

Cornell Notes

Questions:	Notes: <u>Key Point</u>	<u>Information</u>
• Why is dormancy beneficial to plant?	Plant Responses	- tropism: plant response to stimuli
• What are some changes plants may undergo when dormant?		- + tropism: growth towards stimuli - tropism: growth away stimuli
• Why don't some plants bloom in winter?		- Important stimuli: touch, light, and gravity thigmotropism gravitropism
• What environmental factor triggers plants to flower?	Examples of Response + Response	Thigmotropism: vine curls around an object Phototropism: plant grows toward the light Gravitropism: Roots growing ↓
		- Plants produce hormones i.e. Auxin: speeds ↑ plant's cell growth
	Seasonal Change	- amt of darkness determines time of flowering
	Cooler weather / Shorter days: chlorophyll breaks ↓ yellow or orange; Red: no chlor.	- Photoperiodism: length of night/day i.e. bloom when nights last a certain time
	Sugar + H ₂ O removed leaves fall	Critical night length: # of hrs of darkness
		Short day plants: nights are longer Long day plants: nights are shorter
		Day neutral: not sensitive to light/dark
		- Dormancy: growth/activity stop + helps survive freezing temps + lack of water

Summary: