

Study Guide

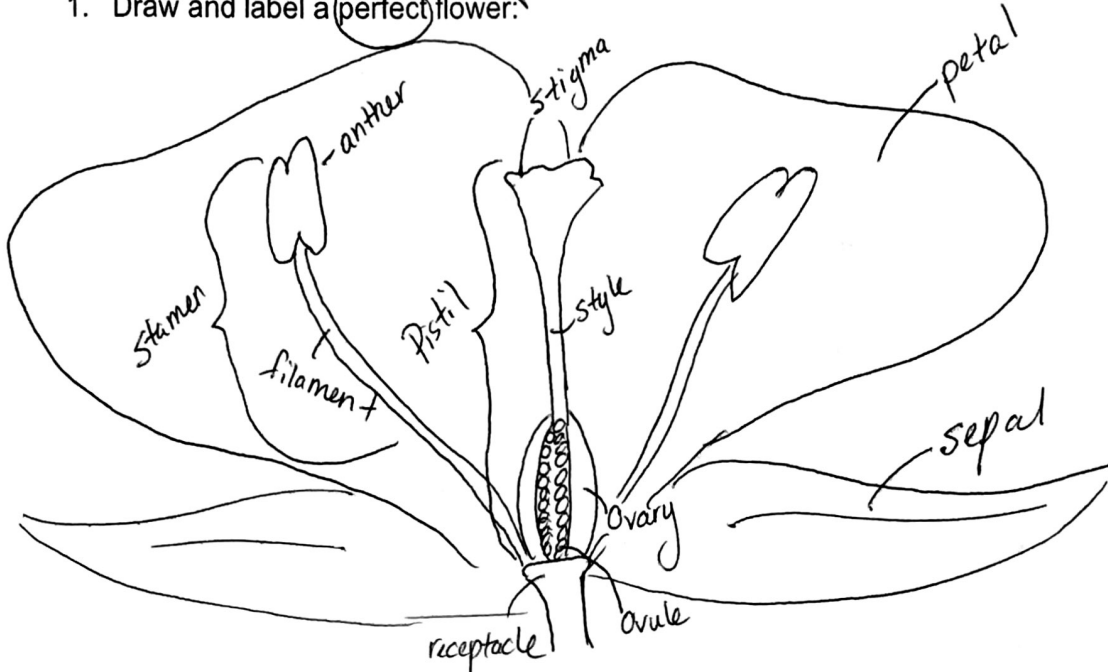
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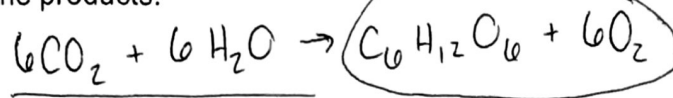
1. Draw and label a perfect flower:



2. Match the flower part to its function:

Part	Function
<u>F</u> Receptacle	A. The male reproductive part of the flower.
<u>C</u> Sepal	B. The female reproductive part of a flower.
<u>K</u> Petal	C. The leaves at the base of the flower that serve to protect the flower bud.
<u>A</u> Stamen	D. These small tubes transfer pollen from the stigma to the ovary.
<u>I</u> Filament	E. Where fertilization occurs, eventually becomes fruit.
<u>L</u> Anther	F. The top of the stem where all of the flower parts are held together.
<u>H</u> Pollen	G. The female sex cell.
<u>B</u> Pistil/Carpel	H. The male sex cell.
<u>J</u> Stigma	I. The male part that supports the anther.
<u>D</u> Style	J. The female part that is sticky to catch pollen.
<u>E</u> Ovary	K. The brightly colored part of a flower that attracts pollinators.
<u>G</u> Ovule	L. Pollen is produced and held here.

3. Write the chemical formula for photosynthesis: Underline the reactants and draw a circle around the products.



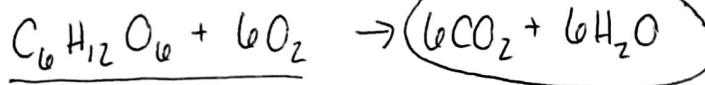
4. What is photosynthesis? How is it important for both plants and humans?

The process by which green plants use the sun's energy to make food for themselves in the form of glucose. Creates the usable energy for all living things.

5. List three examples of organisms that go through photosynthesis:

Apple tree, rose bush, grass

6. Write the chemical formula for cellular respiration: Underline the reactants and draw a circle around the products.



7. What is cellular respiration? How is it important for both plants and humans?

All living things break down glucose & oxygen in order to get ATP, water, and Carbon Dioxide. This provides the energy we use to do everything!

8. List three examples of organisms that go through ~~photosynthesis~~: cellular respiration:

humans, trees, dogs

9. What is transpiration? Explain how the process works from roots to stomata:

The evaporation of water through stomata (pores) in the leaves/petals. Water is drawn in from the soil by the roots. The water is pulled up the xylem in the stem and eventually exits the plants through the stomata

10. Match the plant part to its function:

Part	Function
<u>D</u> Xylem	A. A tiny pore in leaves that allows water vapor and other gases to enter and exit the plant.
<u>B</u> Phloem	B. Part of the stem that transports sugar and nutrients.
<u>A</u> Stomata	C. Cell organelle where respiration occurs.
<u>E</u> Chloroplast	D. Part of the stem that transports water.
<u>C</u> Mitochondria	E. Cell organelle where photosynthesis occurs.

** Make sure to review all of your notes in addition to this study guide. **