

# PLANT STRUCTURE

## TEXT MARKING DETECTIVE

**PLANT STRUCTURE**

around the earth in the form of grass, flowers, trees and much more. They are living organisms vital to keeping the planet healthy. Plants are known for keeping humans and animals alive. Plants are known for making their own food source through a process called photosynthesis. This process releases necessary oxygen into the atmosphere. Plants are part of the kingdom plant. Plants are known for taking in carbon dioxide from the air and releasing oxygen. Plants are known for taking in water and nutrients from the soil. Plants are known for taking in light energy from the sun. Plants are known for taking in carbon dioxide from the air and releasing oxygen. Plants are known for taking in water and nutrients from the soil. Plants are known for taking in light energy from the sun.

The four main parts of a vascular plant are the root, stem, leaf, and flower. Vascular plants have two tubes called xylem and phloem, used for transporting nutrients. The leaf is used for photosynthesis and capture sunlight to be used as energy. Chlorophyll, a green compound, is found inside chloroplasts which are small structures in the leaves. Leaves also have tiny holes called stomata. Oxygen produced through photosynthesis is released from the leaves.

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**CASE FILE**

Cross off the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

**SUSPECTS**


**LOCATION**


**EVIDENCE**


**16** What is the main source of glucose in a plant?

Phloem

Chlorophyll

Style

Angiosperm

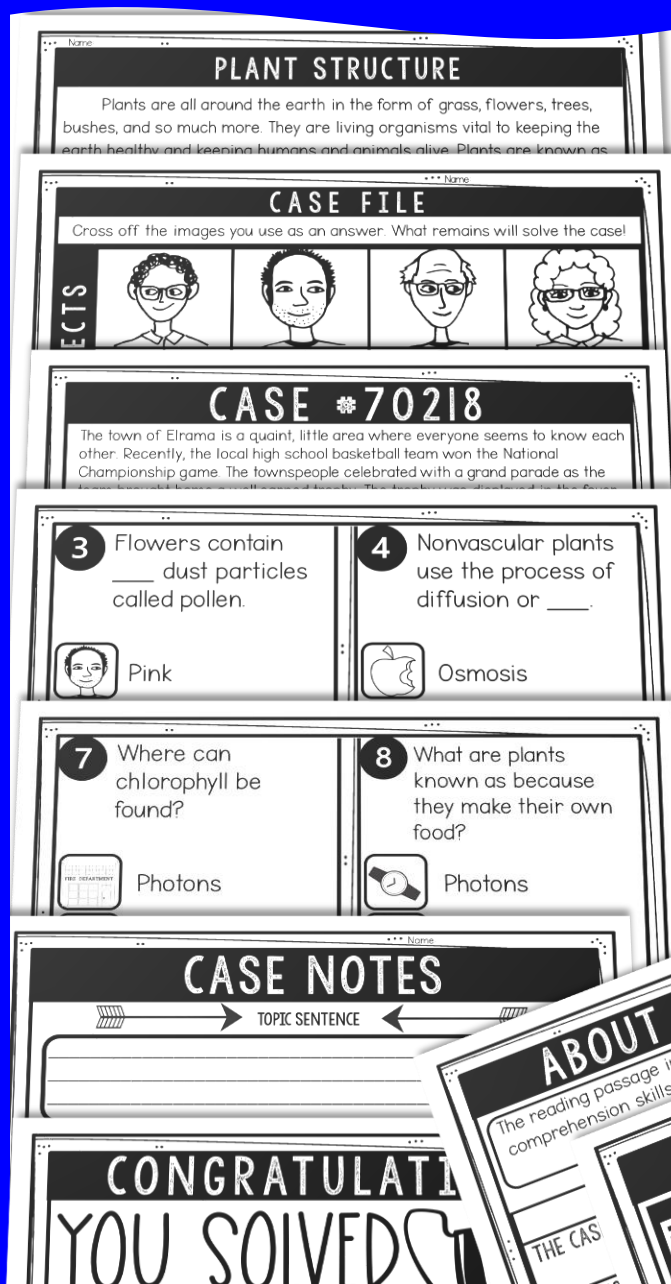
**18** The part where a leaf attaches to the stem is called a \_\_\_\_\_

Stigma

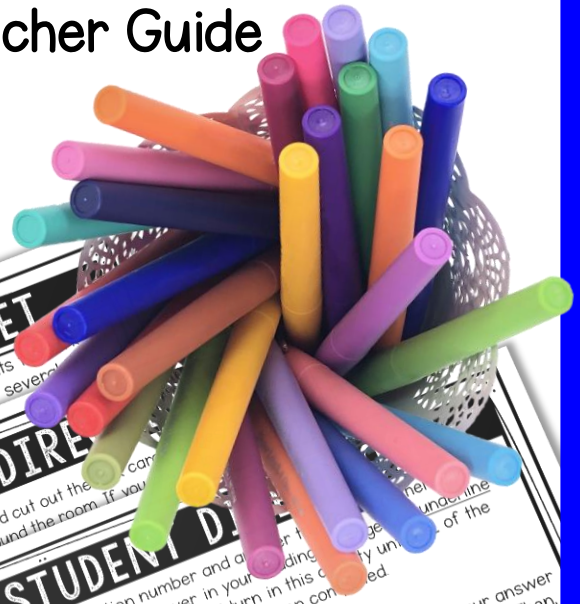
Fertilization

**THINK TANK**

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- ✓ Case File Dossier
- ✓ 16 Questions
- ✓ Graphic Organizer
- ✓ Reading Passage
- ✓ Completion Certificate
- ✓ Student Recording Sheet
- ✓ Student Directions
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide



