PRIMARY SCIENCE - LESSON 11

PHOTOSYNTHESIS



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 CO₂ into plant food called glucose (sugar).

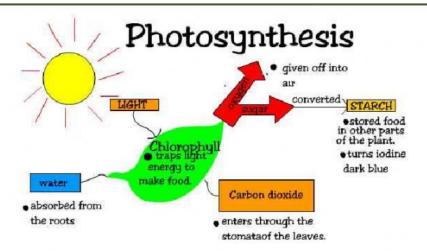
How is this done?

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 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.



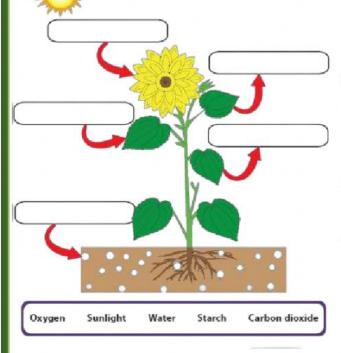
COMPILED BY: Mrs. C. M. Moree



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.



- Plants get heat, light and energy from the
- The green color in plants is called
 _____. This helps
 plants make _____.

 and ____.
- Plants take in carbon dioxide through their ______.
- 4. Plants take in _____ and ____ through their roots.

COMPILED BY: Mrs. C.M. Moree

