

Notes: Evolution of Kingdom Plantae

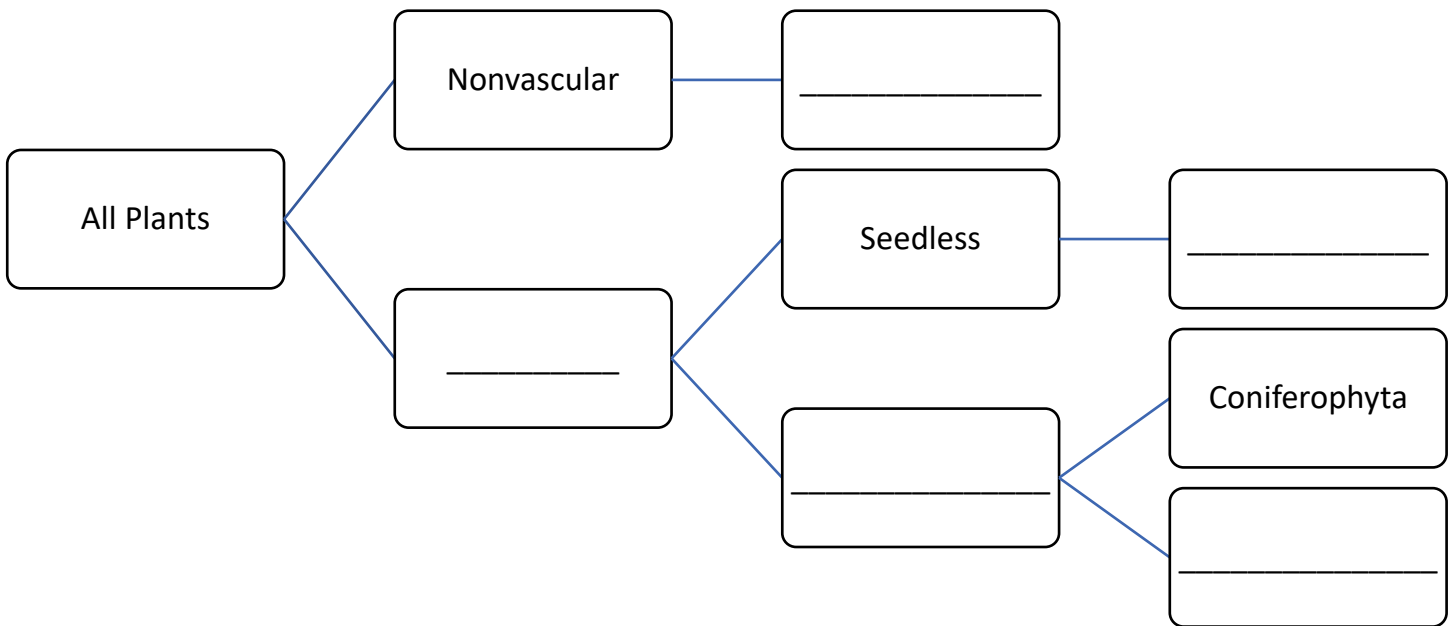
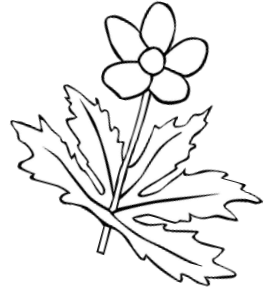
(Outcome 16)

Biology 11

Name: _____

Kingdom plantae is classified into groups based on 3 characteristics:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Bryophytes:

- Consist of _____, liverworts and hornworts.
- They must be near _____ because of 2 reasons:
 1. Get their _____ by _____.
 2. During _____ sperm must _____ to an _____.

What does vascular mean?

- Vascular plants are complex plants with specialized _____ that transports _____ and _____ throughout the _____.
- This development brought about:
 - Xylem = conducts _____
 - Phloem = conducts _____

Pterophyta:

- Consist of _____ mosses, horsetails and _____.
- These are _____ vascular plants that have _____ that anchor the plant to the _____.
- Pterophyta produce _____ in a structure called _____ which form clusters on the backside of leaves called _____.
- They still require _____ for _____ as sperm must swim to an _____.



Features of Seeded Plants:

1. Plants reproduce in _____ or _____.
2. Embryos are protected in a _____.
3. Gametes are not moved by _____ but instead by _____.

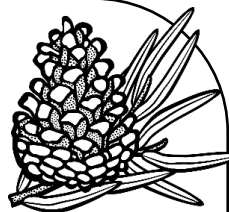
Pollination = the transfer of _____ (male gamete) to the _____ gamete (ovum).

Anthophyta:



Coniferophyta:

- Consist of _____, ginkgoes and _____.
- Have a very established _____ allowing them to live further from _____.
- Reproduces by _____ from a male _____ finding its way to a female _____ within the _____ of a female cone.
- They are known as _____ seeds as their cones are exposed.
- Coniferophyta pollinate by _____ dispersing their _____. The _____ cones grow on the _____ branches to make _____ of them easier.



- Consist of _____ plants.
- They are known as _____ seeds as their _____ are found within a layer of _____.
- They do not rely on water for reproduction instead they _____ where an _____ or _____ transfers pollen from one plant to another.
- _____ can be transferred through _____ matter.
- This category of plants is _____ abundant on _____.