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Book Editors:

Nathalie Verbruggen (Action Vice Chair) Jagna Chmielowsua-Bau

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Dear Children,

We live in a world with other organisms that you can see with your eyes; like animals, plants, and fungi and microscopic organisms.

Plants provide us with food, medicine, and clean air. They make our world a more beatiful place to live.

As a sign of our gratitude, this work is dedicated to plants. It offers an adventure in the world of plants. In this adventure, everything might sound new for you. Don't give up reading; be courageous enough to explore this new world. You might read this whole work or the certain parts of it again and again to get familiar with the heroes of this world. In the end, you'll feel part of it.

Seckin & Esra

"Take the **seeds**; these will become your **plants**!" said Ms. Explorer, the science teacher, before ending the class.

Students were excited to take responsibility for the seeds they had gathered on the field trip. Neal was always curious about plants. Now, it was the time to have his own plant. With all these thoughts, he hardly followed the closing words of Ms. Explorer.

However, he heard her say that students would plant the seeds into pots with their parents. He remembered the nested old pots his mother had stashed on the balcony. Did she have unused soil, too? What if he couldn't sow the seeds properly? What if he couldn't make them grow?

As soon as Neal arrived home after school, he did exactly what his teacher had asked. Neal looked for a pot and some soil. Luckily, the nested pots were still on the balcony. He placed a serving table next to the window. This was the lightest place in the house.

Oh! There was one vital thing lacking!
Bringing some water, Neal's mom said:
"This will be the lifeblood for your plant."
Now, everything was ready to plant his seeds.



After that day, Neal frequently checked the moisture of the soil and replenished the water if he felt the soil was dry.

One morning, as soon as he woke up, he visited his pot as usual and saw something green coming from the soil.

"Hey, Mom, look!" he shouted. "What happened to my seed? One of my seeds has grown! Now it is green!"

His mother came over and hugged Neal, "Look, your seed

After that day, Neal checked the plant, replenished the water, and observed his plant growing quickly. It was a healthy dark green color. Everything went well for the plant until now... till that day...

One morning, his plant seemed different. Its leaves had turned yellowish. Neal called his mom.

has germinated! Well done, my boy!"

look yellow and weakened. Is it sick?"

Mom said with a soothing voice, "It is okay, sweetheart. We, people, also sometimes get sick and get well again if treated properly. I am sure you'll figure it out and do your best to solve its problem."

"What has happened to my plant? Look at its leaves. They

Neal had a lot of questions. His mother decided to bring a book so that he could learn more about plants for himself.

Neal started reading the book, hoping to understand plants better and find the solution to his plant's problem.



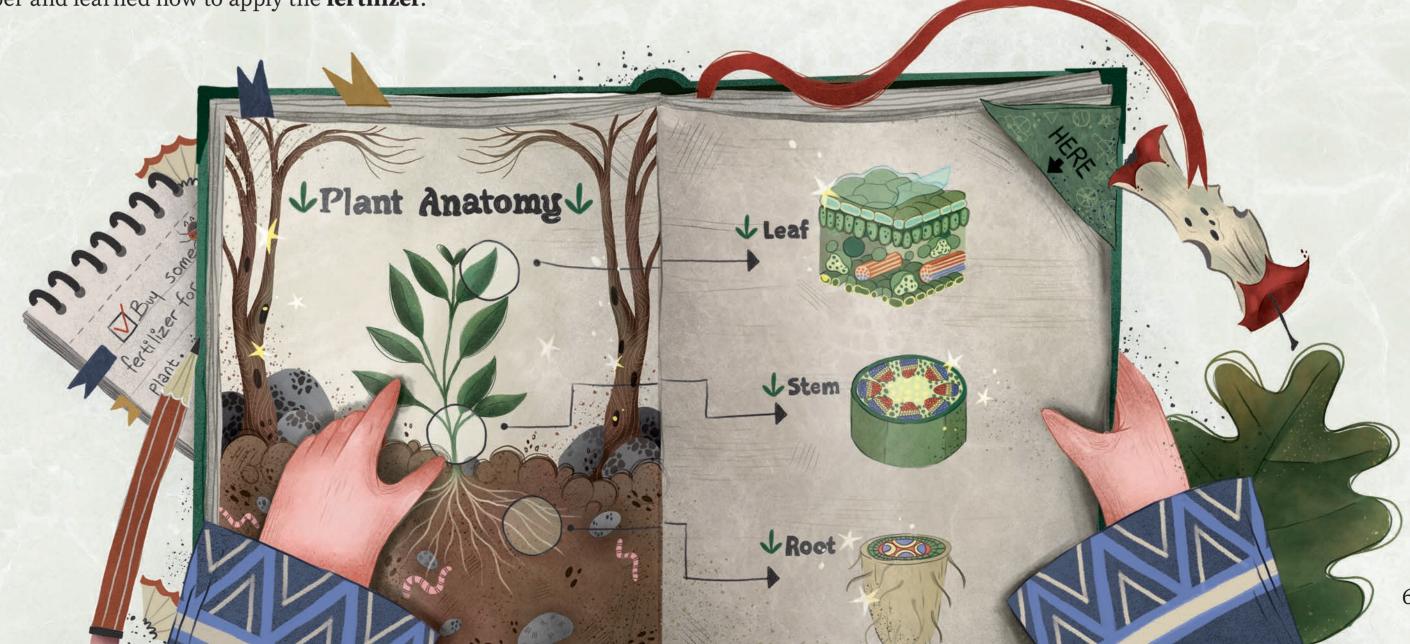
Neal read the book for the whole day, as if he was left thirsty and he had finally found a fountain of water. He found a clue about why his plant had turned yellow: "Plants produce their own food, but to do this, they must take minerals from the soil. If the soil doesn't have enough minerals, the leaves of the plants may turn yellow. "Plants with yellow leaves may be rescued by adding the missing **minerals** in the form of fertilizer."

