SOL4.4	Day 1
Match the term to its definition:	A. tiny, one-celled organisms from which plants like
nhotocynthocic	mosses and ferns reproduce
photosynthesis	B. A green chemical in plant leaves that absorbs sunlight and helps plants make sugar
chlorophyll	C. The way a plant uses sunlight to convert carbon
pollen	dioxide and water into sugar to use as a food source
spores	D. Tiny grains made by a seed-bearing plant that are
	needed for it to reproduce
SOL4.4 Select the best answer:	Day 2
The period when a plant's life functions are s	suspended or slowed is called
	nancy O photosynthesis
_	
What two seasons can cause this to happen	? &
Leaves shange color in the fall because pro-	duction of stone
Leaves change color in the fall because prod O photosynthesis O chlorophyll O si	duction ofstops. ugar O sunlight
O priotosynthesis O chilorophyli O si	agai O suringrit
Marcus had two plants. He placed one on a windowsill which received many hours of sunlight each day. He placed the other plant on a bookshelf in a dark hallway. He watered each plant daily. After a month, the plant in the hallway was almost dead. The plant in the window was thriving. Explain what happened to each plant.	
SOL4.4	Day 4
Draw a diagram of the photosynthesis process. Label the diagram with these words: sunlight, carbon dioxide, oxygen, water and nutrients, leaves, soil, roots	
SOL5.1	Day 5
	ne for hypothesis and "C" on the line for conclusion.
A plant that is given fertilizer will grow faster than a plant that does not get fertilizer.  The plant that was given fertilizer grew twice as fast as the plant that did not get fertilizer.  The mouse that was trained with cheese rewards cleared the maze faster than the mouse that did not receive cheese rewards.  A teaspoon of salt dissolved faster in hot water than in cold water.  A teaspoon of salt will dissolve faster in hot water than in cold water.	