## Quizlet

## Unit 8

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1. Absorption	the transport of dissolved substances into cells.
2. Angiosperm	a flowering plant that produces seeds within a fruit
3. Anther	produces pollen
4. Asexual reproduction	a reproductive process that involves only one parent and produces offspring that are identical to the parent
5. Bryophyte	nonvascular plant; examples are mosses and their relatives
6. Cambium	a layer of cells in a plant that produces new phloem and xylem cells.
7. Chlorophyll	green pigment in plants that absorbs light energy used to carry out photosynthesis
8. Chloroplast	an organelle found in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis occurs
9. Cone	the reproductive structure of a gymnosperm.
10. Conifer	a cone-bearing tree
11. Environment	the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
12. Fertilization	fusion of an egg and sperm cell
13. Filament	supports the anther
14. Flower	the reproductive structure of an angiosperm
15. Fruit	a mature ovary of a flower that protects dormant seeds and aids in their dispersal.
16. Gamete	sex cell; sperm and egg
17. Germination	the process whereby seeds or spores sprout and begin to grow
18. Gymnosperms	a plant that produces seeds that are exposed rather than seeds enclosed in fruits
19. Homeostasis	process by which organisms maintain a relatively stable internal environment
20. Meristematic	undifferentiated tissue from which new cells are formed
21. Ovary	produces eggs; in flowers, the portion of a pistil/ carpel in which the egg-containing ovules develop.
22. <b>Phloem</b>	vascular tissue that carries sugar and organic substances throughout a plant

24. pistil/carpel	female part of the flower. Consists of a stigma, style, and ovary
25. Pollen	a fine dust that contains the sperm of seed-producing plants
26. Pollination	transfer of pollen from the male reproductive structure to the female reproductive structure
27. Reproduction	the process of producing offspring
28. Root hairs	tiny hair-like extensions that increase the surface area of the root allowing it to absorbs more water and nutrients
29. Seed	plant embryo and a food supply encased in a protective covering
30. Sepal	a leaf-like structure that encloses the bud of a flower.
31. Sexual reproduction	type of reproduction in which cells from two parents unite to form the first cell of a new organism
32. <b>Spore</b>	a reproductive cell with a hard, protective coating
33. Stamen	the male reproductive organ of a flower
34. Stigma	part of the pistil/ carpel that the pollen sticks to during pollination
35. Style	the stalk of a flower's pistil/ carpel, with the ovary at the base and the stigma at the top.
36. <b>Tissue</b>	group of similar cells that perform a particular function
37. Tracheophyte	vascular plant
38. Vacuole	cell organelle that stores materials such as water, salts, proteins, and carbohydrates
39. Vascular	vessels that transport nutrients
40. <b>Xylem</b>	vascular tissue that carries water upward from the roots to every part of a plant