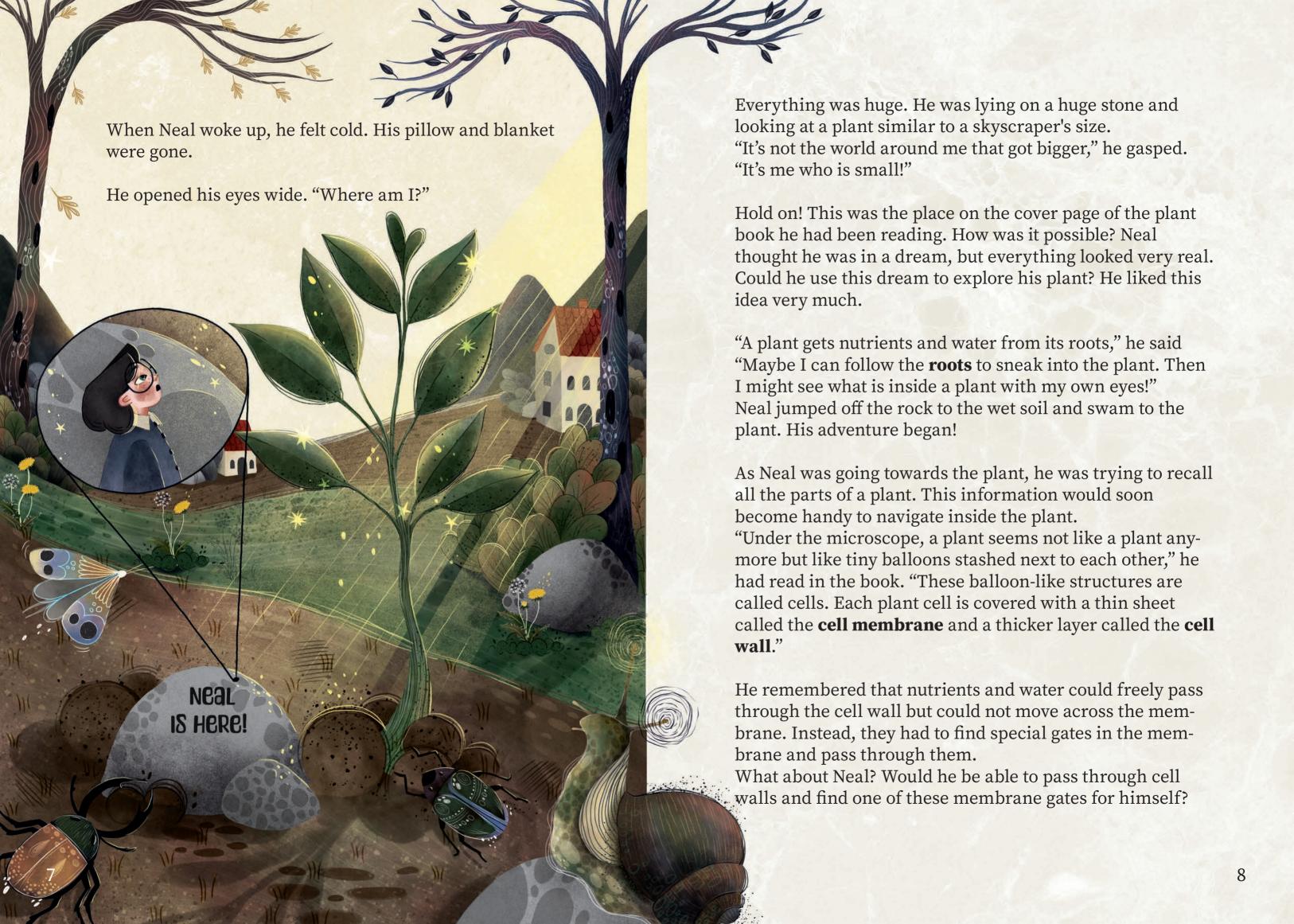
Aha! That could be the answer! He decided to add fertilizer to the soil. He planned to do this the next day. Neal added to his "to-do list,"

