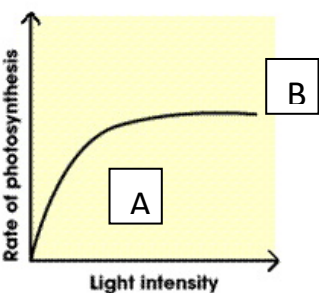
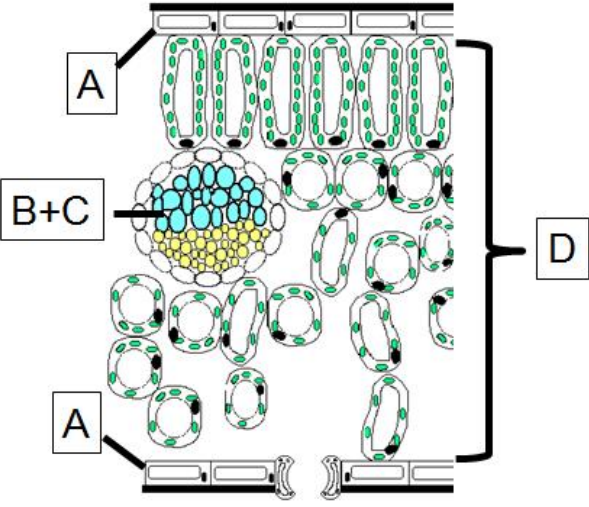


## Year 9 B4 Plants Fact Sheet

Photosynthesis	
1. Write the word equation for photosynthesis.	Carbon dioxide + water → Glucose + Oxygen
2. Write the balanced symbol equation for photosynthesis	$6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$
3. Name the organ in plants which does photosynthesis	Leaf
4. Where does the energy for photosynthesis come from?	Light
5. Is photosynthesis endothermic or exothermic? Why?	Endothermic, needs light energy in to work
6. Which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis?	Chloroplast
7. Name the green pigment which absorbs light	Chlorophyll
8. How does the plant get energy from glucose?	Respiration
9. Name 2 molecules the plant turns glucose into to store it	Starch, fat/ oil
10. What is glucose turned into to make cell walls	Cellulose
11. What do plants need to make amino acids?	Glucose and nitrates
12. When do plants do photosynthesis?	When it's light
13. When do plants do respiration?	All the time
Limiting factors	
14. List 3 factors that can limit the rate of photosynthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light intensity</li> <li>• Carbon dioxide concentration</li> <li>• Temperature</li> </ul>
15. What is limiting the rate of photosynthesis at points A and B? <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>The graph shows a curve representing the rate of photosynthesis as a function of light intensity. The y-axis is labeled 'Rate of photosynthesis' and the x-axis is labeled 'Light intensity'. The curve starts at the origin, rises steeply, and then levels off into a horizontal line. Point A is located on the steep part of the curve, and Point B is located on the horizontal part of the curve.</p> </div>	<p>A = Low light intensity</p> <p>B = Low carbon dioxide concentration or temperature</p>

Plant tissues	
<p>16. Name the tissues in the cross section of the leaf (4)</p> 	<p>A = Epidermis</p> <p>B and C = Xylem (top) and Phloem (bottom)</p> <p>D = Mesophyll</p>
17. What does the epidermis do?	Covers organs
18. What does the mesophyll do?	Photosynthesis
19. What does the xylem do?	Transport water
20. What does the phloem do?	Transport sugar
21. Name the holes on the bottom of the leaf	Stomata
22. Which cells control the size of the stomata?	Guard cells
23. What do we call movement of water up the xylem?	Transpiration stream
24. What do we call movement of sugar solution in the phloem	Translocation
Plant cells	
25. Describe xylem cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dead cells</li> <li>• Long thin cells</li> <li>• Lignin in their walls</li> </ul>
26. Describe phloem cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living cells</li> <li>• Long thin cells</li> <li>• Sieve plates between cells</li> </ul>
27. What do root hair cells do?	<b>Absorb water and minerals from the soil</b>

