SECTION REVIEW

- 1. What are three adaptations of seed plants that enable them to live on land?
- 2. What are the functions of roots, stems, and leaves?
- 3. How are xylem and phloem tissues similar? How are they different?
- 4. Connection—You and Your World What is a seed? What are two ways seeds provide food for people?

SECTION REVIEW

- 1. How do useful adaptations give rise to new plant species?
- 2. Compare gymnosperms and angiosperms
- 3. Which generation is more obvious in seed plants? How do the relative sizes of these generations follow a trend in the evolution of plant reproduction?
- 4. Critical Thinking—Applying Concepts Suppose you found a plant whose leaves have parallel veins and whose flowers have six petals. Is this plant a monocot or a dicot? What is your reasoning?

SECTION REVIEW

- 1. What is meristematic tissue? Why is it important?
- 2. What is the function of parenchyma tissue? Sclerenchyma tissue?
- 3. What are the functions of the two types of vascular tissue?
- 4. Critical Thinking—Assessing Relationships the most important type of phloem cell? Why?

SECTION REVIEW

- 1. Compare a taproot and a fibrous root.
- 2. Why is it difficult to remove dandelions from a lawn by pulling them out by the leaves?
- 3. Why do roots need a constant supply of oxygen?
- 4. What is the importance of root hairs in the absorption of water and nutrients?
- 5. Critical Thinking—Making Inferences important that the root epidermis permits only a one-way passage of materials?

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What are the functions of pl How does vascular tissue contribute lant stems?

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vascular plants control gas exchange and water

- What are tree rings? What important inform plant.stems? rhizomes and corms contribute to

- Compare simple leaves <೧ ᆔᅥ ≲o
- What is the these shapes related function of the epidermis and cuticle layers? 6 leaves. How are