Chapter 12: Plant Structures

## Fill Ins

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_L\_\_\_\_ the waxy protective layer on the outside of a leaf.
* The outermost cell layer or tissue of the leaf is the \_\_\_P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Two important characteristics of plants are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ W\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which support the plant, and P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which produce different pigments.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_H\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important pigment because it is used in manufacturing sugar.
* T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what keeps cell walls rigid, to support the plant.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LL\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what cell walls are made of, to support the plant.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the tissue that conducts water.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_M is the tissue that conducts sugar and nutrients (food).
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes wood.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes bark.

## Unscramble

* Toro srhair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ These are extensions of the roots that help absorb water
* Mottasa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_These are openings in leaves which allow gas to pass through
* Sirittrpanano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The exiting of water vapor through leaf openings
* Cmmaiub \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kind of tissue that produces xylem or phloem cells for cork or wood.
* Poygns rayel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The area in the leaf containing air spaces so that carbon dioxide can pass through
* Helpmo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tissue that transports the food
* Mopsirt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a plant’s growth response or pattern, according to stimuli in its environment
* Roomehn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a chemical made by a plant to control its growth
* Gyexno \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a gas produced by photosynthesis
* Robcan dexdiio \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the gas required for photosynthesis

## Correct the Statement

1. Horticulture is the scientific study of plant structures and processes.
2. Plants are eukaryotic and unicellular.
3. A good example of a taproot system is grass.
4. An opposite leaf arrangement has one leaf at a node.
5. The flat, green part of the leaf is called the petiole.
6. Vascular bundles contain cork and cambium.
7. Bark is layers of old xylem.
8. Xylem conducts sugar solution.
9. Woody stems are soft and flexible.
10. Plant cell walls are mostly made of chitin.
11. Chlorophyll is a type of growth hormone.
12. Guard cells are very important openings in the lower epidermis.
13. Stomata mainly let in oxygen and out carbon dioxide.
14. The chloroplasts are mainly located in the spongy layer.