

Vocabulary :

Chloroplast: It is a type of membrane-bound organelle known as a plastid that conducts photosynthesis mostly in plant and algal cells.

Thylakoids: each of a number of flattened sacs inside a chloroplast, bounded by pigmented membranes on which the light reactions of photosynthesis take place, and arranged in stacks or grana. —> *Thylakoïdes*

Stroma: the vascular tissue in plants which conducts water and dissolved nutrients upwards from the root and also helps to form the woody element in the stem. —>*Stroma*

Sucrose: disaccharide, It is a sugar composed of glucose and fructose subunits. —> *Saccharose*

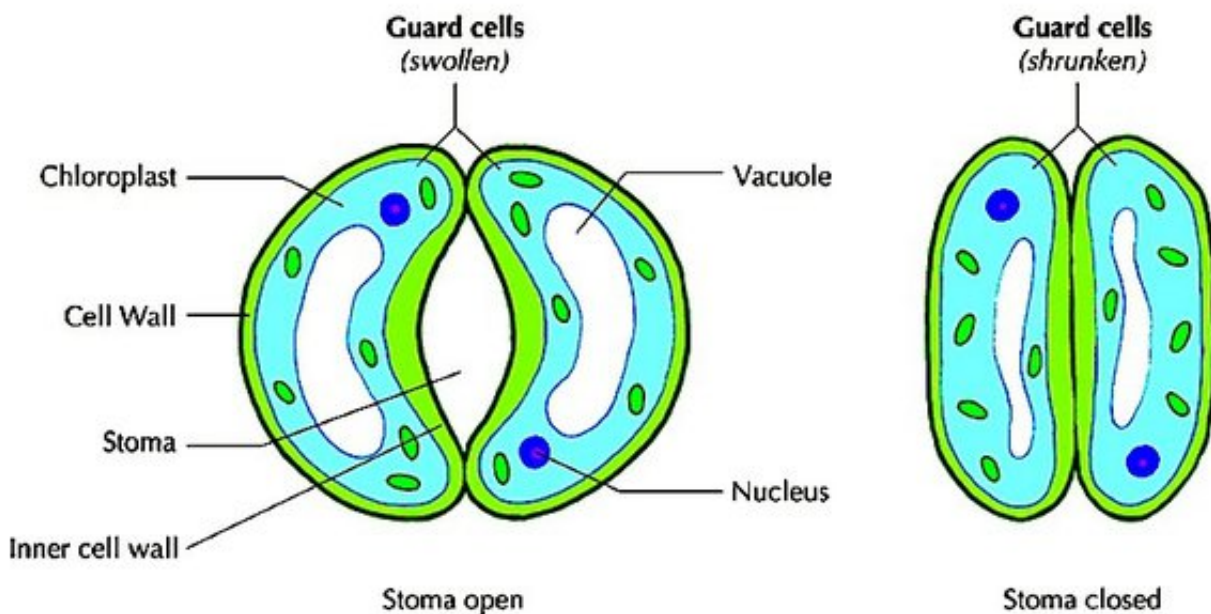
Calvin-Benson Cycle: It is a biochemical cycle that occur in the stroma of chloroplast, only if there is energy and reducing power. The Calvin cycle reactions can be divided into three main stages: carbon fixation, reduction, and regeneration of the starting molecule —> *Cycle de Calvin Benson*



Stoma: 1) one of the tiny pores in the epidermis of the leaf or stem of a plant, forming a slit of variable width which allows gases to enter and leave the intercellular spaces and equipped with 2 guard cells. —>*Stomate*

2) Stoma is the opening whereas guard cells are surrounding the stoma. —>*Ostiole*

Stomata: Stomata are the collection of pores (plural of stoma).



Buoyancy: the ability or tendency of something to float in water or other fluid—> *Flottabilité* (*Buoyant = flottant - Buoy = bouée*)

Syringe: a tube with a nozzle and piston or bulb for sucking in and ejecting liquid in a thin stream, used for cleaning wounds or body cavities, or fitted with a hollow needle for injecting or withdrawing fluids.—> *seringue*

Spongy mesophyll: mesophyll in a leaf, mesophyll tissue comprising cells of irregular shape, some of them lobed, separated by large spaces in which the atmosphere is humid. Spongy



Lab activity :
Gas exchange / photosynthesis

Euro SVT

mesophyll is the site of gaseous exchange for photosynthesis and respiration..—> *Mésophylle lacuneux*

To sink: to go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged.—> *> couler*

Wavelength: The distance between the two successive crests or troughs of the light wave.—> *longueur d'onde*

Hole punch: a device for punching holes in sheets of paper, so that they can be filed in a ring binder. —> *perforateur*

Plunger: a part of a device or mechanism that works with a plunging or thrusting movement. —> *Piston*

Vacuum: a space entirely devoid of matter —> *vide*

Internodes: a part of a plant stem between two of the nodes from which leaves emerge. —> *internoeuds*

Swirl: move in a twisting or spiralling pattern.—> *Tourbillon*