

<b>Grade 4</b>			
<b>Life Science</b>			
<b>Chapter 1 Lesson 1</b>			
<b>Page</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer(s)</b>	<b>Links/Sources</b>
14	What must farmers do to be sure that wheat grows in their fields again next year?	TE page 14. Farmers will need to plant seeds in their fields. Also see details on page 15 TE that talks about grains in general.	
16	What is the smallest part of a plant? How do plant cells help a plant?	TE page 16. Talk about plant parts in general or variety of plants in your area. Bring students to the idea that cells are the smallest part of the plant. This lesson will identify specific ways cells help plants.	
16	What part of a plant is green?	TE page 16. Students can list and identify parts of plants that are green such as leaves, stem, etc., and parts that are not green such as roots. Students should discover/conclude that plant parts that are green have been exposed to the sun; plant parts that are not green have no sun exposure.	
16	Do you see a pattern in the list that you made about what parts are green and what parts are other colors?	See answer above.	
19	Why is a cell membrane an important part of all cells?	TE page 19. Because it is the part of a cell that controls what can come in and out of a cell, protecting the cell from things outside of it.	<a href="https://youtu.be/XOdK3De8f60">https://youtu.be/XOdK3De8f60</a>
19	What is found inside a cell nucleus?	TE page 19. DNA.	
20	What happens to plant cells when they dry out and when they take in water?	TE page 20. As the celery loses water, its vacuoles start shrinking and the size of the cells decreases. But when cells take in water, the vacuoles enlarge.	
22	What happens to the color of a leaf when part of it does not receive sunlight?	TE page 22. The parts of the leaf that were covered up did not receive sunlight. Without enough sunlight, plants cannot use the process of photosynthesis to produce food, so their color does not stay green.	<a href="https://youtu.be/AycExi1ptso">https://youtu.be/AycExi1ptso</a>

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24	How do the guard cells prevent a plant from drying out?	TE page 24. Guard cells open at night and when there is moisture in the air so the plant can obtain air without losing much water; guard cells close when the air is hot and dry so the plant can retain moisture.	