

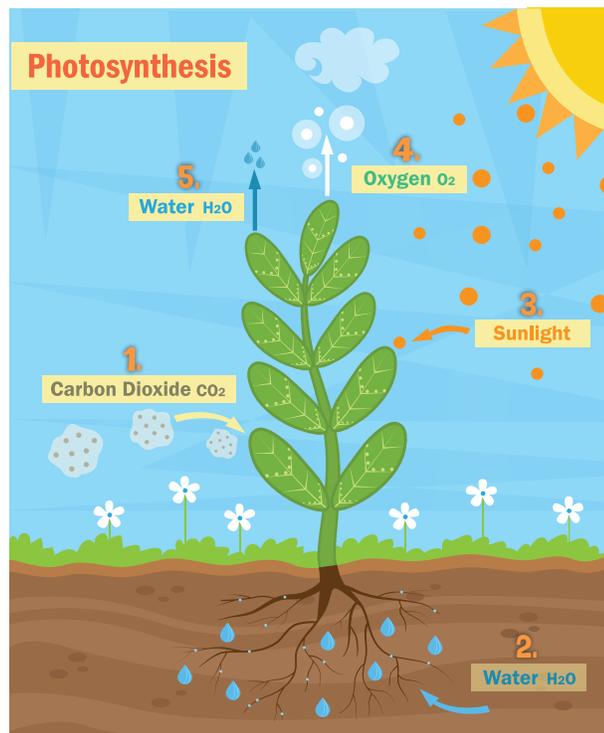
# HOW DOES YOUR LANDSCAPE GROW?

Plants are all around us. They provide food, clean air, habitats for birds and animals, and protection for the environment. We need plants to survive! But plants have needs, too, including sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water.

## PART 1: PHOTOSYNTHESIS

When plants are hungry, they make their food using a process called *photosynthesis*. This illustration shows all the stages of photosynthesis. Number the following sentences to put them in the order that shows how photosynthesis works. The underlined words match the correct parts of the diagram.

- In a separate process known as *transpiration*, plants also release excess water back into the air.
- Plant leaves contain a chemical called *chlorophyll*. It's what makes them green! Using energy from the sun, plants use chlorophyll to convert the carbon dioxide and water into sugar and oxygen.
- Plants pull carbon dioxide from the air through holes in their leaves called *stomata*.
- The sugar helps the plants grow, and oxygen is released back into the air.
- The plant's roots absorb water from the ground and transport it up to the leaves and other plant cells.



## PART 2: HAPPY TOGETHER

Green spaces like our yards, public parks, and fields help people live happier, healthier lives. Complete the following word jumbles to learn why.



During photosynthesis, plants clean the air. They absorb **NRACOB XIDDEOI** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), which contributes to global warming, and they release **EGOYNX** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that people and animals need to breathe.



A grassy lawn or field of **FRUTRSSAG** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) is the perfect place for sports like soccer and golf, playing catch or tag, and for hiking, running—all kinds of fun recreational activities that keep your body healthy.



Trees and taller plants provide **SADHE** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that helps keep us cool and prevents sunburn.



Through a process called *transpiration*, which is a bit like sweating, plants release **WTREA** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that helps cool the **RHAEOTPSME** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ).



Parks, gardens, and home landscapes support local ecosystems by providing a **HTABIAT** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) for all kinds of wildlife—everything from rabbits and squirrels to predatory birds to bumblebees and other pollinators.

## FUN FACT!

Turfgrass, used on football and soccer fields, golf courses, public parks, and botanical gardens, is the most irrigated plant in the United States!

