ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Academic Education CBSE › Class 7 › Science

Nutrition in Plants

Plants Get Their Food Through Unique Processes

DEFINITION

> Nutrition in plants refers to how they obtain and use food for growth. They primarily use photosynthesis to convert sunlight into energy.

KEY CONCEPTS

Photosynthesis

The process where plants use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to create food.

Chlorophyll

The green pigment in plants that captures sunlight for photosynthesis.

Autotrophs

Organisms like plants that produce their own food using sunlight.

Mineral Nutrients

Essential elements from soil that plants absorb to support growth and development.

Transpiration

The process of water evaporation from plant leaves, helping in nutrient transport.

EXAMPLES

→ A sunflower using sunlight to grow.

→ Roots absorbing minerals from the soil.

→ A cactus storing water for photosynthesis.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'C' for Chlorophyll and 'C' for Capture of sunlight.

★ Think of 'A' in Autotrophs as 'Always' making their own food.

★ Use the phrase 'Photosynthesis is Plants' Dinner' to recall the process.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing photosynthesis with respiration.

✗ Overlooking the importance of soil nutrients.

✗ Thinking all plants can survive without sunlight.

QUICK RECAP

Plants obtain nutrition primarily through photosynthesis, using sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water. They also absorb essential minerals from the soil to grow and thrive.