

1. c
2. 70 inches
3. Check for appropriate answers.

The School Garden (page 24)

1. a
2. Plants need sunlight to grow.
3. They watered the plants and pulled out the weeds.