

Plant Adaptations

Adaptations: special features that allow organisms to live in a particular environment.



Plant Adaptations Continued...

Plants use adaptations to get the things they need to survive.

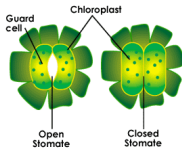
Some of these include water, sunlight, and protection. They also need to reproduce.

Adaptations for Water

Transpiration:

Plants have small _____ in their leaves called _____ that let carbon dioxide come in. But _____ vapor can escape through the stomata.

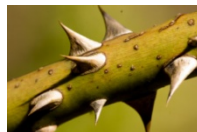
_____ cells open and close the stomata on the leaf so that the plant can control how much CO₂ comes in and how much _____ can leave. The process by which water vapor _____ from the stomata of a plant is called _____.



- To conserve water plants may only open their _____ at night.
- They may also have _____ leaves to trap moisture.
- Some desert plants don't even have _____ and perform photosynthesis in their _____.
- Many plants in hot dry places have a thick _____ coating called a _____ that keeps _____ from escaping.

Adaptations for Protection

- _____ can protect plants from predators
- Some plants are _____ or have a bad _____ or a bad _____ to keep herbivores from wanting to _____ them.



Adaptations for Sunlight

- Some plants have leaves that can _____ on top of water (like a lily pad) so that they can take in _____.
- Some vines _____ up tree trunks in forests so that they can reach _____.



Adaptations for Reproduction

Many plants rely on _____ like bees to carry pollen to other plants so that they can _____.

- To attract pollinators, plants might have brightly _____ flowers or an _____ smell.
- They may also have a special _____ flower so that insects and birds can eat their _____.

