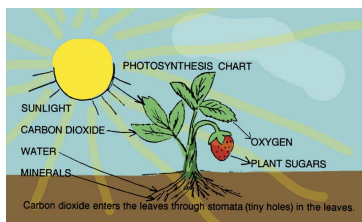


Plants & Plant Processes Study Guide

photosynthesis	the process plants use light, water, and carbon dioxide to make food for the plant
stomata	holes on the bottoms of leaves that allow gas and water to escape
epidermis	thin layer of skin on a leaf that protects moisture
transpiration	the process that lets water escape from a plant
respiration	gas exchange that happens when energy is burned
reproduction	how living things make offspring
conifers	a seed plant that doesn't have flowers or fruit, but has cones
pollen	a yellow powder produced in male cones or flower parts that allows seeds to form when they combine with female parts
stamen	male part of a flower (holds pollen)
pistil	female part of a flower (holds ovary)
ovary	where eggs are stored
pollination	process of moving pollen
fertilization	the process where plants form a seed
germination	the process where seeds open or sprout to form a new plant
life cycle	stages of growth and change during an organisms life
inherited traits	characteristics passed from parents to offspring
runners	a stem that grows on the ground to make new plants
bulbs	s stem that grows underground (onions & tulips)
tubers	swollen storage parts of a plant (potatoes)



Plants & Plant Processes Study Guide

Plants are classified by structures:

roots	take in water and nutrients A. fibrous roots - thick and spread into soil B. taproot - one large root
stems	move food and water through plant, hold the plant upright woody - trees and shrubs flexible - soft and bendable
leaves	collect light from the Sun
photosynthesis	the process plants use light, water, and carbon dioxide to make food for the plant
seeds	an undeveloped plant with stored food in a protective covering
spores	a cell in a seedless plant that can grow into a new plant