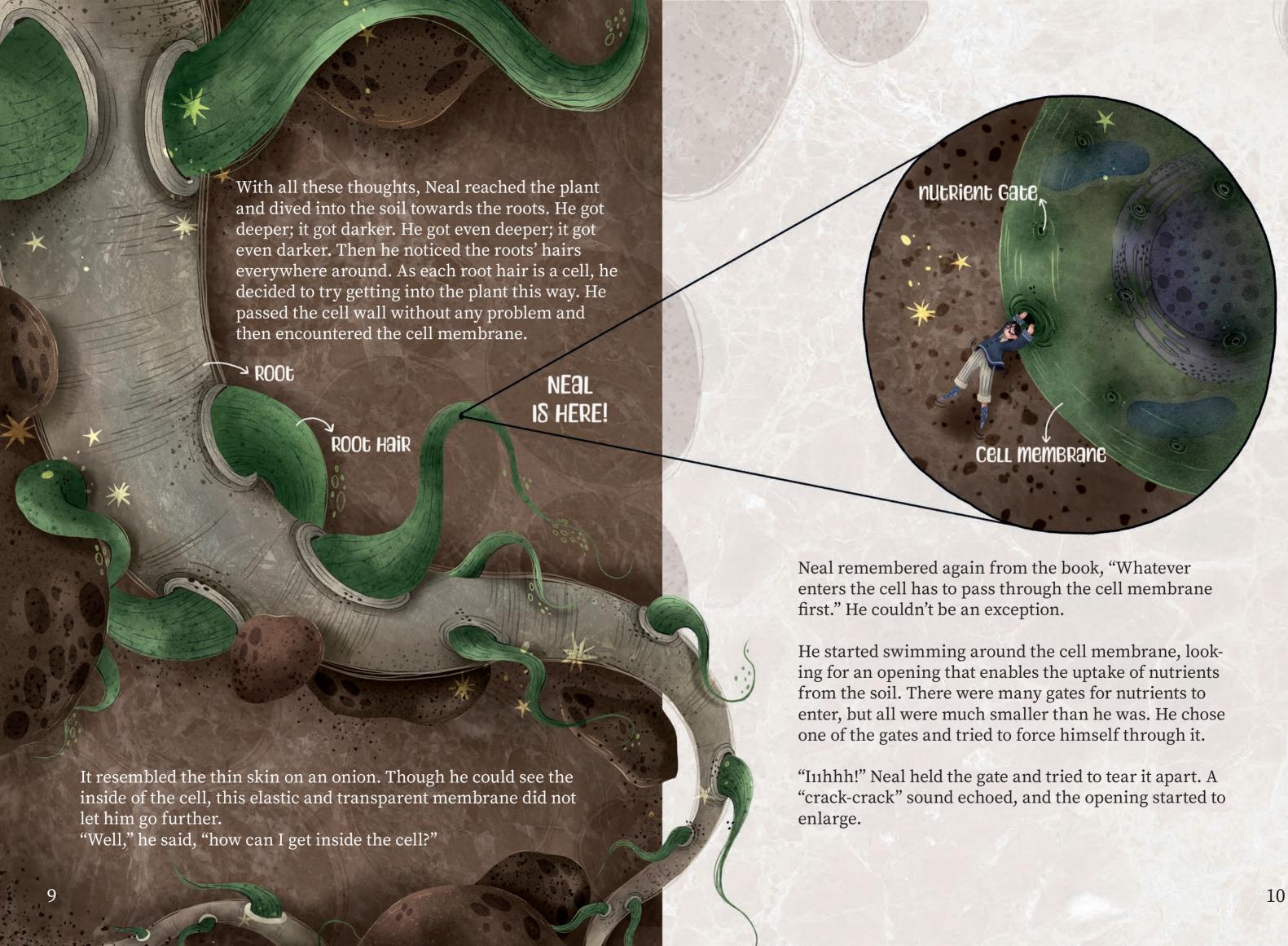
"Buy some fertilizers for your plant."

