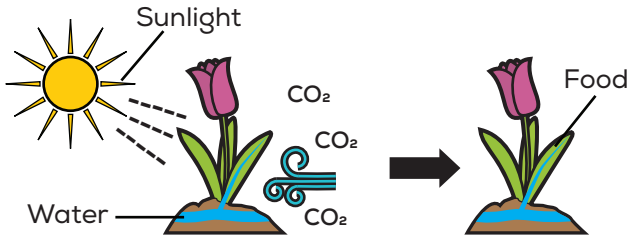


COMPLETE CONCEPT INTEGRATION™ SCIENCE

9 KEY LIFE PROCESSES

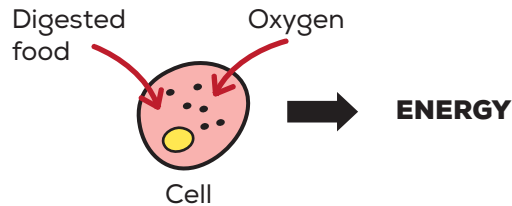
YOU MUST KNOW BEFORE PSLE

1 PHOTOSYNTHESIS



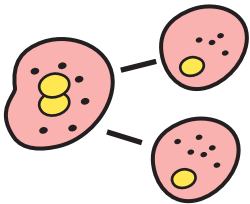
The process where the plant takes in **carbon dioxide** and **water** in the presence of **sunlight** to **make food**.

2 RESPIRATION



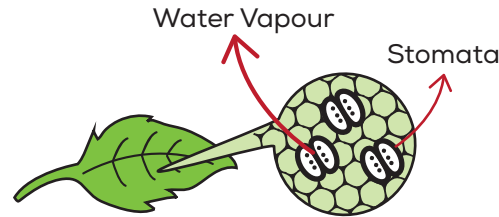
The process where **digested food** and **oxygen** is used by the cells to **release energy**.

3 CELL DIVISION



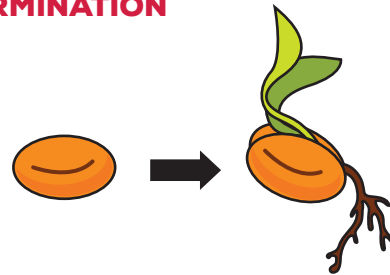
The process where one parent cell splits into 2 daughter cells.

4 TRANSPIRATION



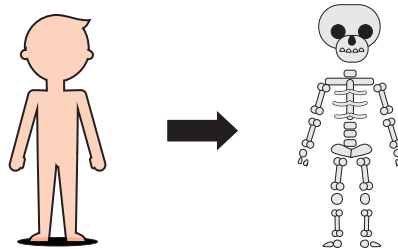
The process where the plant loses water in the form of water vapour through the stomata on the surfaces of the leaves.

5 GERMINATION



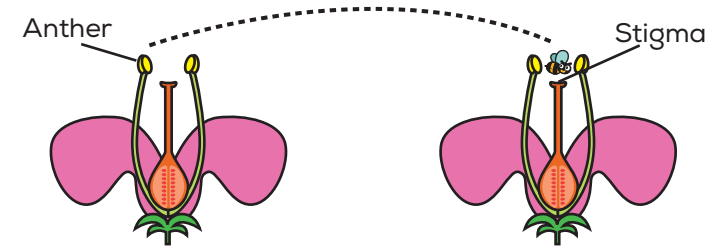
The process where a seed develops into a seedling when it has: (1) Water ; (2) Oxygen and (3) Warmth

6 DECOMPOSITION



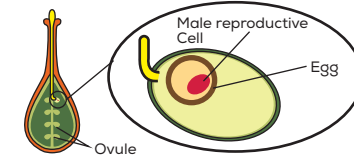
The breakdown of dead matter into simpler substances, which is returned to the soil, acting as fertiliser for the plant.

7 POLLINATION



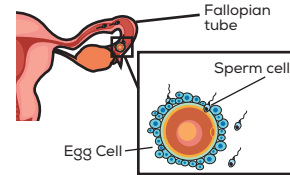
The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma.

8 FERTILISATION



PLANTS

The male reproductive cell in the pollen grain fuses with the female reproductive cell in the ovule.



ANIMALS

The nucleus of the sperm fuses with the nucleus of the egg in the fallopian tube.

9 SEED DISPERSAL

Disperse the seeds further away from the parent plant to:

- 1) Reduce overcrowding
- 2) Prevent/reduce competition between the seedlings and the parent plant for:
 - a) Space
 - b) Sunlight
 - c) Water
 - d) Mineral Salts

