Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder LESSON 1

What is a plant?

Key Concept What adaptations have enabled plant species to survive Earth's changing environments?

Directions: *On the line before each statement, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Some terms may be used more than once.*

_____ **1.** Materials move from cell to cell by osmosis.

_____ **2.** Seeds are carried by the wind.

_____ **3.** There is a cuticle on leaves, stems, and flowers.

_____ **4.** The cell wall surrounds the cell membrane.

_____ **5.** Lignin makes cellulose more rigid.

_____ **6.** Seeds float in water.

_____ **7.** The cell wall is made of cellulose.

_____ **8.** The waxy substance on leaves slows evaporation.

_____ **9.** Water and nutrients are carried through vascular tissue.

_____ **10.** Seeds cling to the fur of animals.

_____ **11.** Materials move from areas of high to low concentration.

Adaptations

A. protection

B. support

C. transporting materials

D. reproduction

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder LESSON 1

What is a plant?

Key Concept What adaptations have enabled plant species to survive Earth's changing environments?

Directions: *Answer each question in the space provided.*

Question	Answer
1. What chemical similarities have been found between land plants and green algae?	
2. What type of environment did the first land plants probably live in?	
3. What were two advantages of life on land for the first land plants?	
4. What benefit did land plants offer as they became more abundant?	
5. How does the cuticle protect plants if the climate suddenly becomes hotter or drier?	
6. How do cellulose and lignin give plants support during an unusually windy season?	
7. What are three ways land plants disperse seeds as part of the reproductive process? How do you think this helps plants survive in changing environments?	