

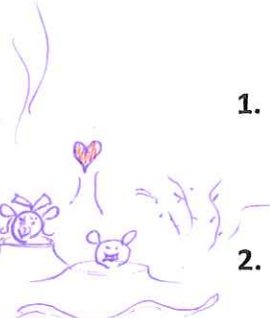
Name Key Test Date _____ Class 2, 3, 7, 8


Bundle 2A-the Golden Jellies of Lake Palau

Learning Sequence 2 Study Guide


Vocabulary- Rewrite the definitions of the following terms. Include a sketch if that helps


1. Organism A living thing 

2. Habitat an environment that provides the things an organism needs to grow and reproduce 

3. Species a group of organisms that are physically similar and can mate 

4. Population all the members of one species in a particular area.

5. Community all the different populations that live together in an area 

6. Ecosystem The community of organisms that live in a particular area along with their nonliving surroundings. 

7. Photosynthesis when a plant uses the sun + water + CO₂ to make food to grow




8. Phototropic When a plant or animal responds to and follows the sun

9. Algae a group of plants that live in a wet or damp place made up of chlorophyll and other pigments - Gives Earth 50% of its oxygen

10. Biotic Factor Things that alive

11. Abiotic factor Not living

There are 5 name them (the acronym spells out SWATS):

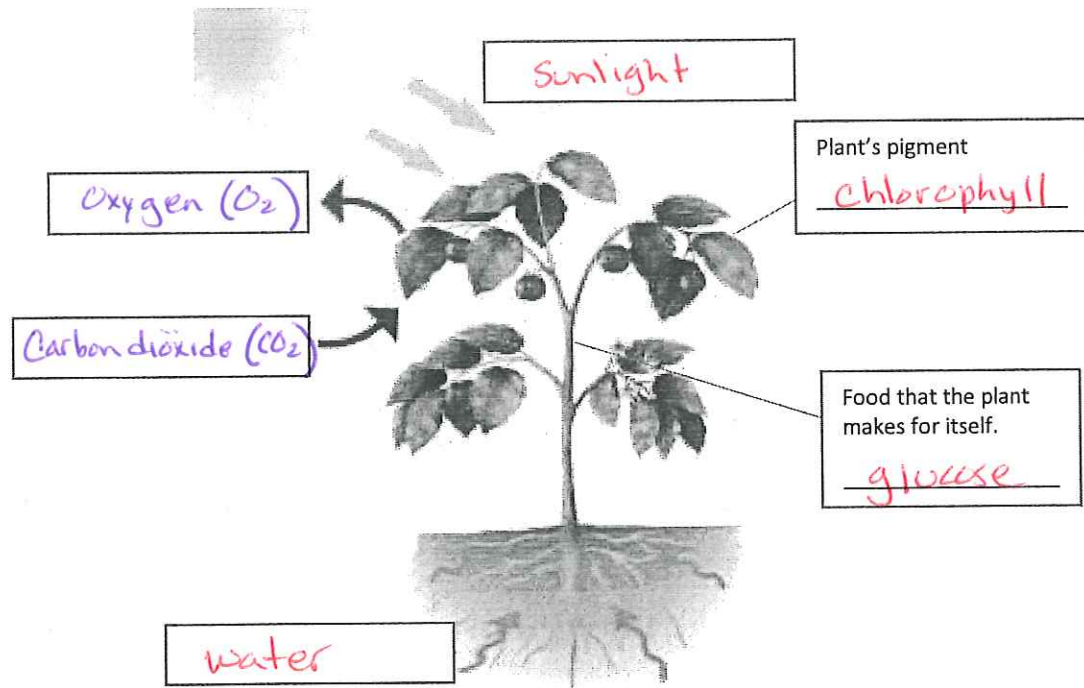
- 1) Sunlight 
- 2) Water 
- 3) Air 
- 4) Temperature
- 5) Soil

12. The sun provides the earth with energy for so many organisms, systems and processes. Name as many ways that energy from the sun is used:

- 1. decayed materials become gas and oil
- 2. food for plants and people
- 3. energy for trees to make seeds/ fruit
- 4. creates wind by the uneven heating and cooling of earth
- 5. creates precipitation (evaporation/condensation)

13. Fill in the boxes below

Word Bank: water, oxygen, sunlight, carbon dioxide, chlorophyll, glucose



14. Briefly describe the relationship (s) between plants and all living things:

It's a cycle: plants produce oxygen that is needed by living things, and living things provide carbon dioxide to the plants which they need for photosynthesis

15. Photosynthesis is when a plant uses water + carbon dioxide + sunlight to produce glucose that the plant uses for food.

16. How is Photosynthesis a chemical change? Hint...think of the game from science

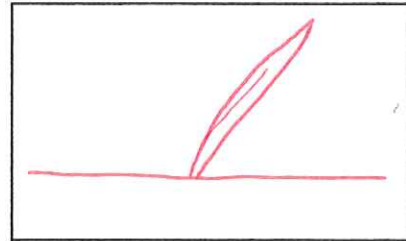
The water and carbon dioxide molecules are changed to ~~glucose~~ glucose molecules with the sun's energy.

17. In what way does plant nutrition differ from human nutrition? Plants
make their own food and humans need to consume
food.

18. Draw a picture of algae below



19. Draw a picture of a simple plant



20. How are they alike?

They both use photosynthesis to make food and release oxygen
in the air.

21. How are they different?

Algae does not have roots, stems or flowers and simple plants
do have these

22. Why is algae so important to life on Earth?

Algae provides the air with 32% of its oxygen.

parts

The recipe for Photosynthesis: Include the amounts

23. Combine: Carbon dioxide +

Water +

24. Add some Sunshine



25. Wala! The plant gets glucose, ...

26. while you and all the other breathing organisms on Earth get oxygen



27. Name the 3 primary colors of light

blue, red, green

28. Which colors of light are most important for photosynthesis, and how can you tell?

The red and blue colors of light are absorbed by the plant. Whereas, the green light is reflected by the green pigment in the green plant.

29. How do you know if a plant is phototropic (fō-tə-'trō-pik)?

If the leaves and flower (if there is one) face the direction of the sun, If the plant has changed the way it's facing to catch the maximum amount of light.

Take a breath-thank a plant

