

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

As you watch the video *What are Carnivorous Plants?* fill out these guided notes. The questions are in order. Hint: read these statements *before* you watch the video, to better understand what to look and listen for.

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ species of carnivorous plants.
2. Carnivorous plants use attractive scents, colors, and \_\_\_\_\_ to entice their prey.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ trap, used by pitcher plants and carnivorous bromeliads, have leaves that form a fluid-filled well in which organisms fall into.
4. *Nepenthes* \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the largest carnivorous plants in the world. At this size they can eat a few small mammals a year!
5. A variation of the theme of pitfall traps are \_\_\_\_\_ traps. These are found in Genlisea and in two North American pitcher plant species.
6. Some species have \_\_\_\_\_ that traps the insects but does not digest them.
7. *Utricularia* have a \_\_\_\_\_ trap.
8. Most carnivorous plants live in nutrient poor soils, where many non-carnivorous plants do not thrive. How has carnivory in plants evolved over time?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

