## How Do Plants Make Food?

Lesson 8a



#### How do plants make food?

- All plants make food in a process called **photosynthesis** 
  - Why is this important?
    - To live, people need the food that plants make
    - Much of the food we eat comes directly from plants
    - The rest comes from animals that eat plants or that feed on plant-eating animals

#### **The Food Chain**





#### The Process of Photosynthesis

• During photosynthesis, plants use sunlight to turn <u>carbon dioxide</u>  $(CO_2)$  and <u>water</u>  $(H_2O)$  into simple sugars (food) and <u>oxygen</u>  $(O_2)$ 





#### Where does the energy, $CO_2$ , $H_2O$ come from?

- Carbon dioxide
  - Come from the air
  - Enters the leaves through the <u>stomata</u>

CO<sub>2</sub>

- Water
  - Comes from the <u>roots</u> through the <u>xylem</u>
  - Minerals absorbed by the roots also help the plant make food



### Where does the energy, $CO_2$ , $H_2O$ come from?

- Energy
  - The sunlight supplies the energy for **photosynthesis**
  - Plants get the energy they need when light shines on their <u>chloroplasts</u>
  - Chloroplasts are organelles in plant cells where photosynthesis takes place
  - Chloroplasts contain a green pigment called chlorophyll
  - The green parts of plants, especially the leaves, contain many chloroplasts
  - When sunlight hits chloroplasts in the leaves, the chlorophyll absorbs the light



#### What do plants use the energy for?

- Plants use the energy to split water into hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) and oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)
- The oxygen leaves the plant through the stomata and goes into the air
- The hydrogen combines with the carbon dioxide to make simple sugar
- Plants store the energy of sunlight in the sugar as chemical energy





#### Chemical Energy

- Energy that is stored in the bonds that hold a chemical's molecules together
- When the chemical breaks apart, the energy is released
- <u>Glucose</u> is the simple sugar that plants make during photosynthesis
- Glucose contains stored chemical energy
- Plants and animals that eat plants use that <u>stored energy</u>





#### The Chemical Equation for Photosynthesis

- A <u>chemical equation</u> can be written to show how photosynthesis works
- In an equation, the left side and the right side are equal



#### Chemical Equation for Photosynthesis

- The substances to the left of the arrow are those needed (**reactants**) for photosynthesis
  - <u>Carbon dioxide</u>, <u>water</u>, and <u>sunlight</u>
- The substances to the right of the arrow are the products of photosynthesis
  - <u>Glucose</u> (simple sugar), <u>oxygen</u>



#### How do plants give off oxygen?

- Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) is a gas that all living things need
- We breathe in oxygen thousands of times each day
- Most of that oxygen was released by plants during photosynthesis



#### Properties of a Gas

- Gases make up the air around you
- Why can you not see or hold air?
  - The tiny, invisible particles of the gases in air are far apart
  - There is a lot of space between them
  - The particles move around quickly
  - You cannot hold or touch a gas such as air
  - In a solid, such as your desk, the particles are packed tightly together
    - They hardly move which is why you can touch your desk



#### The Importance of Oxygen

- Two of the most important gases in the air that we breathe are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)
- Oxygen is important to most living things
  - Used to break down food to release the chemical energy stored in it (cellular respiration)



#### The Importance of Oxygen cont'd

- Photosynthesis happens only in <u>plants</u>
- **<u>Respiration</u>** happens in both plants and animals
- Cellular respiration is a special low-temperature kind of burning that breaks down glucose



#### Glucose & Cellular Respiration

The Importance of Oxygen

- Glucose is the simple sugar that plants make during photosynthesis
- Glucose is also our body's main source of energy
- We get that energy when our cells burn sugars and starches that come from plants we eat
- Our body cells use oxygen to break apart the sugar molecules
- During <u>cellular respiration</u>, oxygen combines with hydrogen to make water and carbon dioxide is released as a waste product



#### Cellular Respiration vs Photosynthesis

What do you notice about the two equations?



#### Cellular Respiration & Photosynthesis

- Photosynthesis and cellular respiration are part of the carbon-oxygen cycle
- The cycle is necessary for life on Earth





 Plants take in carbon dioxide and water and give off oxygen during photosynthesis  Plants and animals take in oxygen and give off carbon dioxide and water during cellular respiration

# Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen Cycle Between Plants and Animals



#### Producing Oxygen



- During photosynthesis, oxygen is produced when the water molecules are split into <u>separate hydrogen</u> and <u>oxygen</u> molecules
- Plants use some of the oxygen for cellular respiration
- Plants however, make more oxygen than they need
  - The rest of the oxygen leaves the plant via the <u>stomata</u> and goes into the air

![](_page_18_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### Releasing Oxygen

- Oxygen that goes out of the plant and into the air leaves through the stomata
- Each stoma has two special cells called <u>guard cells</u>
- The size and shape of the guard cells change as they take up and release water
- When the **guard cells** take up water and swell, the **stomata** open
  - Oxygen, carbon dioxide, and water vapor can move in and out of the leaf through the openings
  - When the **guard cells** lose water, the **stomata** close

![](_page_19_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Releasing Oxygen cont'd

- The amount of light affects the opening and closing of stomata
- The stomata of most plants close at night
- They open during the day when photosynthesis takes place
- The amount of water also affects the opening and closing of stomata
- When the soil and air are dry, stomata close, even during the day
  - This prevents the plant form losing water during short dry periods

![](_page_20_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Summary

- <u>Photosynthesis</u> is the process where plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight
  - Photosynthesis produce the energy in the form of glucose

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

 <u>Cellular respiration</u> is the opposite of photosynthesis where we take the glucose and break it down to make a form of energy that we can use to perform our daily activities

 $C_{6}H_{12}O_{6} + 6O_{2} \implies 6CO_{2} + 6H_{2}O + ATP$ Glucose Oxygen Carbon
Dioxide WaterEnergy

#### Summary

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

**Photosynthesis**:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D1Ymc311XS8
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yHVhM-pLRXk