

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

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This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

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Plant

The entire structure is called a plant. They photosynthesise and create oxygen that we breathe in.



Structure

How something is made up. In a plant, the internal components that help the plant to photosynthesise are part of the structure.



Leaf

An organ of the plant, the leaf enables photosynthesis to occur. It also enables transpiration to occur.



Stem

An organ of the plant, the stem enables food to be moved from one end to the other end of the plant.



Flower

An organ of the plant, the flower attracts insects and pollinators to it so it can reproduce.



Fruit

An organ of the plant, fruit are sometimes made. Some can be eaten, and they can be used in cooking or for medication.



Roots

An organ of the plant, roots are typically underground. They allow water and nutrients to move up to the other above-surface parts of the plant.



Epidermis

Also known as the skin of the plant, the epidermis is a thin layer component of the plant. It works in a similar way to our own skin.



Palisade Mesophyll

A component of the leaf, the palisade mesophyll is regimentally ordered, and enable the absorption of sunlight.



Spongy Mesophyll

A component of the leaf, the spongy mesophyll enables gaseous exchange. Oxygen is created here.



Cuticle

Covering the outermost layer of the epidermis, the cuticle helps protect the skin of the plant.



Xylem

One of two vessels for transport, the xylem is a single-way transport vessel that moves nutrients up the plant from the roots.



Phloem

One of two vessels for transport, the phloem is a two-way transport vessel that allows movement of water and nutrients in both directions in the plant.



Vein

The outer casing that surrounds the xylem and phloem, the vein is the main transport vessel that links the roots to the surface plant.



Stoma/Stomata

While the spongy mesophyll allows for gaseous exchange to occur, the stomata control the release of gases from the underside of the leaf.



Guard Cell

Protecting the stomata, the guard cells help with photosynthesis and the removal of waste product.



Turgid

A description that means something that is solid or rigid. Something that is turgid is hard.



Flaccid

Something that is flaccid is usually easily moveable and floppy. The leaf of a plant is usually flaccid.



Photosynthesis

The process by which a plant uses sunlight and carbon dioxide to create water and oxygen that is released back into the air.

