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 meristem 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 minerals 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 Member
l. Apical Meristems
m. Lateral Meristems
n. Primary Growth
o. Secondary Growth