Chapter 22 Plant Diversity

Section 22-1 Introduction to Plants (pages 551-555)

TEKS FOCUS: 8C Plant characteristics; 13B Methods of reproduction, growth, and development; TEKS SUPPORT: 6E Mitosis and meiosis; 7A Evidence of change in species; 8A Classify organisms

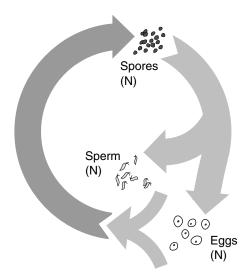
This section explains what a plant is and describes what plants need to survive. It also explains how the first plants evolved.

What Is a Plant? (page 551)

- 1. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about plants.
 - **a.** Plants are multicellular prokaryotes.
 - **b.** Plants carry out photosynthesis.
 - c. Plants have cell walls made of cellulose.
 - **d.** Plants develop from multicellular embryos.
- 2. What pigments do plants use to carry out photosynthesis? _____
- 3. Is the following sentence true or false? All plants are autotrophs.

The Plant Life Cycle (page 552)

- **4.** All plants have a life cycle that is characterized by alternation of ______.
- **5.** Complete the diagram of the plant life cycle by writing the name of the plant generation in the correct place. For each generation, indicate whether it is haploid or diploid by writing either *N* or *2N*.



| Jame | Class | Date |
|---|---|---------------------|
| . Complete the table | e about plant generations. | |
| | PLANT GENERATIO | DNS |
| Generation | Description | Haploid or Diploid? |
| | Gamete-producing plar | nt |
| | Spore-producing plant | |
| 8. What are the four a b c d. | to Survive (page 552) basic needs of plants? ves typically broad and flat? | |
| a. Plants require ob. Plants must getc. Water is one of | each sentence that is true about exygen to support respiration. rid of water as quickly as possithe raw materials of photosynthecialized tissues to carry nutrient | ble. nesis. |
| Early Plants (pages | 553–554) | |
| , , | nts can be understood in terms o | |
| 12. What did the first | plants evolve from? | |
| a. They have the s | each sentence that is true about same photosynthetic pigments a size, color, and appearance of pla | s plants. |
| c. They are classif | ied as early plants. | |

 ${f d.}$ They have reproductive cycles that are similar to early plants.

| Naı | me | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 14. | How were early plants similar to today's mosses? | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 15. | From the first plants, at least two major groups of plants evolved. What did those | | | | |
| | groups develop into? | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ov | verview of the Plant Kingdom (page 555) | | | | |
| 16. | Circle the letter of each of the important features that botanists use to divide the plant kingdom into four groups. | | | | |
| | a. seeds | | | | |
| | b. water-conducting tissue | | | | |
| | c. stems | | | | |
| | d. flowers | | | | |
| 17. | What are the four main groups of living plants? | | | | |
| | a | | | | |
| | b | | | | |
| | c | | | | |
| | d | | | | |
| 18. | The great majority of plants alive today are | | | | |

Reading Skill Practice

Finding the main ideas of a section can help you organize the important points you need to remember. Skim Section 22–1 to find the main ideas. Write them on the left-hand side of a separate sheet of paper. Then, make a list of supporting details for each main idea on the right-hand side of the sheet.