Curled leaves / hairs on leaf surface / spines / stomata sunken in pits - makes stomata lower than surface of leaf Reduce air flow close to leaf - trap water vapour to reduce concentration gradient thick waxy cuticle & fewer stomata: reduce water loss by evaporation Thick stem: stores water

15. plant hormones – control growth

auxin: plant growth hormone Control growth at tips of root/shoot Travel by diffusion Respond to tropisms: survival responses Positive: movement towards stimulant source Negative: movement away from stimulant source

Shoot: Auxin promote growth where they are

Phototropism: positive Auxin accumulate on shaded side – cells in shade elongate: shoot bends towards light Gravitropism: negative Shoot growing sideways: auxin accumulate on lower side – lower side cells elongate: shoot bends upwards

Root: Auxins inhibit growth where they are Phototropism: negative Auxin accumulate on shaded side Auxin inhibits cell elongation on shaded side - root bends downwards Gravitropism: positive Root growing sideways: auxin accumulates on lower side Extra auxin inhibits growth - cells on top elongate faster - bends downwards

make

Selective weedkillers: Developed from auxins that only affect broad-leaved glass e.co.uk Disrupts their normal growth patternekils and the second sec - reduces roots repidly and grows as new plant

gibberellins germination:

ouldn't usually ate at time 👘 ear t e

to make plants flower earlies than they would / under different conditions than they would used Produce seedless fruit from flowering plants that haven't been pollinated by insects (needed for fruit & seed)

ethene: fruit ripening while fruit on its way to supermarket to be perfect on shelves



