HSSU Bio. 201 Plants and People
Chapter 9 Study Guide: Diversity of Plant Life

Important Terms and Concepts

Classification
Hierarchical
Phylogenetic
Domains
Bacteria
Archaea
Ekarya
Kingdoms
Plantae
Fungi
Animalia
Protista
Autotrophic
Heterotrophic

Multicellular Algae
Chara

Bryophytes
Mosses
Liverworts

Ferns and Fern Allies
Vascular Plants
Sporangia
Spores
Carboniferous Forests

Seed Plants
Gymnosperms
Cycads
Ginkgo
Conifers
Gnetophytes
Cones
Angiosperms
Flowers
Fruit
Carpels
Dispersal
Pollination

Identifying Plants
Collecting
Plant Press
Notebook
Plant Press
Herbarium
Voucher Specimen
Mounting
Filing
Field Guide
Flora
Dichotomous Key

6 Major Plant Families
Poaceae
Spikelet
Rhizome
Grain
Aleurone
Fabaceae
Papilionoid Flower
Legume
Root Nodule
Nitrogen Fixation
Solanaceae
berry
Solanum
Capsicum
Tuber
Atropine
Nicotine
Brassicaceae
Silique
Replum
Brassica oleracea
Cucurbitaceae
Pepo
Apiaceae
Schizocarp

Discussion Questions

1. List the major groups of land plants and state their major adaptations.

2. What are the advantages of having attractive flowers and fruits to plant reproduction? How do plants attract different pollinators such as bees, butterflies, birds, and bats?

3. What kinds of people need to identify plants? How does one go about finding the correct scientific name of a plant?

4. How does one go about preparing a plant specimen for a herbarium? What kind of work goes on in a herbarium?

5. Describe the main characteristics of the Poaceae, Fabaceae, Solanaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Brassicaceae, and Apiaceae. How can you identify members of these families?