

UNIT 3 The Plant Kingdom

Educación Primaria

Contenido mínimo

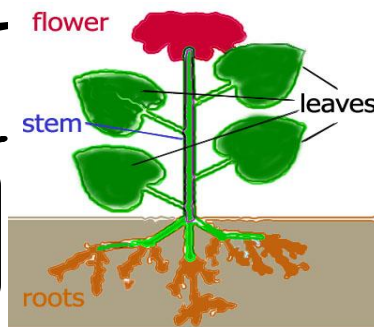
• The Five Kingdoms (5 reinos)

- Animal Kingdom:** They are multicellular. They don't produce food (*comida*), they eat other living organisms. They can move from one place to another (*se mueven de un sitio a otro*).
- Plant Kingdom:** They are multicellular. They produce their own food through photosynthesis (*su propia comida*). They can't move from one place to another (*no se pueden mover de un sitio a otro*).
- Fungus Kingdom:** They can be unicellular or multicellular. They can't produce food (*comida*), they eat other living/dead (*muertos*) organisms. They can't move from one place to another (*no se mueven de un sitio a otro*).
- Protista Kingdom:** They are unicellular or multicellular. Some produce their own food. Some of them (*algunas*) can move from one place to another. *Example: Amoeba and algae.*
- Monera Kingdom:** They are unicellular. They don't produce food (*comida*). They can move independently (*se mueven*). *Example: bacteria.*

• Parts of the plant:

FLOWER: They produce seeds (*semillas*).

STEM (*tallo*): It transports the water and minerals from the roots to the leaves (*de las raíces a las hojas*).



LEAVES (*hojas*): They produce the food for the plant. (*donde se fabrica la comida*)

ROOTS: They absorb water and minerals from the soil (*de la tierra*).

• Characteristics of **PLANTS:**

- They are green because of the **chlorophyll**. (*Son verdes por la clorofila.*)
- They make their own food (*hacen su propia comida*) using sunlight, water, minerals and carbon dioxide.
- They can't move from one place to another (*no se pueden mover de un sitio a otro*). They have 3 parts: roots, stem and leaves (*raíces, tallo y hojas*).

• Plants can be divided into 2 groups:

-**Non-flowering plants (*sin flor*):** don't have flowers and they don't produce seeds (*semillas*). They reproduce using **spores** (*esporas*). Examples: mosses, they have capsules with the spores inside, (*musgos, con las cápsulas donde están las esporas*) and ferns, they have the spores at the back of the leaves. (*helechos, con las esporas en la parte de detrás de las hojas*).

-**Flowering-plants (*con flor*):** They reproduce using **seeds** (*con semillas*). They can be divided into 2 groups:

- ✓ **Angiosperms (*angiospermas*),** plants with flowers that produce the seeds in the flowers or inside the fruit. (*plantas con flores que producen semillas en las flores o dentro del fruto*).
- ✓ **Gymnosperms (*gimnospermas*),** plants with small flowers. They produce seeds in cones (*semillas en piñas*).

➤ **PHOTOSYNTHESIS:** The plants produce their own food.

- The roots absorb water and minerals from the soil. The mixture is called **raw sap** (*savia bruta*).
- The raw sap goes to the leaves. The leaves have small holes (*agujeros*) called **stomata** (*estomas*).
- The carbon dioxide enters through (*a través de*) the stomata.
- Using the sunlight, the carbon dioxide, minerals and water, the plant produces its food inside the chloroplasts (*dentro de los cloroplastos*), called **glucose** (*glucosa*), and oxygen.



As they produce oxygen, they are considered the "lungs" of the Earth.
(*Como producen oxígeno, son consideradas los "pulmones" de la Tierra.*)



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