Worksheet 2 – Plant Definitions

Chapter 35
Definitions:

1. ______________________________, embryonic plant tissue in the tips of roots and in the buds of shoots that supplies cells for the plant to grow in length
2. ______________________________, a flexible plant cell type that occurs in strands or cylinders that supports plants without restraining growth
3. ______________________________, outer protective covering of plants; includes cuticle, periderm, and epidermis
4. ______________________________, plant tissue that are neither vascular nor dermal, fulfilling a variety of functions including storage, photosynthesis, and support; includes cortex and pith
5. ______________________________, a structure that thickens the roots and shoots of woody plants; includes the vascular and cork cambium
6. ______________________________, the main photosynthetic organ of vascular plants
7. ______________________________, a relatively unspecialized plant cell type that carries out most of the metabolism, synthesizes and stores organic products, and develops into a more differentiated cell type
8. ______________________________, growth produced by apical meristems, the lengthening of roots and shoots
9. ______________________________, an organ in vascular plants that anchors the plant and enables it to absorb water and nutrients from the soil
10. ______________________________, a rigid, supportive plant cell, possesses a thick secondary cell wall
11. ______________________________, growth produced by lateral meristems, thickening the roots and shoots of woody plants
12. ______________________________, a living cell that conducts sugar and other organic nutrients in the phloem of angiosperms
13. ______________________________, a vascular

Key Terms:

a. Root
b. Stem
c. Leaf
d. Dermal Tissue
e. Vascular Tissue
f. Ground Tissue
g. Parenchyma
h. Collenchyma
i. Sclerenchyma
j. Tracheids
k. Sieve-Tube Members
l. Apical Meristems
m. Lateral Meristems
n. Primary Growth
o. Secondary Growth