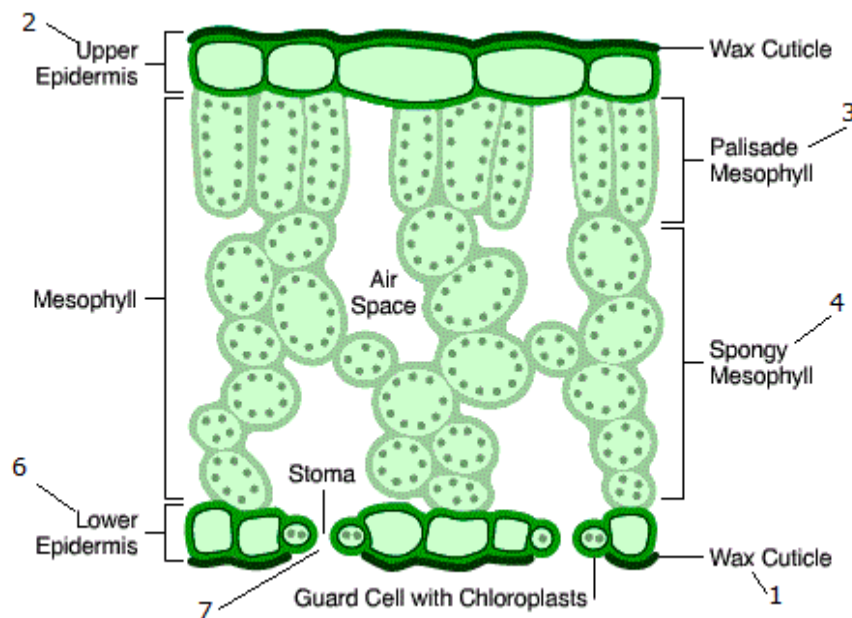
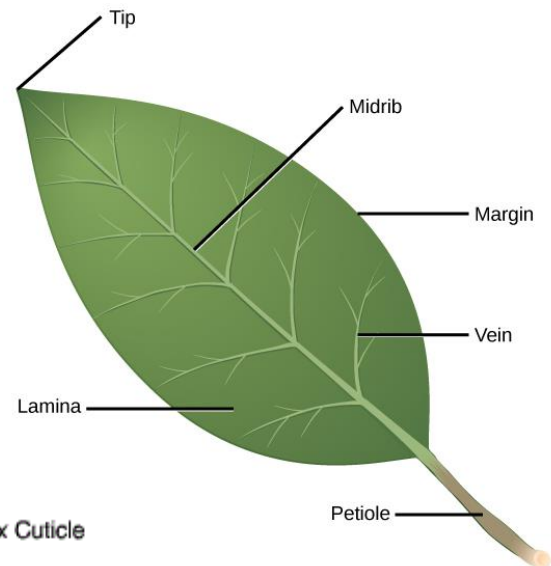


Chlorophyll

1. Most leaves are green. This is because they contain a green pigment called chlorophyll
2. Chlorophyll capture energy from light
3. The leaf can then use this energy to make food
4. The veins carry water to the cells in the leaf. They also help to support the leaf and hold it out
5. The leaf stalk / Petiole / attaches the leaf to the plant
6. Most leaves are very thin, so light can reach all the cells inside them

Inside a leaf

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1. A waxy layer on the leaf surface stops the leaf cells from drying out
2. The upper epidermis protect the cells inside the leaf
3. The palisade layer contains cells inside the leaf
4. The palisade layer contains cells that most of the photosynthesis
5. The spongy layer has lots of air spaces. The cells in the sponge layer do a small amount of photosynthesis
6. A stomata is a tiny hole in the lower epidermis. These holes let carbon dioxide from the air get into the leaf