

# Cornell Notes

4

<b>Topic / Objective:</b> Plant structure / describe functions of plants, explain how seeds become plants, + structure of flower	<b>Name:</b> Ms. H <b>Class / Period:</b> 8A / 8B <b>Date:</b> M, 11.25.19
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**Essential Question:** <sup>1.</sup> What are the functions of roots, leaves, + stems? <sup>2.</sup> How do seeds become new plants? <sup>3.</sup> What are the structures of flowers?

Questions:	Notes: <u>Key Points</u>	<u>Information</u>
• What are types of roots?	Roots, Stem, + Leaves Function	Roots: + anchor plants in the ground
• Where is xylem + phloem located?		+ absorb H <sub>2</sub> O and minerals + can store food
• Which root type is likely to be more useful in preventing soil erosion? Why?		Stem: + carries substances between roots + leaves + supports the plant and holds up the leaves
• What are two types of stems? How can you distinguish them?		Leaves: + captures the sun's energy
• Where w/in the stem can new xylem + phloem form?	Root Information Root Cap: protective covering	+ allows the process of photosynthesis - Fibrous: dense tangled mass, take ↑ a lot of soil -- corn, onion - Taproot: one long thick root, smaller root branch off main -- carrots
• What cell organelle does photosynthesis take place?		- Xylem + Phloem are in the center
• Which part of the day would the stomata be open / closed?	Stem Information	- Herbaceous: no wood, soft - Woody: hard + rigid
• Where would the stomata be on the leaf?		- In woody cambium produce new xylem + phloem

**Summary:**

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