| Vame | | Class | Date |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Skills W | /orksheet | | |
| Dire | cted Reading A | | |
| | cted itedaiii 8 / i | | |
| ٠. عالم | What Io a Dlamt? | | |
| | n: What Is a Plant? | . 1 9 | |
| I. wny | couldn't you eat much withou | t plants? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| PLANT C | CHARACTERISTICS | | |
| | 2. What is the name of the gree | en nioment that c | eantures energy from the |
| | sun? | en pignient that c | apoures energy from the |
| | a. organelles | c. carbor | |
| | b. chlorophyll | d. chloro | piasts |
| 3 | 3. Plants use energy from sunl | • | d from carbon dioxide and |
| | water. This process is called a. chloroplasts. | | synthesis. |
| | b. organelles. | d. produc | ~ |
| | 1. What does the cuticle do? | | |
| | a. It captures energy from t | he sun. | |
| | b. It creates air. | ag out | |
| | c. It keeps plants from dryingd. It grows into chloroplasts | - | |
| | • | | |
| Match the | e correct definition with the co | orrect term. Write | the letter in the space |
| ! | 5. rigid structure that surround | ds a plant cell | a. vacuole |
| | 5. structure that contains chlo | rophyll | b. cell membrane |
| | | ropily ir | c. cell wall |
| | 7. chamber that stores water | | d. carbohydrates |
| | 3. a substance that forms a had cell walls | rd material in | e. chloroplast |
| 9 | 9. structure that lies beneath t | he cell wall | |
| 0. Plant | s make spores in the | | _ stage. |
| | | | |

| Name | Class | Date | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Directed Reading A continued | | | |
| 11. When the spores of some plantscalled | · | | |
| PLANT CLASSIFICATION | | | |
| Match the correct definition with provided. | the correct term. Write | e the letter in the space | |
| 13. an example of a nonv | vascular plant | a. nonvascular plants | |
| 14. plants without specia tissues | lized conducting | b. vascular plantsc. gymnospermd. angiosperm | |
| 15. an example of a seed | less vascular plant | | |
| 16. plants have tissues to nutrients from one paranother | | e. fern f. liverwort | |
| 17. vascular seed plant the | nat does not flower | | |
| 18. flowering plant with | seeds inside a fruit | | |
| THE ORIGIN OF PLANTS | | | |
| 19. Scientists think modern gree green algae that lived in the green algae and plants? | _ | | |
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Answer Key

Directed Reading A

SECTION: WHAT IS A PLANT?

- **1.** Almost all food is made from plants or from animals that eat plants.
- **2.** B
- **3.** C
- **4.** C
- **5.** C
- **6.** E
- **7.** A
- **8.** D
- **9.** B
- 10. sporophyte
- 11. gametophytes
- 12. sporophyte
- **13**. F
- 14. A
- **15.** E
- **16.** B
- **17.** C
- **18.** D
- 19. Answers will vary. Sample answers:

 Modern green algae and plants contain
 the same kinds of chlorophyll. They
 both make food through photosynthesis. They both store energy as starch.
 They both have a two-stage life cycle.
 They have similar cell walls.

SECTION: SEEDLESS PLANTS

- nonvascular plants: liverworts, mosses, hornworts; seedless vascular plants: horsetails, ferns, club mosses
- **2.** B
- **3.** C
- **4.** C
- **5.** D
- 6. Answers will vary. Sample answer:

 They are usually the first plants to live in a new environment. When they die, they form a thin layer of soil that new plants can grow in. They reduce soil erosion. They are food for some animals. Some animals use them for nesting material. Humans can dry and burn some types of nonvascular plants as a fuel. Some types of nonvascular plants are used in potting soil.

- 7. club mosses
- 8. rhizome
- **9.** The fern gametophyte is tiny, green, and heart-shaped.
- 10. fiddleheads
- **11.** C
- **12.** F
- **13.** H
- **14.** D
- **15**. G
- **16.** A
- **17.** B
- 18. E
- **19.** Answers will vary. Sample answers: They help form soil. They help prevent soil erosion. In rocky areas, ferns can play a role in the formation of communities. Ferns add to soil depth, which allows other plants to grow.
- **20.** Answers will vary. Sample answer: ferns and some club mosses
- **21.** Answers will vary. Sample answer: fiddleheads of some ferns, young horsetail shoots and roots
- **22.** Their remains formed coal, which is used for energy.

SECTION: SEED PLANTS

- 1. Answers will vary. Sample answer: Gymnosperms do not have flowers or fruits. Angiosperms have flowers and fruits and the fruits protect the seeds.
- 2. seed plants
- 3. seed plants
- 4. seedless plants
- 5. seed plants
- 6. seed plants
- 7. seed plants
- **8.** E
- **9.** D
- **10.** A
- **11.** B
- **12.** C