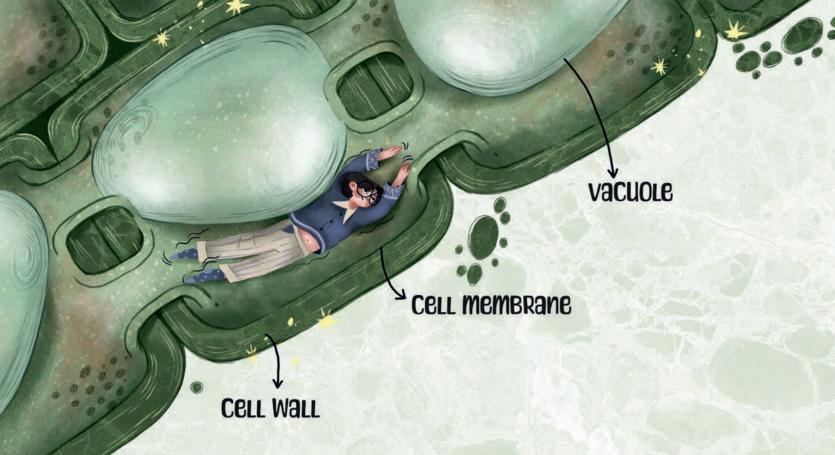
To buy some fertilizer, Neal went shopping with his father the next day. He explained his plant's problem to the shopkeeper and learned how to apply the **fertilizer**. As soon as he returned home, he added the fertilizer to the plant's soil. He hoped he had solved the problem. "I love my plant," he said. "I need to know how to take care of it."

Neal decided to go on reading the book. He learned not only about caring about plants but also many other things about plants: the organs of the plant, plant **cells**, and even **organelles**. The book said that the functioning of the whole plant often only make sense when we know what is going on in individual plant cells. "I wish I could see the cells. But they are too tiny," Neal murmured hopelessly. He fell asleep with the book in his hands, no clue what is waiting for him when he wakes up.









"I have made it through the barrier," Neal cried. "I am in the plant cell! "But he could see barely anything. He and the plant roots were both under the ground, and it was dark down there. Had he made a mistake in crossing the cell membrane? What if he was wasting his time? And what if he couldn't get out?

But his curiosity overcame his fear, and he wondered again what was inside a plant. Maybe he could find a way to get to the upper part of the plant, where he would have more light to explore.

Neal thought about the journey of water and nutrients that he had learned about during his day of reading. After entering the root, these substances go all the way through the cells to the center of the plant to enter the **xylem** stream, which goes upwards to the plant's leaves. Maybe this stream could act like an elevator and take him to the aboveground part of the plant! But first he had to head towards the center of the root to find the xylem.

Neal started to swim. He discovered that once inside one plant cell, you could easily pass to other cells. They were all connected. No need to look for the membrane gates anymore. He felt so lucky!

While swimming, in most cells he passed, his body brushed up against something slimy. It was dark, so he couldn't see what it was, and that felt creepy. He speeded up, "I should find the xylem as soon as possible and leave the underground."

Soon Neal heard the sound of moving water. He followed the sound. Finally he found himself near the xylem. But he needed to pass through two membranes to get inside. One membrane to leave the current cell and another to enter the xylem cell.

"I dislike passing through the membranes." Desperately, he pushed through the nutrient gate to fit in and passed to the other side. "I came here to learn about plants," he complained, "but so far all I have achieved is to build my muscles." Inside the xylem, he found himself on the edge of an abyss. "This is too much for a simple dream," Neal thought. "Can it be real?"

He looked down and noticed a shimmering light at the bottom of the abyss. Was that water rising toward him? Suddenly he lost his balance and fell into the abyss.



