

## Notes - A History of Plants ([Presentation](#))

1. Cells - Prokaryotic Bacteria (Archaeobacteria and Eubacteria)
2. Photosynthesis - CYANOBACTERIA
3. Nucleus & Chloroplasts - Endosymbiosis leads to complex eukaryotes
  - a. Kingdom Protista (Brown/Red algae)
  - b. Kingdom Plantae (Green algae and plants) - specialized tissues
4. Cellulose Cell Wall - regulates water loss
  - Anthrocerothophyta (Hornworts) and Hepaticophyta (Liverworts) are simple, live in moist environments
5. Vascular Tissue - TRACHEOPHYTES - transport water and materials
  - Bryophytes (mosses) with simple structures
6. Roots - specialized anchors that absorb water/nutrients
  - Pterophytes (ferns and club mosses)
7. Seeds - specialized reproductive structures of reproductive cells which can self-sustain
  - Ginkgophyta and Gnecophyta - "fleshy fruit"
  - Gymnosperms - "Naked seeds" - conifers
8. Flowers and Seeds with a protective coat - Angiosperms
  - monocots and dicots
  - other key differences in growth patterns, root/stem/leaf/flower anatomy