

Plants and Their Parts

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

carbon dioxide	oxygen	structures
classify	photosynthesis	sunlight
nutrients	reproduce	water

All plants have one thing in common. They can make

their own food through the process of photosynthesis.
In this process, plants make sugars from carbon dioxide and water. Plants give off oxygen, which animals need in order to live.

Most plants also have parts, or structures in common. Scientists use these to group, or classify, plants. Flowers and cones help some plants reproduce.

Roots hold plants in place and take in water and nutrients. Water, food, and nutrients flow through the tubes in stems. Stems help leaves to get sunlight. Inside a leaf, a plant makes food.

Living Things and Their Needs

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

carbon dioxide	food	oxygen
cells	grow	reproduce
energy	organisms	respond

Living things are made of small parts called cells.

Some organisms are made of many cells.
Others are made of only one cell.

Living things have needs. They need food for energy to help them move and grow.
They need water to break down and move food

through their bodies. They need gases. Animals get the gas oxygen from air or water. Plants also need the gas carbon dioxide

Living things, or organisms, have many characteristics in common. They respond when they are in danger or when they get too hot. Living things

reproduce to make new plants and animals. A thing without these characteristics is nonliving . . .

Classifying Animals

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

- amphibian
- exoskeleton
- invertebrates
- backbone
- fish
- reptile
- bird
- gills
- vertebrates

Scientists classify animals into groups to make studying them easier. Two main groups of animals are vertebrates and invertebrates. Invertebrates have an exoskeleton to protect their bodies. There are many more invertebrates than vertebrates.

There are five kinds of vertebrates. All of them have a backbone to support their bodies. The kind of vertebrate that lays eggs and can fly is a bird. A reptile has scaly skin and breathes with lungs. An amphibian looks like a fish when it hatches. Its gills change to lungs as the animal gets older. Vertebrates that swim and have scales are called fish. Mammals, another kind of vertebrate, do not hatch from eggs but are born.

Animals and Their Parts

Fill in the blanks.

- air
- move
- respond
- teeth
- fish
- organisms
- swim

Animals share certain characteristics that make them different from plants. Animals can fly, run, jump, or swim. They eat other organisms instead of making their own food. Animals respond to their environments more noticeably than plants.

Animals have a variety of structures. They have different kinds of teeth for biting and chewing. Lungs and gills help animals get oxygen from air and water. Feet, legs, and wings help different animals move. Fish have tails and fins that help them move through water. Tongues, beaks, and trunks help animals get water and food.