Name

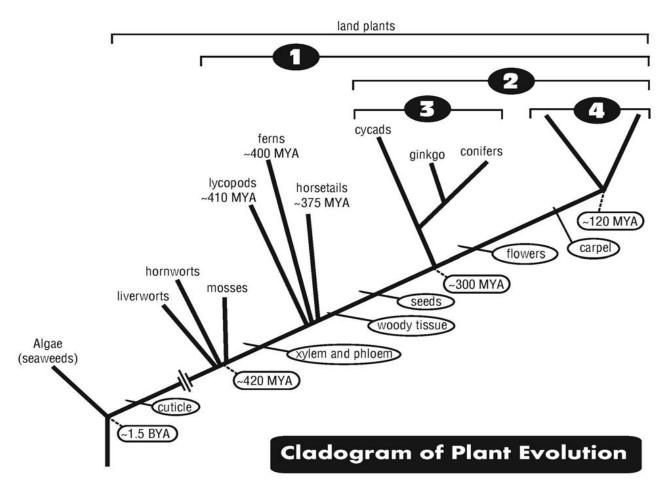


PLANT EVOLUTION WEBQUEST

Click to visit: http://www.humboldt.edu/natmus/plants/index.html Click on the word "Exhibits," located in the menu on the left of the web page then click on the displayed exhibit: **Plant evolution**

Step 1: click on the Timeline across the top of the page.	
1. How long ago was the primary evidence of photosynthesis?	
2. Estimate: when did conifers appear on the Earth?	
3. Estimate: when did flowering plants appear on Earth?	
Step 2: return, click on the What Makes a Plant a Plant link . 1. What are four characteristics that make a plant a plant?	
2. What is the formula for photosynthesis?	
Carbon Dioxide++Light Energy→+Oxygen	
3. What does the cell wall do for the plant?	
4. What is the purpose of the cuticle?	
Step 3: click on The Making of a Seed: Cone or Flower?	
Step 4: click on Gymnosperm (click again to enlarge)	
1. What is a Vascular plants	
2. When did Gymnosperms first arrive on Earth?	
3. List three examples of a Gymnosperm :,	
, and	
4. What is the most common way that Gymnosperms are pollinated?	
Vascular Plant Non-Vascular Plant	
)
Step 6: Return to The Making of a Seed	
Step 7: click on Angiosperm (click again to enlarge)	
1. Where do Angiosperms keep their seeds?	
2. How are these plants seeds pollinated?	
3. When did Angiosperms appear on Earth?	
4. Name 3 examples of Angiosperms :,	
, and .	
5. Based on what you now knowWhat are some angiosperms that humans eat?	
. (Over	·)

Step 11: click on Cladogram of Plant Evolution. Look over the cladogram and fill in terms for 1-4.



- 1. Click on Angiosperms. What are three ways angiosperms are different than gymnosperms?
- 2. Click on Gymnosperms. What does Gymnosperm mean?
- 3. Click on *Conifer*. What is a conifer?
- 4. Click on *lycopods*, *ferns* or *horsetails* and list at least one interesting fact.
- 5. Click on liverworts, hornworts or mosses and list at least one interesting fact.
- 6. Click on algae and list at least one interesting fact.