محاضرة عن التنفس والبناء الضوئي لطلاب المستوى الثالث برنامج التكنولوجيا الحيوية د ياسر الحفتي ـ قسم المحاصيل

Introduction

- As plants grow to maturity, the cells are produced, divide, grow & become specialized organs.
 - Stems, leaves, roots, flowers, fruits, seeds. -
 - <u>Physiology</u> study of how these organs
 function and the complex chemical
 processes that permit the plant to live, grow
 and reproduce.

Major Parts of a Plant



Photosynthesis

<u>Photosynthesis</u> is the conversion of carbon dioxide and water in the presence of light (energy) and chlorophyll into glucose, oxygen and water.

Photosynthesis Formula



Rate of Photosynthesis

- The rate of photosynthesis varies with the light intensity, temperature and concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- Light Intensity is the quality of light, or brightness of light.
- Photosynthesis occurs best in a temperature range of 65-85°F.
- Extreme temperatures slow down or stop the process completely.
 - A lack of carbon dioxide can be a limiting factor in the photosynthesis process.

Respiration

- All living cells carry on the process of respiration.
- <u>Respiration</u> is the process by which living cells (plant or animal) take in oxygen and give off carbon dioxide.
 - Respiration occurs both day and night. •

Respiration

Respiration is a breaking down process •

Uses sugars & starches produced by • photosynthesis and converts them into energy.

Respiration Formula

Photosynthesis vs. Respiration

RESPIRATION	PHOTOSYNTHESIS
1. Food is used for plant energy	1. Food is produced
2. Energy is released	2. Energy is stored
3. Occurs in all cells	3. Occurs in cells containing chloroplasts
4. Oxygen is used	4. Oxygen is released
5. Water is produced	5. Water is used
6. Carbon Dioxide is produced	6. Carbon Dioxide is used
7. It occurs in light and dark	7. It occurs in sunlight

Transpiration

The Process of Transpiration



How is transpiration affected?



 \uparrow Transpiration \uparrow Temperature –

How is transpiration affected?

- During dry weather, transpiration often
 causes the plant to lose water faster than it can be replace by the root system.
- When this occurs, the guard cells will close to slow down the rate of transpiration.
 - Enables the plant to preserve the water it contains