SPLASH!

"Oh, that was the most fantastic jump ever, so much fun!" he cried. "This is like an aquapark. I wish my friends were here too." As he ascended, just as he had hoped, his surroundings got brighter and brighter. Looking up, he saw an even brighter light.

"This should be sunlight!," he cried. "This tunnel I'm in, might open directly to the outside."
But just as the words left his mouth, the water pushed him down into the plant cell again. Inside the cell, he stood up. His eyes were dazzled by the light. He looked around.

"I did it! I am in the stem," he said. "It is not dark anymore, so I can clearly see now what a plant cell looks like!" Neal saw that he was in a rectangular cell. He could see the **plasma membrane** that was covering it. The insides of the cell were pushing this membrane to the cell wall. The cell wall seemed thin in this cell, not very much different than the thickness of the membrane.

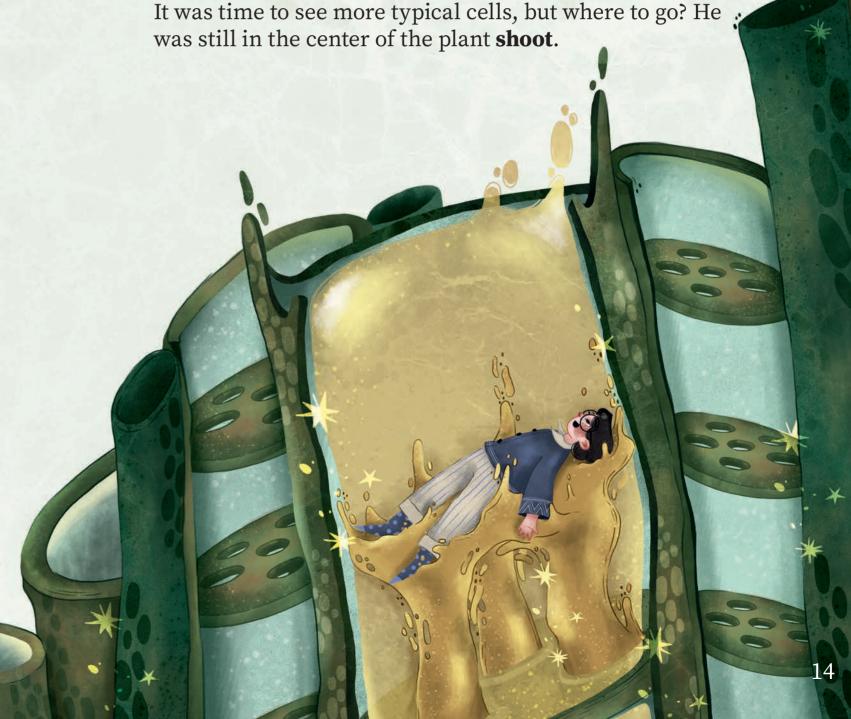
"I guess cells can be different depending on their location in the plant," he thought. He also noticed it was more difficult to swim in these cells. Previously, it had felt like swimming in sea water, but now it felt like swimming in a more honeyish liquid. "Honeyish?" This idea brought a smile to his face. "Maybe it also tastes like honey?" Neal swallowed a little bit of the liquid. "It really is sweet!"

Could it be the phloem, the highway of plants that transports sugar?

