

How Do Cells Work Together?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Plant Tissue

- ♦ A _____ cell is an impressive example of God's design.
- ♦ _____ are God's building blocks.
- ♦ He also designed cells within an individual to work _____.
- ♦ In most plants and animals, cells that have _____ shapes and structures form tissues.
- ♦ A _____ is a large group of similar cells that work together to perform certain jobs in living things.
- ♦ The outermost layer in a plant leaf is made of _____ tissue.
- ♦ The cells of the epidermis form a _____ between the plant and outside world.
- ♦ They protect against water _____ and control gas _____ between the outside and inside of the leaves.
- ♦ Plants have their own system of specialized _____ tissues.
- ♦ One type of plant _____ tissue is called xylem.
- ♦ _____ carries water and nutrients from a plant's roots to its leaves.
- ♦ The cells that make up the xylem are like a system of _____.
- ♦ Each of these tube-like cells can stretch several _____.
- ♦ The xylem continues into the _____.
- ♦ Food in the form of _____ is made in leaves.
- ♦ Another type of transport tissue, called _____, carries sugars and other nutrients from the leaves to the rest of the plant.
- ♦ In a tree or woody plant, phloem tissue is found just inside the _____.
- ♦ What happens when you water a plant?
- ♦ First, the root cells _____ water and other nutrients such as dissolved minerals from the soil.
- ♦ This liquid travels upward through _____ in the plant's roots and stems.
- ♦ Finally, the water reaches the _____.
- ♦ Cells in the leaves use some of the water to make _____.
- ♦ The rest of the water _____ from the leaf.
- ♦ Evaporation serves a _____ purpose.
- ♦ It helps pull the water up from the _____ and stem.
- ♦ A plant uses the _____ it makes in many ways.

Chapter 1 Lesson 2
Part 1 (pg. 26 – 30)

- ♦ It is used to provide _____ to all of the plant's cells.
- ♦ Sugars can be turned into _____.
- ♦ This is how a plant _____ sugar.
- ♦ Most plant roots and stems contain some _____ storage tissue.
- ♦ Some roots, such as sweet potatoes and yams, are _____ to store large quantities of starch.
- ♦ In other plants, such as carrots, the food storage tissue is formed by a _____ of stems and roots.
- ♦ Plants also use sugars to make _____, which is the main component of cell walls.
- ♦ _____, which is sticky because it contains sugar, travels through the phloem.
- ♦ This sap travels to the _____.
- ♦ Here the sugar the sap contains is used to _____ new leaves and flowers.
- ♦ Beavers and other animals may gnaw through the _____ of a tree to get some of the sugar themselves!
- ♦ Tiny insects called _____ will drill into the phloem of leaves and stems and drink the sweet liquid.