

# Why do we need plants?

Where do you see plants every day?

Write the names of three plants.

What is your favorite plant? Why?

## UNIT 15

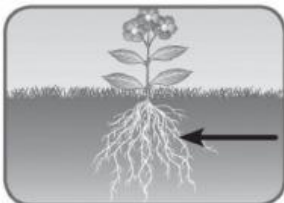
## Get Ready

### Words

**A** Read and number.

- |         |          |           |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1 soil  | 5 leaves | 8 pollen  |
| 2 seeds | 6 petals | 9 oxygen  |
| 3 roots | 7 nectar | 10 humans |
| 4 stem  |          |           |









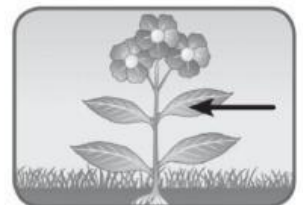




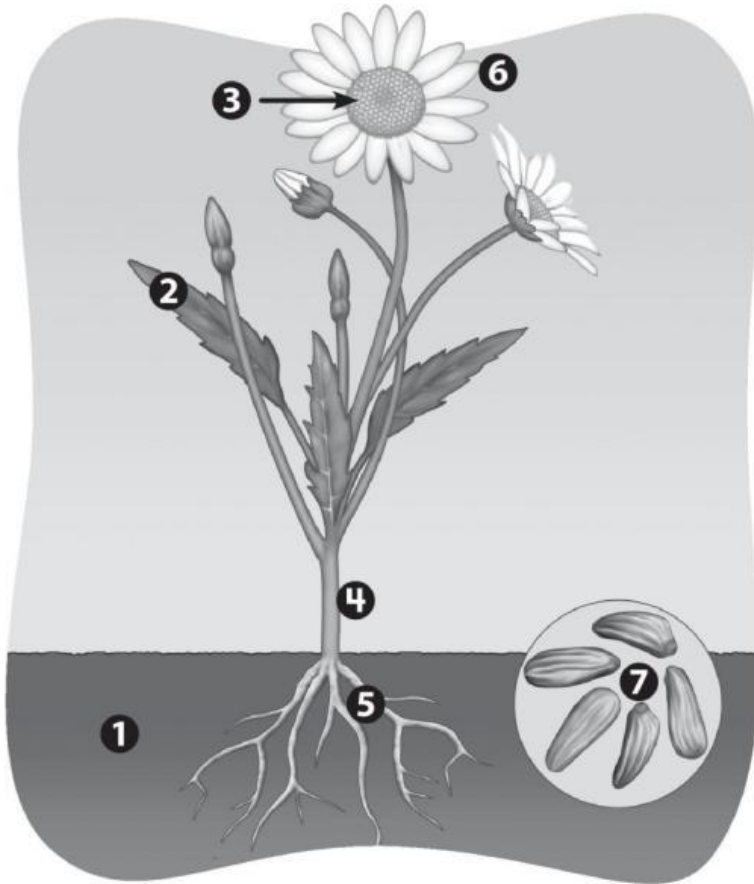








**B** Look and label.



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Circle the correct words.



Sunflowers provide food for animals and **humans** / **seeds**.



A plant's leaves make **nectar** / **oxygen**.

**A** Read the article. What parts of plants do we eat?

**B** Read the article again. How do humans get the oxygen they need to breathe? Remember, as you read, think about what's happening. What happens first (the cause)? What happens next (the effect), because of the cause?

## Plants: We Can't Live Without Them

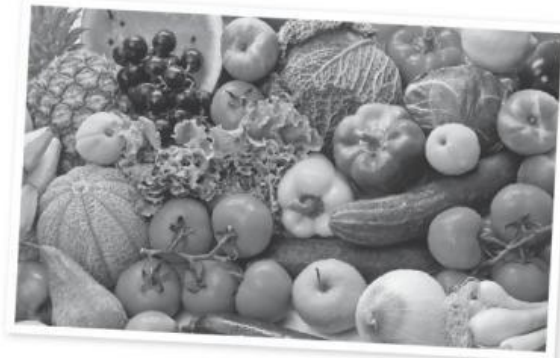
Plants are useful to us in many ways. Plants are our food. We use plants to make things like medicines and clothing. And we breathe the **oxygen** that plants produce. Without plants, **humans** cannot live.

