

3. Answers will vary. Students should understand that tea growers cross-pollinate plants which thrive in a new environment, with the expectation that their offspring will also thrive.

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1. Answers will vary. Students should understand that the genes in most tea plants have changed over time, due mainly to selective breeding of the plants.
2. Breeders have worked to develop new strains in order to increase yield.



1. Tea from the *Camellia sinensis* plant has been a popular beverage for hundreds of years. Do you think it is likely that the tea leaves used in beverages today are the same as they were centuries ago in India or China? Explain your answer.
2. Tea plants today yield many more leaves than in the past. How might this have been achieved?
3. Tea is now grown in many areas where it was previously unknown. How do you think breeding plays a role in this process?