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## Energy from Light?

- Light travels in waves. We only see visible light.
- The type of light depends on the distance or length between waves (wavelength) measured in nanometers (1 BILLIONTH of a meter)
- Those waves can be absorbed by special chemicals called pigments
$\qquad$ in plants to be used as an energy source


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Pigments \& Absorbance

- Colors of the VISIBLE Light Spectrum.
- A Pigment is an organic molecule that selectively absorbs light of specific wavelengths and reflects those it does not absorb.
- Examples: Chlorophyll
- The most common photosynthetic pigment
- Anthocyanins (reflect purple)
- Beta-carotene (reflects orange)
- Xanthophylls (reflect yellow)
- Lycopenes (reflect red)


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## How does $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ get into the plant cells?

- Through pores called STOMATES/STOMA (look like Demogorgons under Scanning Electron Microscopes)
- Small openings in the leaf "skin" or epidermis that allow for gas exchange: $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ goes in while $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ go out
- Don't get confused: water comes into the plant via the $\qquad$ roots, but exits through the stomates to cool the plant
- "Plant sweat"...pores that allow water out via transpiration
- Stomates close on dry days to minimize water loss, but then $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ can't get in...evolution's big dumb dilemma.