Today, cars and factories produce a lot of carbon dioxide. That is what makes air pollution. Plants take in carbon dioxide. They turn it into oxygen. Humans need oxygen to live. We breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. So humans need plants to live, and plants need humans to live.

Humans eat plants to live. We eat many different parts of the plants. We eat the **roots** and **stems**. We eat the **leaves** and **seeds**.

**Think** What happens when plants take in carbon dioxide?

The roots are the part of the plant that grows under the **soil**. Potatoes and carrots are roots of plants.



We also eat the seeds of plants. Rice, corn, and sunflower seeds are seeds of plants. If we don't pick the sunflower seeds, they fall to the ground and produce new plants.

Grain is the harvested seed of some plants, such as wheat, oats, and barley. We use these grains to make breakfast cereals.

**Think** What happens to the seeds that we don't pick?

Some grains are crushed to make flour. Then we use the flour to make pasta, bread, and cakes.

We use herbs and spices to add flavor to our food. Herbs are the leaves of plants. Spices are the roots, seeds, and barks of plants. Just a pinch of herbs or spices gives our food a delicious flavor.

Do you like celery? Celery is the stem of the plant. It is delicious with a spoonful of peanut butter. What other plant parts do you like to eat?

## Comprehension

**A** Why can't humans live without plants?

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**B** Match the causes to the effects.

- |                                     |   |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Plants take in carbon dioxide     | • | • a and flour is used to make bread. |
| 2 Humans breathe in oxygen          | • | • b and breathe out carbon dioxide.  |
| 3 Seeds fall to the ground          | • | • c and turn it into oxygen.         |
| 4 Grains are crushed to make flour, | • | • d and produce new plants.          |

**C** **Words in Context** Read, write, and match.

round important sprout flat

- When seeds get the right amount of heat and water, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to remember to water your plants.
- A sunflower has a big, \_\_\_\_\_ flower.
- Sunflower seeds are smooth and almost \_\_\_\_\_.

• a



• c



• b



• d



**D** **About You** Answer the questions.

1 Which parts of a plant do you like to eat?

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2 What is your favorite food from a plant? Why?

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# Grammar in Use



## A Study the grammar.

### Learn Grammar Measure Words

I bought a **box** of raisins and a **kilogram** of apples.

We don't need a full **bag** of soil for this plant.

How many **bottles** of water do we need?

We need two **bottles** of water.

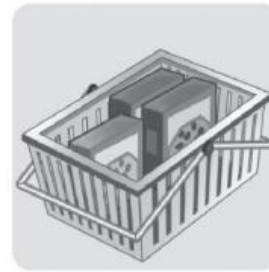
## B Look, read, and check (✓).

