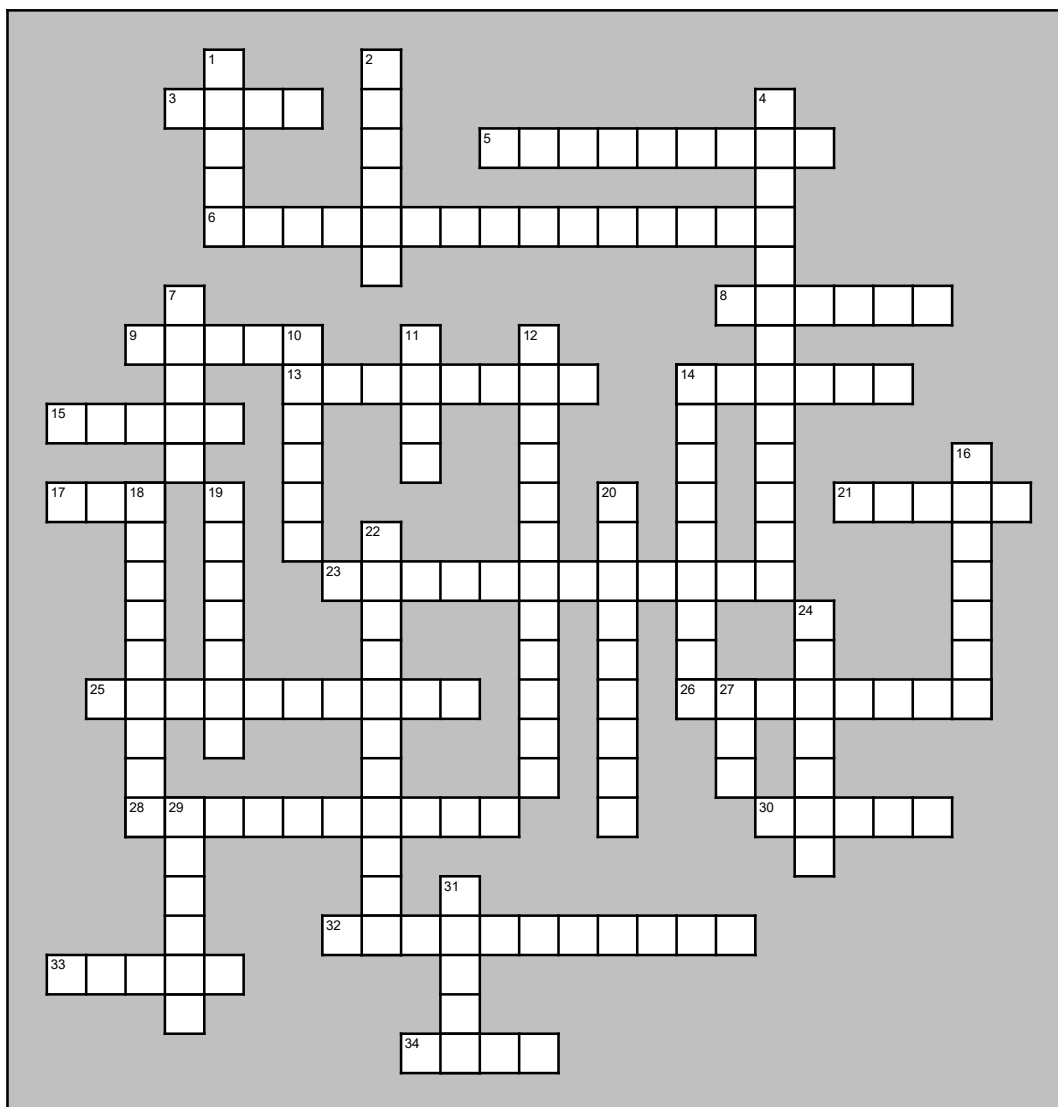


Crossword



Across

3. Contain apical meristem producing new stems and leaves.
5. Feeds embryo in seed.
6. Zone of __: cells mature into dermal, vascular, and ground tissue.
8. Mesophyll for gas and water exchange.
9. Water and nutrients from soil. Store food.
13. Mesophyll with photosynthesis.
14. Pressure produced by amount of water in vacuoles.
15. Leaves reflect __ but absorb blue and red (chlorophyll).
17. root __: dead cells; protect apical meristem as the root pushes through soil.
21. After fertilization, ovary develops into __; ovule becomes a seed.
23. Zone of __: above root cap; apical meristem; rapid mitosis.
25. Hormones for cell division in roots and stems.
26. Opening in the epidermis, controlled by guard cells. Gas and water exchange.
28. Zone of __: cells lengthen.
30. Hormone for phototropism (growing toward light).
32. Flowering plants. 90% of plant kingdom.
33. Transports water.
34. Transport throughout the plant. Photosynthesis. Buds. Nodes.

Down

1. Epidermal cells containing stomates (openings).
2. Transports nutrients (glucose).
4. Cohesion and adhesion of water to pull water from roots to top of trees.
7. Where the leaves attach to the stem.
10. Xylem is larger, more clear due to plentiful water.
11. Originates from cork cambium. Outer layer is cork.
12. __ root: arise from a different part of the plant than the roots. Stability.
14. Spring (lighter) and summer (darker) xylem combined.
16. __ root: secondary roots. Monocots.
18. Cells originating from secondary roots.
19. Vascular bundles are scattered throughout stem; no secondary growth.
20. Outer layer of cells; protect.
22. Seed coat breaks down under proper conditions of moisture, oxygen, etc. Embryo to root to shoot to cotyledon to leaves.
24. Vascular __ produces xylem and phloem.
27. __ root: one large primary root. Dicots.
29. Photosynthesis. Broad, flat, usually green. Blade, petiole.
31. Stems that have pith and cortex; secondary growth.