# **Biology Bricks Keywords**

# What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

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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## **Transpiration**

The release of water from a leaf or plant that is transferred through the heating of the plant and is part of the water cycle. Kind of like sweat.



## **Evaporation**

Part of the water cycle, evaporation happens when water is heated up into its gaseous form.

# Translocation

The internal movement of water and nutrients around the plant organ systems.



#### **Movement**

The movement of water from one place to another, whether it is inside the plant or externally through the water cycle.



# Liquid

Within the plant, liquid can move around using the phloem and xylem, while externally, transpiration occurs to put water back in the water cycle.





# 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.



# **Xylem**

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



## Cuticular

A layer on a plant or leaf that enables waterproofing. Most plants have this to help protect them from excess water gain.



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



## Lenticular

Lens-shaped tissues on leaves and bark of trees that allow direct exchange of gases.