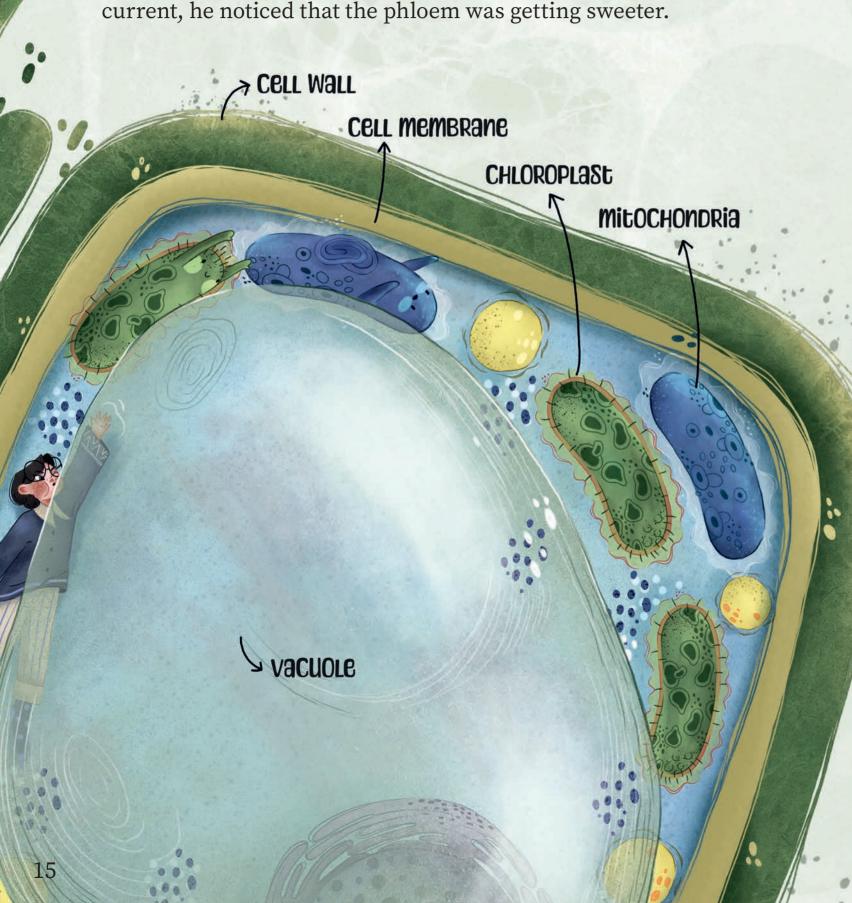
Neal enjoyed looking around. He passed between cells. Yes, these must be special cells. Most probably, he was in the phloem. He recalled what he read about the phloem stream in the book his mother had given him.

Phloem carries the food, mainly sugar, made during the **photosynthesis** in the leaves to every part of the plant.

Right now, the liquid he was swimming in was more or less stable. Soon, though, he heard a sound and prepared himself for movement. It felt great to know the basic structures of plants and to be able to anticipate what would come next. Suddenly he heard a loud "Wooo!" and was hit strongly from the back. He spread his arms while the flow was pushing him very fast. The flow disappeared, and the "wooo" sound weakened as the wave of sugar water moved farther away.



Sugar transported through phloem is produced in the cells of the leaves. If he follows the phloem he should be able to reach the leaf cells. To do this he needs to swim against the current. As he swam through the phloem against the current, he noticed that the phloem was getting sweeter.



"To the source!" he shouted, imagining himself as a shark following the blood of his prey in the sea.

The phloem stream ended up at cell membrane. Now an expert at finding the nutrient gateways, he pushed through hard to leave the cell he was in. He passed some cell walls, and entered the next cell through the plasma membrane. He lost his balance and fell down. As his bottom hit the ground, he heard laughter. He was not alone here.

Neal saw two structures walking away. They were moving quickly.

He stood up and moved toward them. "Hey, wait! Who are you?"

