

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

**15.** Tissue that moves water and nutrients through a plant is called

transport system = Xylem and phloem

**16.** Tissue that helps a plant retain water and protects the plant from damage

is called protective layer.

**17.** Plant tissue where photosynthesis takes place is called

pallisade layer in leafs.

**18.** A structure that is made up of two or more tissues working together to

perform a specific function is called a(n) organ.

**19.** What are three types of tissue that make up the heart?

- 1. muscle tissue
- 2. connective tissue
- 3. blood
- 4. nerve tissue

**20.** What are four types of tissue found in the stomach? What are their functions?

- 1. epithelium
- 2. connective tissue
- 3. mucus glands
- 4. serous glands (water making glands)
- 5. muscle tissue

**21.** What organ in plants traps sunlight energy to make food?

chloroplasts in the leafs

**22.** A group of organs that work together to perform a particular function is

called a(n) organ system.

**23.** What organ system uses organs and tissues, such as the heart and blood vessels, to transport blood through the body?

circulatory system = cardiovascular system

**24.** What are three organ systems found in plants?

transport tissue, protective tissue, ground tissue

leaf system, stem, and root system

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

---

**ORGANISMS**

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- |              |   |                                |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| cell         | 25. first level of organization in multicellular organisms                      | a. organ system<br>b. organism |
| tissues      | 26. second level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from cells  | c. tissue<br>d. organ          |
| organ        | 27. third level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from tissues | e. cell                        |
| organ system | 28. fourth level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from organs |                                |
| organism     | 29. includes groups of organ systems  |                                |

**UNICELLULAR ORGANIZATION**

- |                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| unicellular organisms | 30. Each cell carries out <b>all</b> life processes in order for that cell to survive in        | a. specialized organisms.<br>b. multifunctioning organisms.<br>c. unicellular organisms.<br>d. multicellular organisms. |
| slime mold            | 31. One unicellular organism in which individual cells come together to form a large group is a | a. eukaryote.<br>b. plant.<br>c. stoma.<br>d. slime mold.   |