**CASE FILE**

Cross off the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

**SUSPECTS**


**LOCATION**

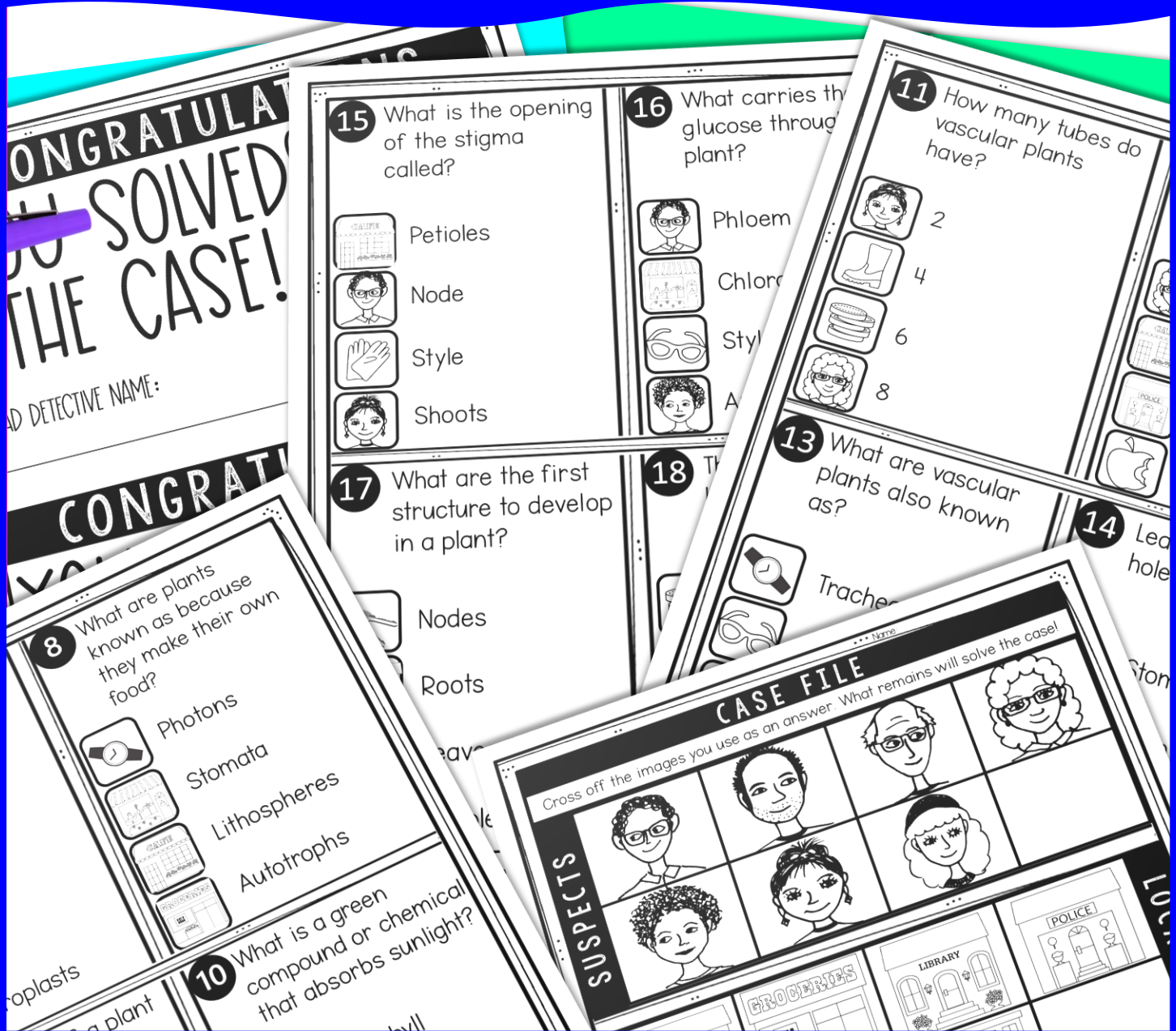

**EVIDENCE**


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# 18 QUESTIONS



# TEXT MARKING

After answering each question, students will find evidence in the text to support their answer.

## PLANT STRUCTURE

Plants are all around the earth in the form of grass, flowers, trees, bushes, and so much more. They are the organisms vital to keeping the earth healthy and keeping humans and animals alive. Plants are known as autotrophs because they make their own food through a process called photosynthesis. This process takes in carbon dioxide from the air and absorbs it through the leaves. Plants are part of the kingdom plantae with two main types: vascular and nonvascular. Vascular plants can be classified as vascular or nonvascular. Vascular plants, or tracheophytes, move material through the plant through specific tissue or tubes. Most plants are vascular, including flowering plants, also known as angiosperm. Nonvascular plants don't have tubes and instead use the process of diffusion or osmosis to move material. Nonvascular plants do not have roots, stems, or leaves. Moss is an example of a nonvascular plant.

The four main parts of a vascular plant are the stem, leaves, roots, and flower. Vascular plants have two tubes called the xylem and the phloem, used for transporting nutrients. The leaves are necessary for photosynthesis and capture sunlight to be used as energy. Sunlight is absorbed through chlorophyll, a green compound or chemical. Chlorophyll is found inside chloroplasts which are small structures located in the cells of leaves. Leaves also have tiny holes called stomata that absorb carbon dioxide from the air. Oxygen released through cellular respiration is released from the leaves. Through the process of photosynthesis, glucose is made. Glucose is a type of sugar used as plant food. The plant uses what it needs to grow and stores the rest in the stem, roots, and fruit. The phloem carries the glucose through the plant. When humans and animals eat fruit and vegetables, they receive some of the glucose which gives them energy.

