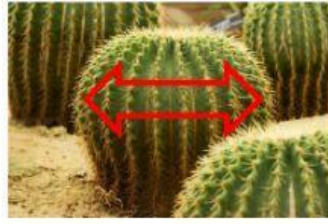


Plant Adaptations 1: Roots, Stems, and Leaves

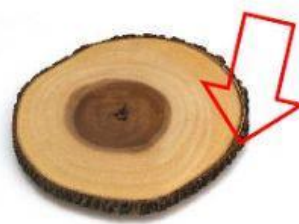
Choose the adaptation each plant has in order to survive in its habitat.



- a) Thorns.
- b) Thick stem.



- a) Thick stem.
- b) Thick bark layer.



- a) Thorns
- b) Thick bark layer.



- a) Climbing stem.
- b) Thick stem.



- a) Thorns.
- b) Drip tips.



- a) Waxy covering.
- b) Floating leaves.



- a) Toxins.
- b) Floating leaves.



- a) Toxins.
- b) Thorns.

Why do trees have broad leaves in cold forests?



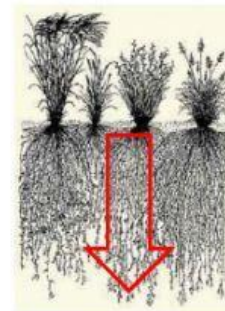
- a) to absorb as much sunlight as possible.
- b) So they can turn red.

Why are the cactus roots so close to the soil surface?



- a) To be near the oxygen in the air.
- b) To catch rainwater before it evaporates.

Why do the roots of grassland grasses extend so deep into the ground?



- a) To absorb as much water as they can.
- b) To feed the worms that live deep underground.