

Plant Parts at Work

Read how plant structures help a bean plant live and make new plants.

SC.3.L.14.1 "Describe structures in plants and their roles in food production, support, water and nutrient transport, and reproduction."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each plant structure named. Beside each one, write every matching code: F for food production, S for support, T for water and nutrient transport, or R for reproduction.

A Bean Plant's Busy Parts

- ① On a sunny morning, Mia examines a bean plant in the school garden. Its roots spread through the soil. Roots hold the plant in place and take in water and minerals. Inside the stem, tiny tubes move water and minerals from the roots to the leaves. The stem also holds leaves and flowers up toward the light.
- ② Leaves are food makers. Chlorophyll, a green material in leaves, helps them use sunlight, water, and a gas from the air called carbon dioxide to make sugar. This sugar is food for the plant. Other tubes in the stem carry sugar from leaves to roots, growing tips, and other parts that need food. A plant can store some food in its roots or seeds.
- ③ Later, yellow flowers open on the bean plant. A flower is a reproductive structure. Pollen from one flower can reach another flower. After this happens, seeds begin to form inside a pod. The pod protects the seeds as they grow. When a seed lands where it has water, air, and warmth, it can grow into a new bean plant.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What are two jobs that the roots do for the bean plant?

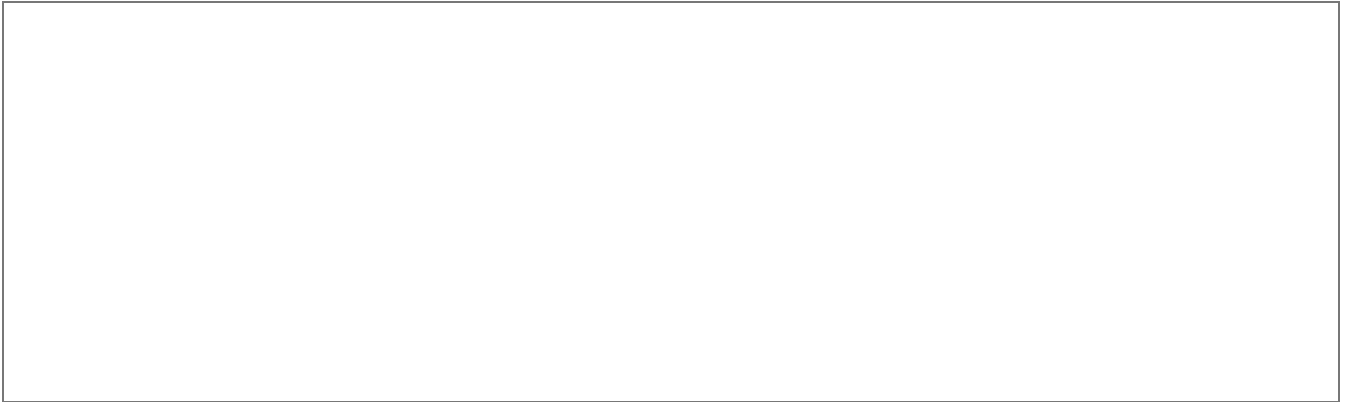
2 How do water and minerals travel from the roots to the leaves?

3 What three things do leaves use to make sugar, and what is the sugar used for?

4 How do flowers and pods help the bean plant reproduce?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Draw a tomato plant growing in a windy garden. Label its roots, stem, leaves, and flower or fruit, and write a short note by each label telling how that part helps the plant.



PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle each plant structure named. Beside each one, write every matching code: F for food production, S for support, T for water and nutrient transport, or R for reproduction. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What are two jobs that the roots do for the bean plant?	Roots hold the plant in place and take in water and minerals.
2	How do water and minerals travel from the roots to the leaves?	Tiny tubes inside the stem move water and minerals from the roots to the leaves.
3	What three things do leaves use to make sugar, and what is the sugar used for?	Leaves use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to make sugar. The sugar is food for the plant.
4	How do flowers and pods help the bean plant reproduce?	Pollen can reach another flower, then seeds form inside a pod. The pod protects the growing seeds.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Roots: They hold the tomato plant in the soil and take in water and minerals. Stem: It holds the plant up and moves water and minerals to the leaves. Leaves: They use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to make food. Flower: It helps the plant make seeds, which can grow into new plants.

Accept equivalent descriptions of each structure's role. For the open task, look for all four structures and accurate notes about support, water and nutrient movement, food production, and reproduction.