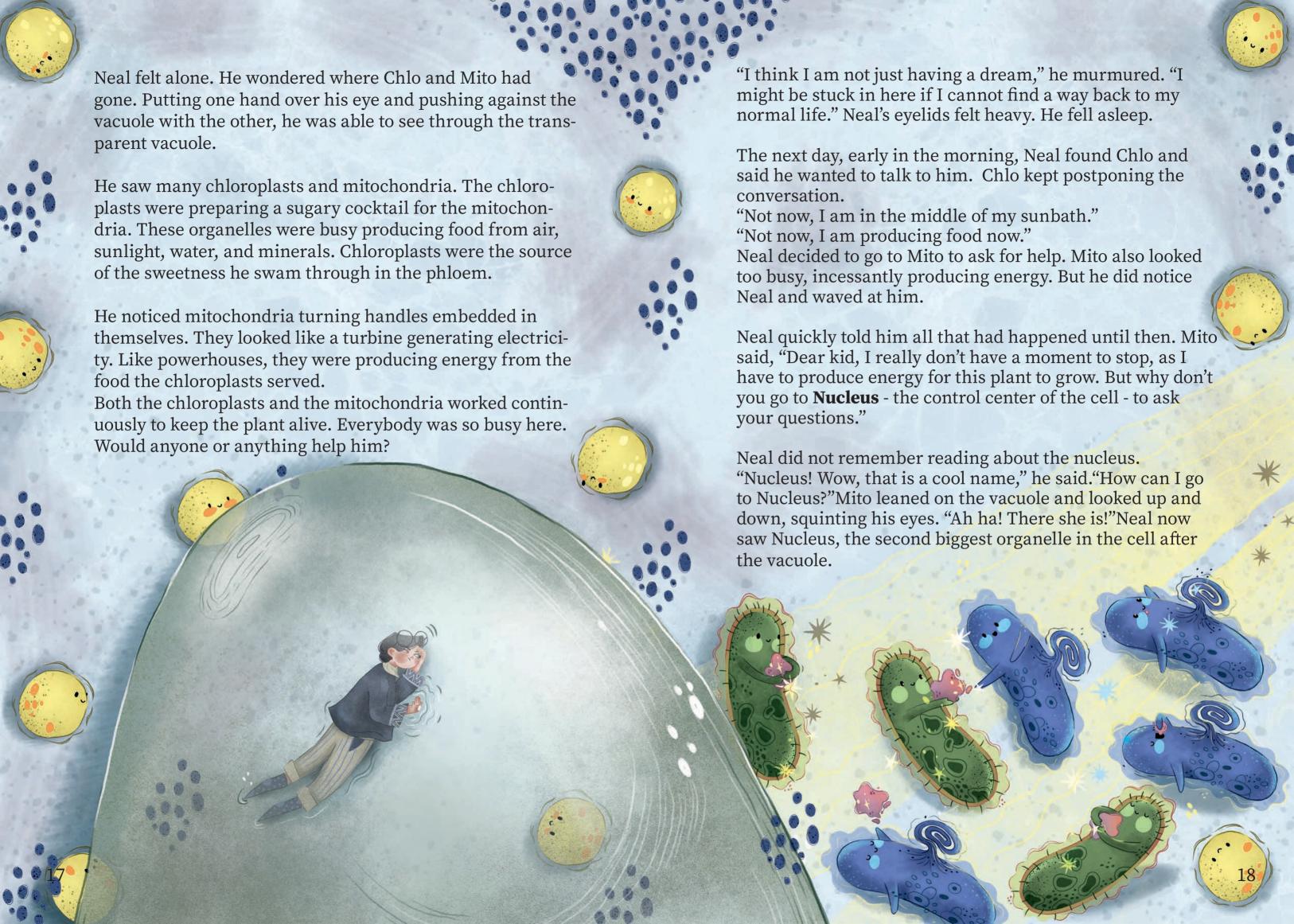
He and the structures were in a leaf cell. This cell was almost completely filled with a big **vacuole**. He realized this was the slimy thing he had encountered while swimming through the root cells. The vacuole was taking up so much space and pushing against them so much that Neal and the laughing structures had to walk as if they were crawling on glass.

"Hello, kiddo," said one. "I am Chloroplast; this is Mitochondrion. Call us Chlo and Mito."

"I am Neal. I..."

He tried to explain how he had woken up small, came here to explore the plant, and did not know how to return to his everyday life. They said they were unfortunately very busy now. Chloroplast told him to come back later, and the two walked faster, as if someone was chasing them.

"Wait, when will you be free?," Neal asked. "It is important!" No answer came.



Neal swam around the vacuole to arrive at the nucleus. This place was much calmer than where the organelles were. Nucleus looked calm and wise, as if she had all the keys to every problem that ever existed.

"Who are you, little boy?"

Neal introduced himself and told her what happened to him. "I see, boy, I see," she said, thinking for a while. Then she said, "Take the dandelion, boy. Take the dandelion."

"Dandelion?" asked Neal in amazement.

"This region has many dandelions, and their seeds are carried by the wind like hot air balloons. When the wind comes, climb up the plant, exit through a **stomata**, jump to a piece of dandelion fluff, and use it to search for your home. However," she raised her finger as a warning sign, "using dandelions is very risky because they can time travel if not ridden properly."

Nucleus wished him good luck. Neal returned to Mito and Chlo and spent a few more days here and there in the plant, waiting for some wind to come.

A few days later, Neal woke to an unusual tremble. "An earthquake!" he cried.

A moment later, "Ah, this must be the wind, and the plant is shaking!"

He quickly swam through phloem cells, swallowing some of the sweet stream.

"Chloroplasts sure know how to make cocktails," he thought. This reminded him of Chlo, and he felt down for a moment.

He heard the sound of water and knew the xylem was next to him. He passed into the xylem. It felt like an elevator. The xylem flow carried him upward to the light.







