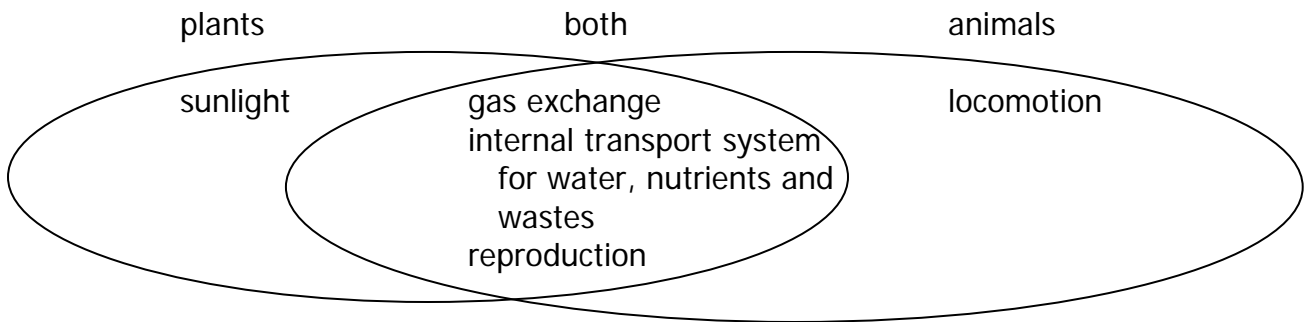


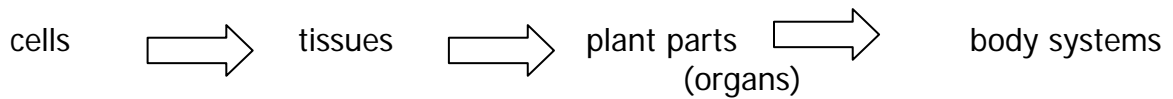
## PLANT SYSTEMS

	Chemical Reaction	Organism	Cell Part
Photosynthesis	carbon dioxide + water + sunlight → glucose + oxygen	plants only	chloroplast
Respiration	glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water + energy	plants and animals	mitochondrion

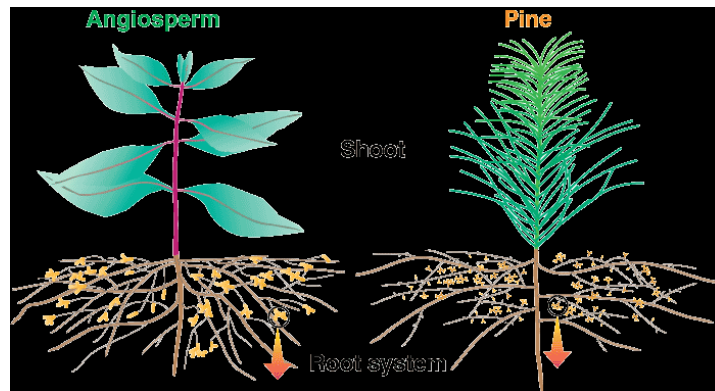
### Plant Needs vs. Animal Needs



### Hierarchy of organization for Plants



### Body Systems: Root and shoot



SYSTEM	FUNCTION
Root system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• usually below ground</li> <li>• anchors plant in soil</li> <li>• absorbs water and minerals from soil</li> <li>• stores food</li> </ul>

Shoot system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• conducts photosynthesis</li><li>• produces flowers for sexual reproduction</li></ul>
leaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• uses chlorophyll in chloroplasts to provide most of photosynthesis</li><li>• can help with support, protection, and reproduction (see p.127)</li></ul>
flower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sexual reproduction occurs when male pollen fertilizes female eggs which develop into seeds which are protected by fruit</li></ul>
stem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• support for other plant parts</li><li>• system of transport between roots and leaves</li><li>• stores food</li></ul>