

HOME/SCHOOL CONNECTION

Investigation 2: Landforms

Watch a television newscast, read a newspaper or magazine, or browse the Internet for information about landforms and the natural or human-caused processes that create or change landforms. Some ideas might include floods, hurricanes and storm surges, earthquakes, landslides, and dams.

Record in the space below the following information about the news story:

- The details of the event.
- The kinds of landforms that were affected by the event.
- How the event changed or created the landform(s).
- Where the event occurred. Look up the location on a map so you can point it out to someone else.

If possible, include a copy of the newspaper or magazine article.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*) is an accessory pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. It transfers the absorbed energy to Chl *a* for use in photosynthesis.

3. *Carotenoids* are accessory pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They transfer the absorbed energy to Chl *a* for use in photosynthesis.

4. *Xanthophylls* are a type of carotenoid that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They transfer the absorbed energy to Chl *a* for use in photosynthesis.

5. *Phycobilins* are accessory pigments found in cyanobacteria and red algae. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum and transfer the energy to Chl *a* for use in photosynthesis.