Plant Structure/Growth Vocab

	1. Apical bud	A. meristem cells that replace the epidermis with the thicker, tougher periderm
	2. Axillary bud	B. growing the plant in length
	3. Primary growth	C. cells with thick secondary cell walls and are used for support in nutshells
	4. Secondary growth	D. cell with unevenly thick primary cell walls; used for support in young plants
	5. Cork cambium	E. the shoot tip; terminal bud
	6. Vascular cambium	F. non-conducting cells of the phloem
	7. Root cap	G. outer most cell layer of the vascular cylinder; where lateral roots grow from
	8. Xylem	H. innermost layer of the cortex
	9. Tracheids	I. waxy coating on the epidermal surface to prevent water loss
	10. Vessel elements	J. cells that regulate the opening and closing of the stomata
	11. Phloem	K. consists of layers of elongated parenchyma cells in the upper part of the leaf
	12. Sieve-tube elements	L. group of cells that surround the veins in a leaf
	13. Companion cells	M. vascular tissue that transports water and minerals
	14. Sieve plates	N. ground tissue of a leaf
	15. Epidermis	O. growing the plant in thickness
	16. Cuticle	P. type of vascular tissue that transports sugar throughout the plant
	17. Cortex	Q. cells that have thin primary cell walls and are used for photosynthesis
	18. Endodermis	R. outer layer of tightly packed cells; dermal tissue
	19. Stele	S. bud on a stem that can form a lateral shoot
	20. Pericycle	T. ground tissue that is external to the vascular tissue
	21. Periderm	U. protective outer tissues in woody plants
	22. Parenchyma cell	V. tip of the root that protects the apical meristem as the root grows
	23. Collenchyma cell	W. meristem that adds layers of vascular tissue
	24. Sclerenchyma cell	X. the end walls between sieve-tube elements
	25. Mesophyll	Y. pore in the leaf that allows gas exchange
	26. Palisade mesophyll	Z. wider, shorter xylem cells
	27. Spongy mesophyll	AA. collective term for the vascular tissue in a root or stem
	28. Guard cell	BB. main cells that function in sugar transport in phloem
	29. Stomata	CC. loosely arranged parenchyma cells in a leaf that creates air circulation
	30. Bundle sheath	DD. long, thin xylem cells with tapered ends

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