3 Processes Necessary for Plants to Survive

6-2.7 Summarize the processes required for plant survival (including photosynthesis, respiration, and transpiration).

Photosynthesis (make food)

Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food, a simple sugar, for survival.





• Chloroplasts in the cell contain the chlorophyll.

The chlorophyll is a green pigment that absorbs the light energy from the sun.
Sunlight provides the energy for the process of photosynthesis.



Photosynthesis (make food)

- Water and carbon dioxide are used to make the sugar and oxygen.
- Oxygen is released through openings in the leaf called stomata.
- Photosynthesis provides the oxygen in the atmosphere that living things need.

Stomata and the leaf epidermis phloem chloroplasts Stomata are pores xylem found mostly on the underside of leaves. Gasses pass through these pores during photosynthesis and respiration. Guard cells on either side of the pore open and close to prevent the escape of water vascular bundle during transpiration. palisade spongy sheath cuticle guard parenchyma parenchyma stoma cell (pore) mesophyll epidermis © 2006 Merriam-Webster, Inc.

Respiration

(break down food) Respiration is when plants or animals break down sugar and use the energy to perform life functions

- The food (sugar) created through photosynthesis provides the plant with energy to perform life functions.
- To get energy from the food it produces, plants must break down the sugar through respiration.
- Oxygen from the air combines with the sugar and produces carbon dioxide and water. Energy is released so it can be used by the plant.
- Carbon Dioxide and water are given off through the leaves. (This process is the opposite of photosynthesis.)

Photosynthesis and Respiration



Comparison of Photosynthesis & Respiration

Photosynthesis

Produces sugars from energy

Energy is stored

Occurs only in cells with chloroplasts

Oxygen is produced

Water is used

Carbon dioxide is used

Requires light

Respiration

Burns sugars for energy

Energy is released

Occurs in most cells

Oxygen is used

Water is produced

Carbon dioxide produced

Occurs in dark and light



Transpiration (save water)

Transpiration is when plants lose water through the leaves.

- Plants lose most of their water through their leaves, the other water is used in photosynthesis.
- Plants must control the amount of water they lose through leaves or they would wither and die.
- Plants slow down transpiration by closing stomata (pores) on the underside of the leaves.
 - Guard cells open and close the stomata to keep water from escaping from the leaf.Closed stomata keep water from escaping from the leaf.

How does respiration and transpiration effect photosynthesis?

Transpiration



Photosynthesis



Review Questions

- 1. Which statement about photosynthesis and respiration is accurate?
 - a. Photosynthesis stores energy and respiration releases energy.
 - b. Respiration stores energy and photosynthesis releases energy.
 - c. Photosynthesis and respiration are the same process.
 - d. Photosynthesis and respiration do not have anything to do with energy.
- 2. The main function of the leaf is to:
 - a. use sunlight to make food.
 - b. to store water and minerals.
 - c. to transport water and minerals.
 - d. to make plants green.

Review

Photosynthesis Two short videos