

PLANTS

Study Guide Ch. 12-13

- 270-271 1. What are the four characteristics of all plants?
 - make own food
 - cell wall
 - have a cuticle
 - 2 part life cycle
- 271 2. What allows plants to grow upward and fight off the elements such as wind and gravity?

Cell wall (we have bones)
- 270 3. What is a plant's cuticle responsible for?

Keeping in moisture
- 270 4. What are the organelles that contain the green pigment chlorophyll?

chloroplasts
- 271 5. What are the two stages of every plant's life?
 - sporophyte
 - gametophyte *gum meet a fight*
- 272 6. Where did plants originally come from?

green algae
- 272-3 7. What are plants without plumbing called, and how do they get their nutrients?

nonvascular
osmosis and diffusion
- 273 8. What are plants with plumbing called, and what are the two groups they are divided into?

Vascular
No seeds and seeds
- 273 9. What are two seedless non-vascular plants that we talked about, and how do they help the environment?

mosses and liverworts (make soil)
- 273-4 10. Name three seedless vascular plants that we talked about, and what have they provided us with?

ferns, horsetails, live mosses (fossil fuels -

 - coal
 - natural gas
 - oil
- 279 11. What is so great about seeds?

seed coat, easily transported, stored food, dormant, protects young plant

281 12. Which Gymnosperm is the most economically important?
Lumber, conifers

281 13. Where do you find most seeds for Gymnosperms?
pine cones

282 14. What are Angiosperms?
plants with flowers + fruit

282 15. What are the flowers for?
attract insects

282 16. What are fruits for?
protects the seed

17. Definitions:

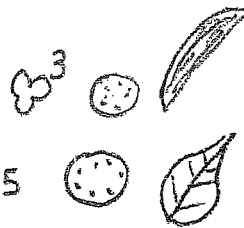
a. Cotyledon - seed leaf

b. Monocots - 1 cotyledon

c. Dicots - 2 cotyledon

d. Xylem. transports water

e. Phloem. transports sugar



284 18. What do roots do for plants?

- water supply
- stores food
- Anchor plants

285 19. What is the difference between a taproot and a fibrous root?

- taproot - Main root
- fibrous - Several small roots

286 20. What do stems do for the plants?

- sport plant
- transports minerals
- stores minerals

287 21. Be able to determine the age of a tree. Count dark or light rings

288 22. What do leaves do?

Captures sunlight, absorbs CO₂

290 23. What are the main parts of the flower, and what does each of them do?

sepal	pistils
petals	stigma
stamens	ovary