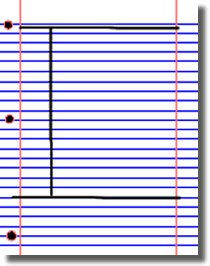
**AP Biology Homework Guidelines:**

ALL Homework should be saved in a notebook that can be used later as a resource to study for the AP Biology Exam

**Possible Homework Strategies and Descriptions:**



1. Cornell Notes: Divide paper as shown in diagram to the right. Notes go in the top right box (Don’t use complete sentences – diagrams and concept maps are welcome), key points go in the top left, a summary of information goes on the bottom (this should be done in complete sentences).

2. Guided Readings: Each student will answer a set of questions based on information from the textbook.

3. Concept Mapping: Each student will create a concept map about main themes of each chapter. Making connections and relationships from the information given.

4. Traditional Outlines: Each student will read the chapter and generate an outline based on information in the chapter

5. MasteringBiology.com: Each student will log on using their student accounts and answer questions regarding the chapter we are discussing in class.

**For ALL Strategies**: Please read each through the chapter once. Consider taking notes and drawing diagrams or concept maps. Think about what you have read and follow that up by answering the following questions completely, in detail and in your own words.

**GRADING:** Please note the due date for each assignment. You are to summit your work on the day it is due. You will receive zero credit for any late work (refer to syllabus for policies.) All work submitted must be your own. You may not collaborate with others on homework or use words that are not your own. If you need to quote the text, include the proper citations. If you choose not to follow the Academic Honor Code proper action will be taken.

**Chapter 38 – Plant Reproduction**

1. Outline the angiosperm life cycle.
2. Distinguish between pollination and fertilization.
3. Describe microspores and megaspores.
4. What is the evolutionary advantage to prevention of self-fertilization of angiosperms?
5. What function may double fertilization serve?
6. What changes usually occur when a fleshy fruit ripens?
7. What happens to a bean seedling grown in the dark?
8. How does the shoot tip break through the soil in a germinating pea? In maize or in other grasses?
9. What would be an advantage of apomixis?

**Chapter 39 – Plant Response**

1. In the process known as greening, what is the signal and the receptor? Briefly describe some of the steps in the transduction of this signal. What is the plants response?
2. Table 39.1 on page 808 lists the major plant hormones, where they are found in the plant and their major functions. Provide additional information about each hormone found on pages 809-816, for example describe how auxins stimulate stem elongation or explain how abscisic acid inhibit growth.

**\*ALL HOMEWORK WILL BE DUE: Feb 2**

**\*Unit Qui**z **– Feb 9**

*\*Dates subject to change*