



Teilfläche 6

Teilfläche 7

1. <u>Chlorophyll</u> is the green pigment in plants that captures light energy for photosynthesis. 2. <u>Photosynthesis</u> is the process by which plants use light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen. 3. <u>Glucose</u> is a simple sugar that plants use for energy and growth. 4. <u>Oxygen</u> is a gas that plants release during photosynthesis. 5. <u>Light energy</u> is the energy that plants use to power photosynthesis. 6. <u>Carbon dioxide</u> is a gas that plants take in during photosynthesis. 7. <u>Water</u> is a liquid that plants use during photosynthesis. 8. <u>Stomata</u> are small openings on the surface of leaves that allow carbon dioxide to enter and oxygen to exit. 9. <u>Chloroplasts</u> are organelles in plant cells where photosynthesis takes place. 10. <u>Thylakoids</u> are membrane-bound structures inside chloroplasts where the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis occur.	1. <u>Chlorophyll</u> is the green pigment in plants that captures light energy for photosynthesis. 2. <u>Photosynthesis</u> is the process by which plants use light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen. 3. <u>Glucose</u> is a simple sugar that plants use for energy and growth. 4. <u>Oxygen</u> is a gas that plants release during photosynthesis. 5. <u>Light energy</u> is the energy that plants use to power photosynthesis. 6. <u>Carbon dioxide</u> is a gas that plants take in during photosynthesis. 7. <u>Water</u> is a liquid that plants use during photosynthesis. 8. <u>Stomata</u> are small openings on the surface of leaves that allow carbon dioxide to enter and oxygen to exit. 9. <u>Chloroplasts</u> are organelles in plant cells where photosynthesis takes place. 10. <u>Thylakoids</u> are membrane-bound structures inside chloroplasts where the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis occur.
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