

## Vocabulary Chapter 18 The Flowering Plant: Form and Function

### **transpiration**

The process in which water evaporates through plants

*Example: Transpiration caused the plant to wilt.*

### **petiole**

The small structure that attaches a leaf to the stem of a plant

*Example: Please pick the leaf off at the petiole.*

### **succulent**

A type of plant with a thick stem for storing water

*Example: Stonecrops are succulent plants found in the wild.*

### **guard cells**

A pair of cells that surround an opening (stomata) in the surface of a leaf.

*Example: Guard cells control the flow of gases in and out of the leaf.*

### **photosynthesis**

A process in which green plants use light to recombine compounds to produce simple sugars (food)

*Example: Photosynthesis produces food for the plant to use.*

### **herbaceous**

A non-woody type of plant

*Examples: violets, lettuce, celery, grass*

### **bud**

A small unopened group of leaves

### **xylem**

A conducting tissue in plants in which water and nutrients move up the stems to the leaves from the roots

*Example: The woody part of trees manufactured into lumber*

### **phloem**

A conducting tissue in plants in which manufactured foods (primarily sugars) move throughout the plant

### **bulb**

A specialized underground plant food storage structure

*Examples: onions, daffodil bulbs, garlic*

### **leaf**

The flattened food-producing parts of a plant

*Examples: lettuce, spinach*

### **root**

The anchoring and nutrient and water collecting part of the plant

**cohesion tension**

A process by which water is raised upwards in a plant

**root hairs**

Tiny one-celled extensions of the root systems

**cotyledon**

The seed leaves which are the first to emerge from a germinating seed

**cambium**

The living part of a plant stem

**embryo**

A tiny miniature plant found in a seed

**ray cell**

A plant cell which conducts water and nutrients between cells as opposed to up and down the plant

**meristem**

Rapidly growing plant cells