1 I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of oranges.



- a box
- b kilogram
- c bag

2 How many \_\_\_\_\_ of raisins do we need?



- a boxes
- b jars
- c bottles

3 I can't drink a full \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.



- a jar
- b kilogram
- c bottle

4 I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.



- a loaf
- b kilogram
- c jar

5 Get a \_\_\_\_\_ of jam from the refrigerator.



- a bag
- b box
- c jar

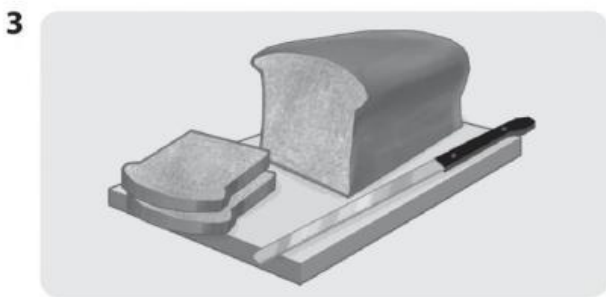
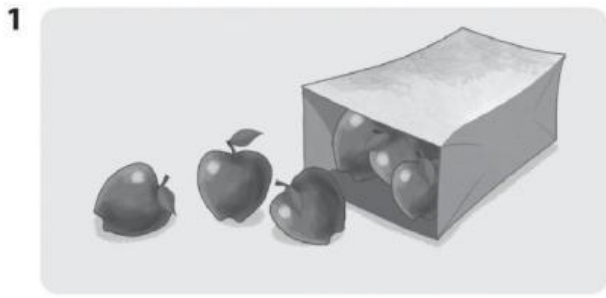
6 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of peanuts on the table.



- a kilogram
- b bag
- c bottle

**C** Look and write.

a jar of jam   a bottle of water   a loaf of bread   a bag of apples



**D** Complete the shopping list with the words in the box.

bag   kilogram   jar  
box   loaf   bottle

Shopping List	
<b>1</b>	a _____ of potatoes
<b>2</b>	a _____ of bread
<b>3</b>	a _____ of jam
<b>4</b>	a _____ of cereal
<b>5</b>	a _____ of milk
<b>6</b>	a _____ of bananas

**E** Make a new shopping list. Include *apples, bread, juice, peanut butter, raisins, and rice.*

Shopping List	

# Communicate

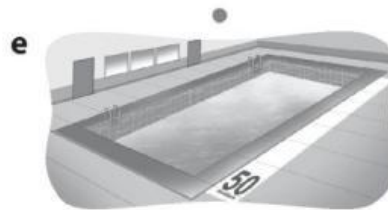
## Word Study

strong length width strength wide long



**A** Match the first sentence to a second sentence. Then match the two sentences to a picture. Underline the matching adjective and noun for each item.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 Franz was very strong for a boy his age.      | • | • | a Its width allows four lanes of cars to drive at the same time.       |
| 2 The new highway around the city is very wide. | • | • | b It's an Olympic-size swimming pool. Its length is exactly 50 meters. |
| 3 How long is the community swimming pool?      | • | • | c He had more strength than many adult men.                            |



**B** Read the dialogue. Complete the sentences with the words in the box above. Then circle *adjective* or *noun*.

Andy: What is the length of a soccer field?  
1

adjective **noun**

Carlos: The average soccer field is 90 meters \_\_\_\_\_.  
2

adjective noun

Andy: And how \_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
3

adjective noun

Carlos: Its \_\_\_\_\_ is around 45 meters.  
4

adjective noun

Andy: Do you have to be \_\_\_\_\_ to play soccer?  
5

adjective noun

Carlos: Soccer players have great \_\_\_\_\_.  
6

adjective noun

They have to be on the move for 90 minutes!

# Writing Study

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**A** Read and number the steps in the correct order.

### The Life of a Tomato Plant

- a** Third, we water the soil two or three times a week.
- b** First, we dig a hole.
- c** Finally, we pick the ripe tomatoes.
- d** Second, we put the seeds in the hole and cover it with soil.
- e** Fourth, we pull out any weeds that grow around the plant.

Write "The Life of a Tomato Plant" as a paragraph. Underline the sequence adverbs.

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**B** Write about growing vegetables or flowers.

Read the example. Use measure words in your writing (for example, **bag, bottle, box, packet, cup**). Use the sequence adverbs **first, second, third, fourth**, and **finally** to explain the steps.

**First**, get a **packet** of dahlia seeds and a **bag** of soil. You will also need a flowerpot and a watering can. **Second**, fill the pot with soil. **Third**, dig a hole and plant the seeds. **Fourth**, water the seeds several times a week. **Finally**, watch the plant grow and flower.

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