

- Label the CUTICLE & UPPER EPIDERMIS
- Color the CUTICLE yellow & summarize its function
- Color the UPPER EPIDERMIS light green & summarize its function

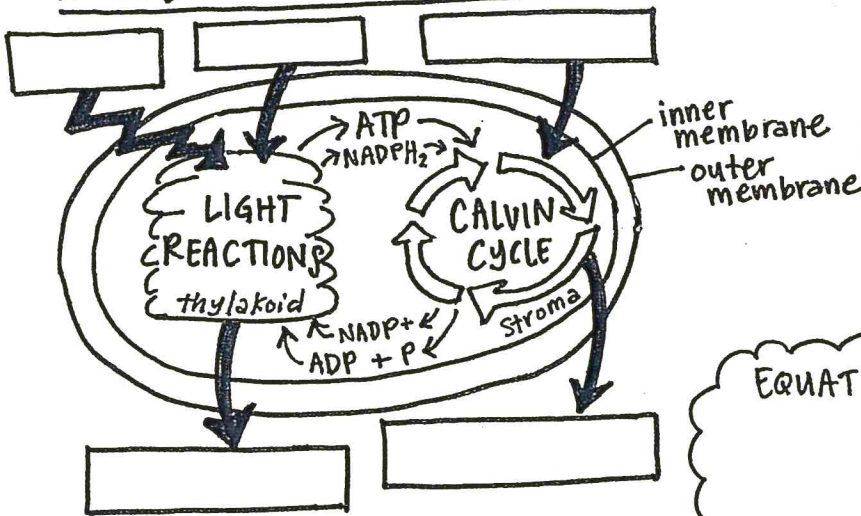
CHECKLIST:

Leaf Structure & Function



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

INSIDE A CHLOROPLAST



CHECKLIST:

Write the full, balanced chemical equation for photosynthesis in the space provided below

Label all reactants & products of the Light Reactions & the Calvin Cycle in the diagram (left)

- * H₂O
- * CO₂
- * Glucose
- * O₂
- * Light

EQUATION FOR PHOTOSYNTHESIS:

CHECKLIST:

Label the CUTICLE, LOWER EPIDERMIS, STOMA, & GUARD CELLS

Color the following & summarize their functions:

- CUTICLE = yellow
- LOWER EPIDERMIS = light green
- GUARD CELLS = orange
- STOMA (outline) = red

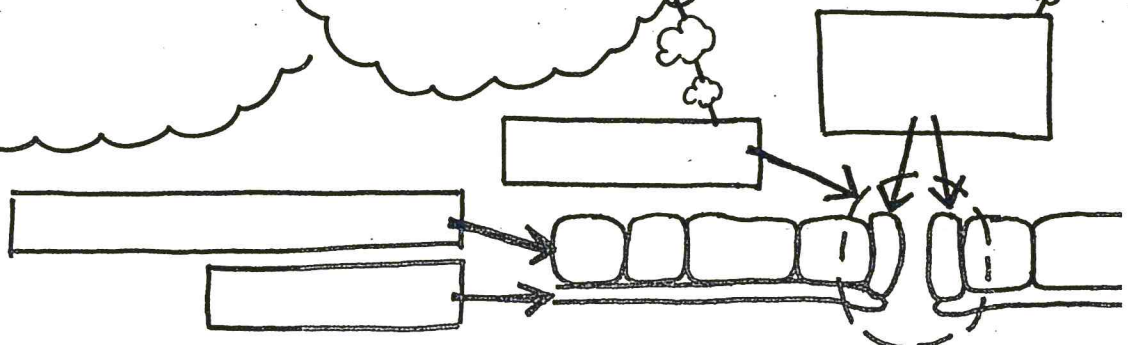
Add arrows to model how the following molecules travel through the STOMA during PHOTOSYNTHESIS:

- CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
- O₂ (oxygen)
- H₂O (water)

