

Name: _____

Date: _____

Plant Slap – write the term for the definition inside each box.

<p>Pores mostly on the underside of a leaf through which gas exchange and water loss occurs.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>A waxy, waterproof layer on leaves that helps hold in moisture.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Plant mechanism for scattering seeds. Various methods developed so plants do not compete for resources with their own species.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Refers to the main stem, flowering stems and buds, as well as the leaves.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Contain the male gametes of the plant. Travels to the ovary to fertilize the ova.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Vascular tissue that carries water and minerals up from the roots to the rest of the plant.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Vascular tissue that carries glucose, amino acids and other nutrients through the plant.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Process by which plants synthesize food (glucose) from carbon dioxide and water.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>The movement of a plant in response to an environmental stimulus.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>The tendency of a plant to grow toward light due to production of hormones.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Plants response to touch. EX. Helps vines grow in coils around anything they touch.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Causes the roots to grow downward into the soil and the shoot grows upward toward the soil surface.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Storage device for a plant embryo. Has a hard coat that protects the embryo from drying wind and sunlight.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Mature ovary of a flower.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Reproductive structure of flowering plants. Protect a plant's gametes and fertilized eggs.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Occurs when pollen meets female reproductive parts of the same plant species.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Multicellular eukaryotes, most of which produce their own food through photosynthesis and have adapted to life on land.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Collection of tissues that bring water and mineral nutrients up from the roots and disperse sugars down from the leaves. Allows a plant to grow higher off the ground.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Part of the male reproductive structure; stamen, contains the pollen.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Cells that surround each stoma and can open and close a stoma by changing shape.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Fusion of male and female gametes produced by the same individual. Allows an isolated individual to create a local population.</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Release of water vapor through the stomata of plant tissue.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Organ found at the base of a flower that contains the female gametes.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Chemical messenger produced in one part of an organism that stimulates or suppresses the activity of cells in another part. Ex. Auxins</p> <p>_____</p>

Plant Parts: Vocabulary

After completing the Plant Parts Train, complete the following by writing the letter of the word on the right next to the definition on the left.

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| 1. _____ water evaporating from a plant | A. phloem |
| 2. _____ waxy coating on leaves to prevent water loss | B. stomata |
| 3. _____ pores in leaves that allow gases to pass and water loss | C. roots |
| 4. _____ organ in which fertilization takes place | D. vascular |
| 5. _____ absorb water and minerals from the ground | E. transpiration |
| 6. _____ used to transport glucose and nutrients | F. glucose |
| 7. _____ these open and close the stomata for regulation | G. leaf |
| 8. _____ organ in plants where photosynthesis occurs | H. cuticle |
| 9. _____ tissue used for transport of water and glucose | I. guard cells |
| 10. _____ energy storing compound made by photosynthesis | J. xylem |
| 11. _____ transports water from roots to leaves | K. ovary |

Plant Reproduction: Vocabulary

After completing the Plant Reproduction Train, complete the following by writing the letter of the word on the right next to the definition on the left.

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|--|------------------|
| 1. _____ where pollen is made and found | A. fertilization |
| 2. _____ sticky part on top of style to collect pollen | B. ovary |
| 3. _____ organism that carries pollen to another flower | C. style |
| 4. _____ male gametes penetrates female gamete | D. ovules |
| 5. _____ located in base of flower and contains the eggs | E. stamen |
| 6. _____ eggs in plants fertilized by pollen | F. anther |
| 7. _____ female part of the plant | G. pistil |
| 8. _____ when pollen from one plant is brought to another plant | H. stigma |
| 9. _____ holds the style of the pistil up to easily collect pollen | I. pollination |
| 10. _____ modified leaves to attract pollinators | J. petals |
| 11. _____ male part of the flower | K. pollinator |