Leaf Botany Notesheet C. Kohn, Waterford WI

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: *upon finishing PPT*  Why late?   
 Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why

1. The main function of leaves is to   
     
   and
2. Photosynthesis is
3. Why are leaves flat?
4. A leaf is connected to the stem by the   
   1. The node is where
   2. The axil is where we would find
5. The outer layer on both the top and bottom of a leaf is called the   
   1. Its main function is
6. The cuticle produces which is a waxy layer that protects the plant from
7. The cutin layer will thicken if
8. Specialized epidermal cells that can open or close are called   
   1. These cells regulate the passage of
   2. These cells will close if the plant is exposed to
9. The mesophyll layer is found
10. The palisade layer is the
11. The air filled soft lower layer is called the
12. Why is the mesophyll layer important?
13. List and briefly describe the five kinds of modified leaves  
      
    1   
      
    2   
      
    3   
      
    4   
      
    5
14. The primary purpose of a flower is
15. Why is the flower a good choice for classifying plants?
16. The male organs of the flower are called the
17. The female organs of the flower are called the
18. To the right, draw and label the two parts of the stamen  
      
      
      
      
    1. The anther is the , and the filament
19. The pistil consists of three parts  
    1. The , located at the top, receives
    2. The connects the to the
    3. The contains the which reside in ovules
20. If an egg is fertilized, the will become a seed
21. Draw and label the three parts of the pistil below
22. The petals together are called the
23. The protective leaf-like structures at the base of the petals are called   
    1. Collectively, these are called the
24. A complete flower is a flower that
25. An incomplete flower is a flower that
26. A perfect flower is a flower that
27. An imperfect flower is a flower that
28. Pollination is the
29. A colorful flower indicates that the plant is pollinated by
30. When pollen reaches the stigma of the pistil, the stigma will   
      
       
    1. This will cause the pollen to
    2. This tube will travel down the to the
    3. When the tube reaches the ovary, it will , at which point fertilization occurs
31. Fruits consist of the as well as the ovary wall
32. The seed contains genes from   
      
    while the flesh is
33. Define and briefly describe the following:  
    1. Simple Fruits:
    2. Aggregate Fruits:
    3. Multiple Fruits:
34. Why is the tomato considered a fruit and not a vegetable?