

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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Hormones

A hormone is a chemical that can change a plant in the way it moves, grows and reproduces.



Plants

Plants have a collection of hormones that work together to make it grow, flower and reproduce.



Auxins

Auxins work to stimulate growth, whether to reach the sunlight for photosynthesis, or to grow to move around another plant or obstruction.



Gibberellins

First found in fungi, gibberellins stimulate seed germination. They enable a seed to sit in the ground, and grow with the right nutrients.



Cytokinin

Created in the roots of plants, cytokinins are hormones that promote cell division.



Ethene (Ethylene)

A strong hormone that enables ripening of fruit. Particularly present in bananas.



Seed Germination

Seed germination is accelerated with the use of gibberellins. They enable the seed to grow in the right directions using tropisms.



Cell Elongation

Cell elongation for growth is maintained through the use of auxins. They work with tropisms like phototropism.



Phytohormones

Hormones in plants are placed under the umbrella term phytohormones. They are a collection of hormones that stimulate cell elongation, seed germination and ripening.

