

PLANTS REVISION

1. Look the photos. Describe the plants as shown in the example.



This is an angiosperm. It has roots, a stem, leaves and flowers.

Angiosperms produce seeds inside fruits.



2. Answer these questions about the characteristics of plants. Please write complete sentences.

a. How do plants get their food?

b. How do most plants reproduce?

c. Why is photosynthesis so important to life on Earth?

3. Classify the following plants. Select only one option in each box.



Flowering plant ☐
Non-flowering plant ☐

Angiosperm ☐
Gymnosperm ☐
Moss ☐
Fern ☐



Flowering plant ☐
Non-flowering plant ☐

Angiosperm ☐
Gymnosperm ☐
Moss ☐
Fern ☐



Flowering plant ☐
Non-flowering plant ☐

Angiosperm ☐
Gymnosperm ☐
Moss ☐
Fern ☐



Flowering plant ☐
Non-flowering plant ☐

Angiosperm ☐
Gymnosperm ☐
Moss ☐
Fern ☐

4. Put the following sentences about the photosynthesis in order.
Write in the box 1 for the first, 2 for the second, etc.

Raw sap travels from the roots to the leaves.

Glucose is transported from the leaves to different parts of the plant.

The roots of the plant absorb water and minerals from the soil.

Leaf stomata absorb carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Chlorophyll collects solar energy. The plant transforms the water, minerals and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen.

5. Complete the text with the following words.

sunlight leaves roots stem soil chloroplasts stomata

The (a) roots absorb water and minerals from the (b) _____.

Xylem cells carry these nutrients through the (c) _____ to the (d) _____.

The leaves absorb carbon dioxide from the air through tiny pores called (e) _____.

The leaves also contain chlorophyll which is in the (f) _____ of the plant cells.

The chlorophyll traps energy from (g) _____ to make glucose by combining water, minerals and carbon dioxide. It also produces oxygen in this way.