

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

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Plants make their own food. How do they do it? They get energy from the light of the sun. They use that energy, along with **water** and **gas** from the air, to make their own food. This process is called **photosynthesis**.

During this process, plants use light energy to convert (change) **water** and **carbon dioxide** CO_2 into plant food called **glucose** (sugar).

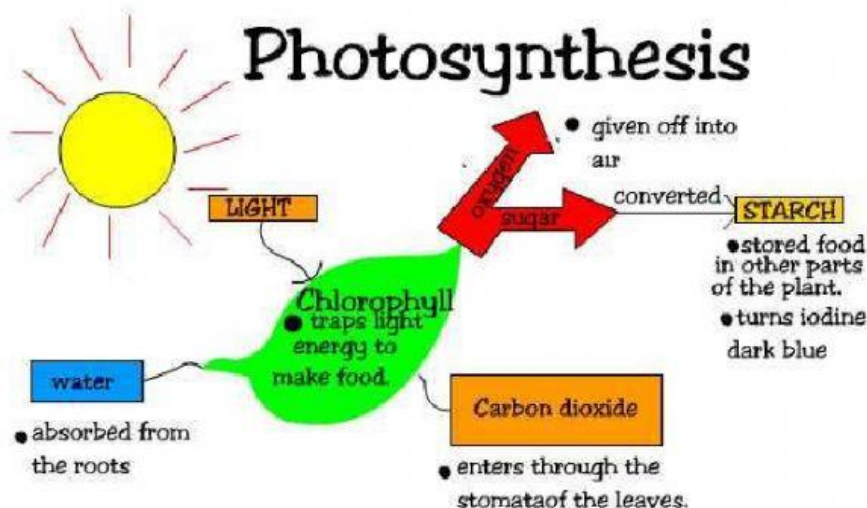
How is this done?

FIRST: Sunlight is taken in or absorbed by a green chemical in the leaves of plants called **chlorophyll**. Chlorophyll is found in special structures in plant cells called **chloroplasts**.

THEN: Water is transported (carried) from the roots of the plant to the leaves and stems and **carbon dioxide** enters the plant through tiny openings (holes) in the underside of leaves called **stomata**.

FINALLY: The food made is called **glucose** or sugar.

Oxygen is released into the air as a waste gas.



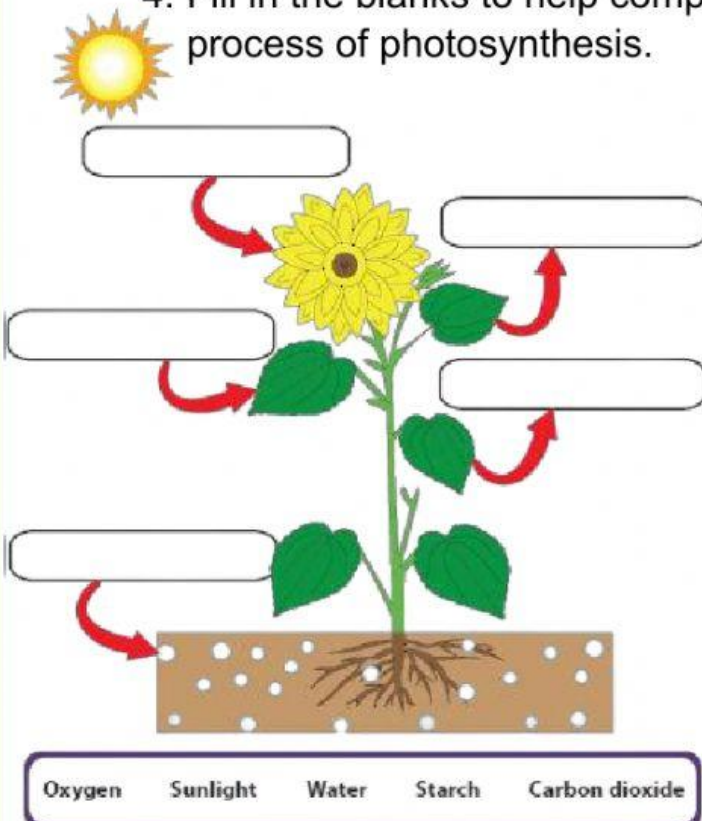
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PRIMARY SCIENCE – LESSON 11

1. What is photosynthesis?
2. What is produced during photosynthesis that is essential for humans?
3. a. What is chlorophyll?

b. where is chlorophyll located?

4. Fill in the blanks to help complete the description of the process of photosynthesis.



1. Plants get heat, light and energy from the _____
2. The green color in plants is called _____. This helps plants make _____ and _____.
3. Plants take in carbon dioxide through their _____.
4. Plants take in _____ and _____ through their roots.

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