

HOW TO FEED A PLANT: WHAT A PLANT NEEDS TO GROW

Module 3 Teacher Print Kit



Instructions: Print one copy of this document as a reference *for the Teacher*. It is easiest to print this document **double-sided, on the short-edge**. Additionally, print the Student Handouts for Module 3.

ACTIVITY #1: PLANT CLIMATE MAP ANSWER KEY

Crop	Climate
Corn	Temperate
Wheat	Temperate
Pineapple	Tropical
Banana	Tropical
Watermelon	Arid
Date	Arid
Kale	Polar
Highbush Cranberries	Polar
Grapes	Mediterranean

ACTIVITY #1: TEACHER CARDS - FRONT

NUTRIENTS & SOIL



WATER



SUNLIGHT



AIR



ACTIVITY #1: TEACHER CARDS – BACK

WATER

Water is used to carry nutrients from the soil to other parts of the plant. It is used to create energy during photosynthesis, and to store energy in fruits and leaves.

SOIL AND NUTRIENTS

Plants need nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorous to transport nutrients, create energy through photosynthesis, and store energy. These nutrients are available in the soil and are taken up through the root of a plant.

Soil also stores water to be taken up by roots. A plant strongly rooted in the soil is less susceptible to being pulled up by strong winds.

AIR

Air provides oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon. These elements are used to store energy from the sun. The sun's energy is transformed into glucose in a plants' leaves during photosynthesis.

Humidity in the air can help store heat from the sun, making the environment easier for plants to grow in.

SUNLIGHT

Sunlight provides the energy necessary to transform elements in the air into glucose energy through photosynthesis. It also provides the heat that plants need to facilitate water movement (and hence nutrient movement) in a plant.