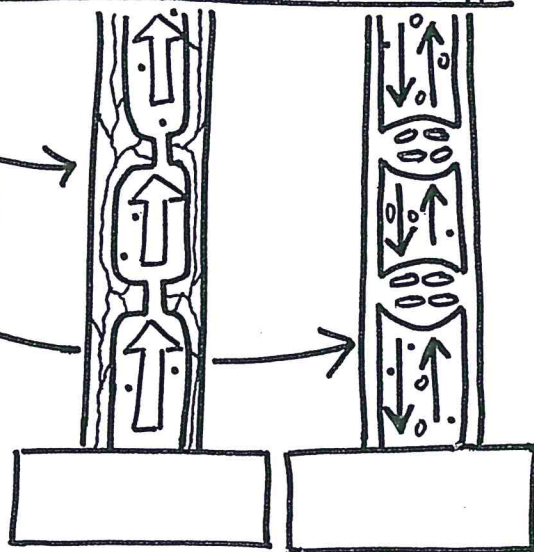
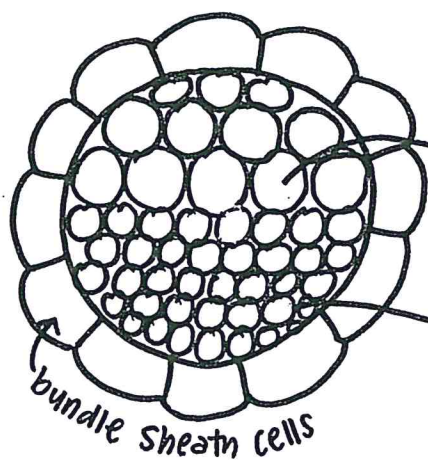
EXPLAIN - How are the STOMA influenced by the environment? When are they closed? ... open?

FUNCTION OF THIS PORE:

FUNCTION OF THESE CELLS:



INSIDE THE VASCULAR BUNDLE (vein) OF A LEAF:



CHECKLIST:

- Label the PHLOEM & color them in PINK
- Label the XYLEM & color them in BLUE
- Color the BUNDLE SHEATH CELLS in PURPLE
- EXPLAIN - How are the PHLOEM & XYLEM similar?...different?

fold here

CHECKLIST:

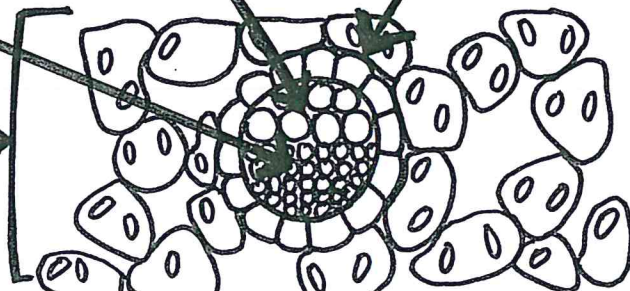
- Label the SPONGY MESOPHYLL LAYER, XYLEM, PHLOEM, & BUNDLE SHEATH CELL
- Color the chloroplasts in dark green
- Color the SPONGY MESOPHYLL CELLS in light green & summarize its function
- Color the PHLOEM pink, the XYLEM blue, & summarize their functions
- Color the BUNDLE SHEATH CELLS purple & summarize their function

FUNCTION OF THIS VASCULAR TISSUE:

FUNCTION OF THIS VASCULAR TISSUE:

FUNCTION OF THESE CELLS:

FUNCTION OF THIS LAYER:



LEAF FEATURES: MATCHING - Draw straight lines connecting leaf adaptations to the description that explains their purpose in leaf function. Then answer the question below.

ADAPTATIONS

THIN LEAVES

CONTAINS CHLOROPHYLL

NETWORK OF VEINS

STOMA/STOMATA

LARGE SURFACE AREA

EXPLAIN - Why are leaves in the shade typically larger in size & thinner in thickness than leaves in the sun?

PURPOSE

To support the leaf & transport water, minerals, & sugars

to absorb more light

CO₂ can diffuse quickly because of the short distance into leaf cells

Allows for diffusion of gases into & out of leaf

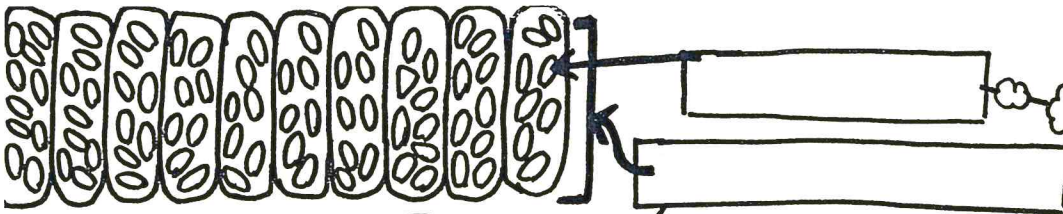
Absorbs sunlight to transfer energy into chemicals

fold here

CHECKLIST:

- Label the PALISADE LAYER & the CHLOROPLAST
- Color the CHLOROPLASTS in dark green & summarize its function
- Color the PALISADE LAYER in light green & summarize its function
- EXPLAIN - Sometimes leaves have more than one palisade layer to capture more light. Explain how this benefits the leaves (& ultimately the plant):

FUNCTION OF THIS ORGANELLE:



FUNCTION OF THIS LAYER: