

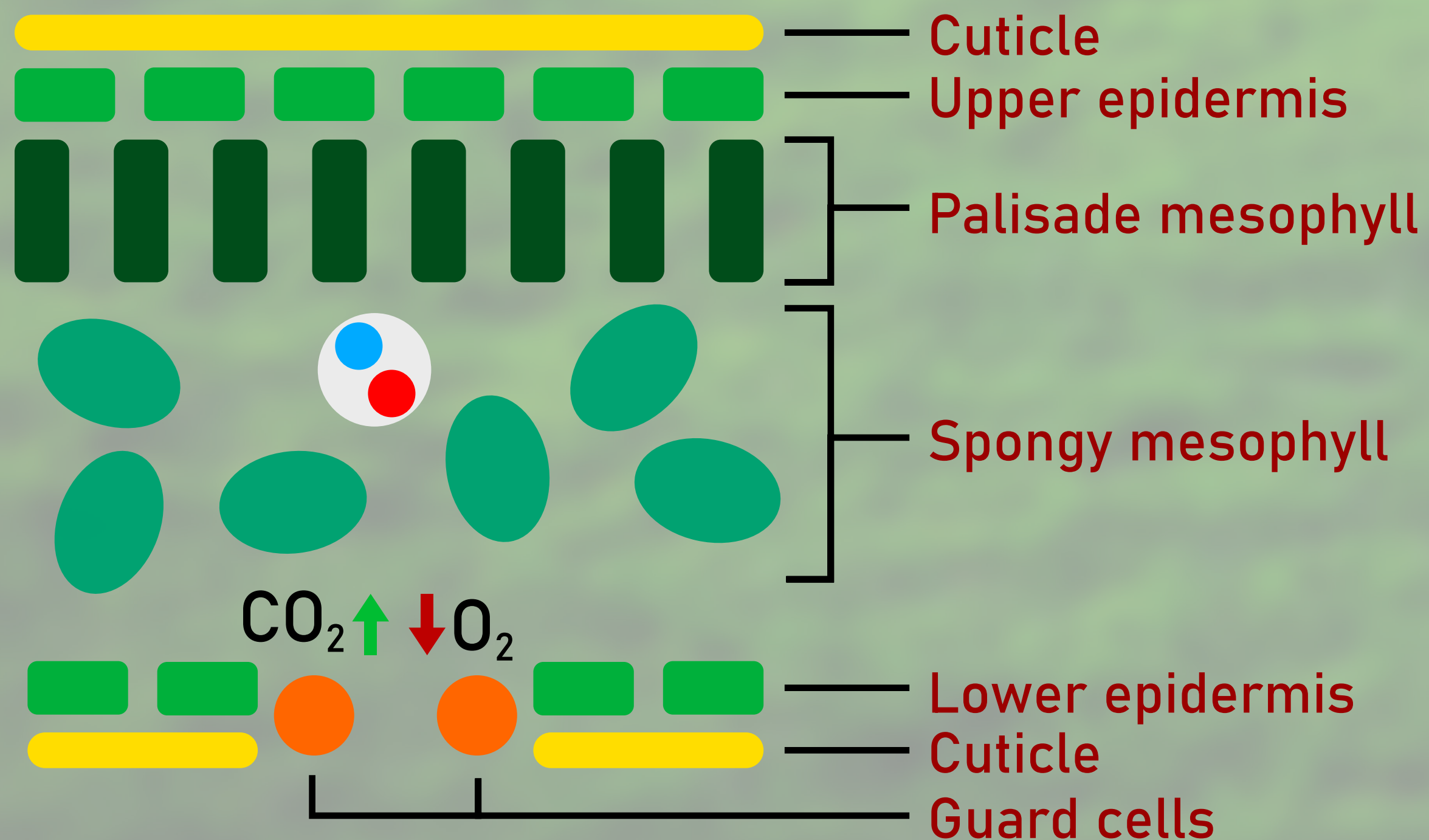
# Everything about **LEAVES**

## What's in a plant cell?

Have a look at my presentation on both plant and animal cells at [bit.ly/leocells](https://bit.ly/leocells)!

## What's in a leaf?

Here is a diagram of the inside of a leaf.



## How do leaves get energy?

To produce energy, plants need three reactants: **sun, water and carbon dioxide**. Water is absorbed from the ground, while **CO<sub>2</sub>** is absorbed from the atmosphere through the **stomata** (the gap between the **guard cells**). Sunlight, however, is absorbed through **chloroplasts** (see [bit.ly/leocells](https://bit.ly/leocells) for a more detailed explanation) and all of these three together are then converted into two products: **glucose** (to keep the cell alive) and **oxygen** (which leaves the cell through the stomata). There are more chloroplasts on the **surface** of the cell so the plant can get as much **sunlight** as possible.



Everything about

# LEAVES

## How do leaves survive?

Once they have energy through **photosynthesis**, this is transported through the leaf through a network of **veins**. Leaves are thin and flat in order to allow gas exchange by **diffusion** and also to absorb as much light as possible. The cells in leaves are called "**Palisade cells**", or just plant cells. The chloroplasts in plant cells contain **chlorophyll**, which as well as being essential for **photosynthesis**, gives the plant its green colour.

## Fun Fact!

The leaves of plants get smaller the higher up they are, as they do not need as much sunlight.

