

## Reading Passage: The Life of a Little Seed (Science 5)

In a beautiful garden, there was a tiny seed. This seed was special because it had the potential to grow into a big, strong plant. The journey of a seed is amazing and full of surprises.

One day, the wind blew the little seed onto the soil. It lay there quietly, waiting for the right conditions to grow. Soon, rain began to fall. The water soaked into the soil, making it soft and moist. The little seed drank up the water and started to swell.

After a few days, a small root began to grow downward into the soil. This root helped the seed to stay in place and started to search for more water. Then, a tiny shoot sprouted upward, reaching for the sunlight. The shoot grew leaves that unfolded like tiny green umbrellas.

The sun provided the light and warmth the little plant needed to grow. The plant used sunlight to make food through a process called photosynthesis. With water, sunlight, and air, the little plant became stronger and taller each day.

As time passed, the plant grew flowers. The flowers were colorful and attracted bees and butterflies. These insects helped to carry pollen from one flower to another, which helped the plant make seeds. These new seeds could one day grow into new plants.

The little seed had now become a big, beautiful plant, full of life and ready to start the cycle all over again. The garden was filled with many plants, each one starting from a tiny seed just like the little seed.

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where did the wind blow the tiny seed?
  - A. Into the water
  - B. Onto the soil
  - C. Into the air
  - D. Onto a rock
2. What made the soil soft and moist?
  - A. The sun
  - B. The wind
  - C. The rain
  - D. The snow
3. What did the little seed do after it soaked up the water?
  - A. Flew away
  - B. Started to swell
  - C. Turned into a flower
  - D. Became a rock
4. What grew downward into the soil from the seed?
  - A. A shoot
  - B. A leaf
  - C. A root
  - D. A flower

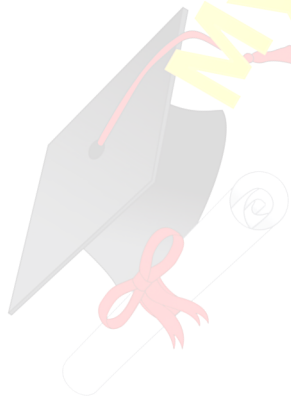
5. What did the tiny shoot reach for?
  - A. The water
  - B. The soil
  - C. The sunlight
  - D. The moon
6. What process do plants use to make food?
  - A. Digestion
  - B. Photosynthesis
  - C. Respiration
  - D. Metamorphosis
7. What did the plant grow as it became stronger?
  - A. Fruits
  - B. Rocks
  - C. Flowers
  - D. Clouds
8. What attracted bees and butterflies to the plant?
  - A. The roots
  - B. The flowers
  - C. The leaves
  - D. The soil

9. What did the bees and butterflies help the plant do?

- A. Find water
- B. Make seeds
- C. Grow leaves
- D. Become taller

10. What started the life cycle of the plant all over again?

- A. The flowers
- B. The leaves
- C. The roots
- D. The new seeds



## Answers and Explanations

1. **B. Onto the soil** Explanation: The wind blew the tiny seed onto the soil where it started its journey.
2. **C. The rain** Explanation: Rain made the soil soft and moist, helping the seed to grow.
3. **B. Started to swell** Explanation: After soaking up the water, the little seed started to swell.
4. **C. A root** Explanation: A small root grew downward into the soil to help the seed stay in place and search for more water.
5. **C. The sunlight** Explanation: The tiny shoot reached upward, aiming for the sunlight.
6. **B. Photosynthesis** Explanation: Plants use photosynthesis to make food with the help of sunlight.
7. **C. Flowers** Explanation: As the plant became stronger, it grew flowers.
8. **B. The flowers** Explanation: The colorful flowers attracted bees and butterflies.
9. **B. Make seeds** Explanation: Bees and butterflies helped the plant by carrying pollen from one flower to another, aiding in seed production.
10. **D. The new seeds** Explanation: The new seeds from the plant could grow into new plants, starting the life cycle all over again.