ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Academic Education ICSE › Class 7 › Science

Nutrition in Plants

Plants Get Their Food Through Unique Processes!

DEFINITION

> Nutrition in plants refers to how they obtain and use food for growth and energy. Plants primarily make their own food through photosynthesis using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.

KEY CONCEPTS

Photosynthesis

The process by which plants use sunlight to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen.

Chlorophyll

The green pigment in plants that captures sunlight for photosynthesis.

Mineral Nutrients

Essential elements like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium that plants absorb from the soil.

Transpiration

The process of water movement through a plant, leading to evaporation from leaves.

Autotrophs

Organisms, like plants, that can produce their own food using sunlight.

EXAMPLES

→ A plant using sunlight to make sugar.

→ Roots absorbing minerals from the soil.

→ Leaves releasing oxygen during photosynthesis.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'Cows Eat Grass' for Carbon, Energy, Glucose.

★ Photosynthesis = Sun + Water + CO2 = Food!

★ Chlorophyll is like a solar panel for plants.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing photosynthesis with respiration.

✗ Thinking all plants need soil for nutrients.

✗ Overlooking the importance of sunlight.

QUICK RECAP

Plants create their own food through photosynthesis, using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide. They also absorb essential minerals from the soil to support growth and energy needs.