Glossary

Cell: A cell is the basic building block of all living things. It's like a tiny, microscopic unit that makes up every plant, animal, and even you.

Cell Membrane: A cell membrane is like the outer skin of a cell. Imagine it as the cell's protective barrier or the cell's "border control." Just like our skin protects us from things outside our bodies, the cell membrane protects the inside of the cell. It's very picky about what it lets in and out. It allows in important stuff like food and oxygen that the cell needs to stay alive, and it also allows waste products out.

Cell Wall: Imagine a cell wall like a tough, outer shell that surrounds the cell, kind of like a suit of armor for a knight. It protects the cell from outside forces and gives it strength. It's different from the cell membrane, which is more like a flexible skin.

Chloroplasts: They capture sunlight to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis. Think of chloroplasts as the chefs of the plant cell, using sunlight as their secret ingredient to cook up some tasty food for the plant.

Fertilizer: Fertilizer contains things like nitrogen, phosphorus, and many others. These nutrients help the plants grow bigger, produce more flowers or fruits, and stay healthy.

Germination: This is when the seed starts to sprout and grow into a tiny plant. It's a bit like a plant's birthday or the moment it wakes up from a long nap in the ground.

Guard cells/stomata: Plants have small openings on their leaves, called stomata, which are like little doors for the plant to breathe through. These openings allow the plant to loose water and exchange gases. Guard cells are the special cells that control these stomata. They act like guards that open and close the doors (stomata) to help the plant. When it's sunny and the plant needs to take in carbon dioxide, the guard cells open the stomata. But when it's too dry and the plant needs to conserve water, the guard cells close the stomata to prevent water loss.

Mineral: We use the word mineral as simple elemental nutrients (See nutrient) that plant take up from the soil. They include nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, iron and others. Each of these nutrients plays a specific role in helping the plant stay strong and healthy. For example, iron helps plants synthesize chlorophyll.

Mitochondria: They take in food and oxygen, then use a special process to turn it into energy that the cell can use to do all its jobs.

Nucleus: It contains important instructions in the form of genetic material, like DNA, which tells the cell what to produce and how to grow. So, the nucleus is like the brain of the cell, helping it carry out all its tasks and stay organized.

Nutrient: We use nutrients in the text to refer necessary material for healthy plant growth but not necessarily minerals. Sugars for example are non-mineral nutrients.

Organelle: Just as the bodies contain organs that have various roles; such as nose for smelling and hand for grasping, cells also have parts that do various tasks; such as mitochondria for producing energy and chloroplast for producing food. We call these organelles.

Phloem: Plant veins have phloem and xylem. Phloem consists of live cells specialized for nutrients to flow, for example unlike other plant cells they do not possess a large vacuole not to interrupt the flow. Phloem carries sugar produced in the leaves to wherever it is needed. Phloem can flow in any direction, unlike xylem.

Photosynthesis: Plants use sunlight, carbon dioxide (a gas in the air), water and minerals (absorbed through the roots) to produce sugar. Photosynthesis takes place in the chloroplast, the sugar produced then can turn into energy by mitochondria.

Plant: Most plants live both in under and above ground at the same time and do photosynthesis. Their cells usually possess cell walls and a large vacuole. Plasma membrane: Same as cell membrane

Root: The root is the part that grows underground. Roots have special parts called root hairs that gather water and nutrients from the soil.

Root hairs: When you look at the roots of a plant, you might notice these tiny hair-like structures that stick out from the main roots.. Root hairs help the plant take in water and nutrients from the soil. They have a large surface area that makes it easier for the plant to absorb what it needs.

Seed: A seed is what plants use to make new plants. It's like a baby plant that's all wrapped up in a little protecting package. This package contains the nutrients the plant needs until it establishes its root.

Shoot: The shoot is the part of a plant that grows above ground. It contains leaves and flowers.

Stomata: Look up for "guard cells"

Transpiration: Plants release water from the stomata by evaporation to cool down and to receive nutrients and water from the root continuously.

Vacuole: Vacuole is like a storage closet for a plant cell. Excess nutrients or metabolic byproducts can be sent to the vacuole. Vacuoles can be very large and can press the organelles to the plasma membrane, helping to keep the cell and eventually plant rigid.

Xylem: Xylem carries water from root hair all the way to the leaf. Xylem must loose water from the stomata to replenish the lost water from the root. This continuous loose and gain creates the xylem stream which is always only one direction from root to the shoot. Xylem is made of dead empty cells unlike phloem.