

Aim: what are the characteristics of plants? ^{H202} NEED ①

RECENTS
JUNE 03 AM
Watch
JAMES
DANCE
(FRI, 20)
NOVA
(SAT, 10)

SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES:

BUD LEADS TO FRUIT

- Sexual reproduction is accomplished (flowers) by cross pollination in angiosperms (plants)
- Successful self or cross-pollination concludes in fruit formation

M
TULIP
DAFF
LILY
COCA
GRASS
PINK
IRIS
ORCHID

R
LILAC
CHERRY
APPLE
PEACH
PEAR
ORANGE
OAK
ELM
MAPLE
BEAN
SUNFLOWER
TOMATO
Daisy
ROSE
(BUSH)

know the differences between monocot + dicot!!
(diff characteristics in the way they fruit + flower)

- Algae gave rise to land plants, which reproduce sexually + asexually -
- The bud + fruit portion of the shoot system carry out sexual reproduction.
- The modified root + stem systems drive asexual vegetative propagation
- Roots grow away from the tap center
- Xylem (transports H₂O + minerals) + phloem (transports sugar + H₂O) transport vessels exist in the root + stem.
- In land plants, nutrients are cycled through the root, stem + leaf using xylem + phloem.
- The algae that lead to these reproductive + growth adaptations were unicellular autotrophs: Rhodophyta (RED), Phaeophyta (BROWN), Chlorophyta (GREEN).

maple
silly