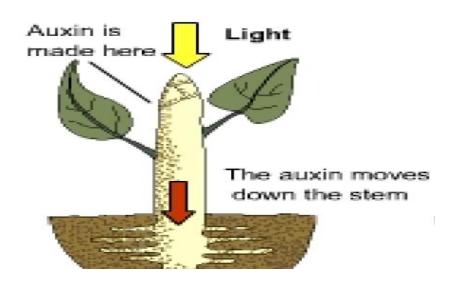
Life Sciences

Key Points: Plant Hormones

- FUNCTIONS OF 3 PLANT HORMONES
- Auxins
- Gibberillins
- Absiscic Acid
- PLANT HORMONES as WEED KILLERS
- TROPISMS
- Phototropism and Geotropism and the role of Auxins
- PLANT DEFENCE: Chemicals and Thorns

1. AUXINS



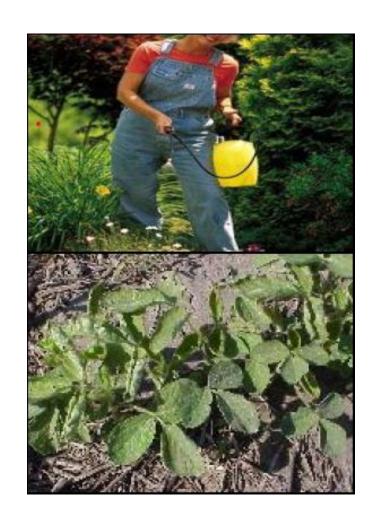
Found in Shoot and Root Tips

- a. Stimulate Cell Division and Elongation in Stems
- b. Responsible for Tropisms (Growth Movements)
- c. Apical Dominance

Auxins as Herbicides:

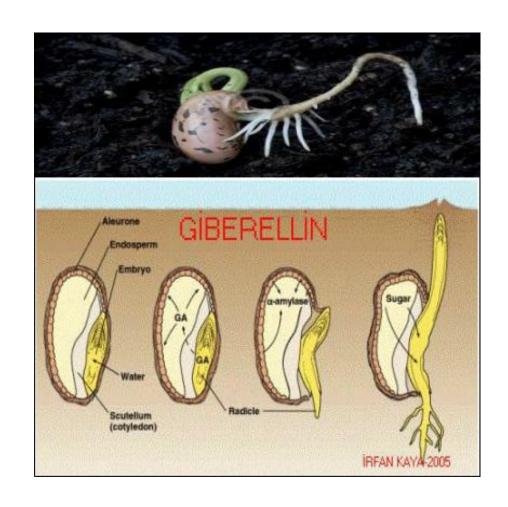
- Auxins accelerate the growth of plants
- Weeds sprayed with auxins grow so fast that they cannot keep up with water absorption

These plants weaken and die



2. GIBBERELLINS

- a. Gibberellins stimulates seed germination
- b. Controls Flowering
- c. Development of Fruit



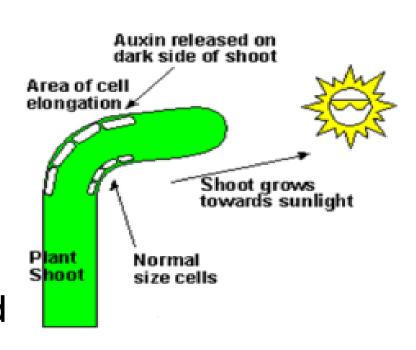
3. ABSCISIC ACID (ABA)

- 1. Accelerates abscission in leaves and fruit. ABA is produced in ripe fruit and induced fruit fall
- 2. ABA stimulates the closing of stomata
- 3. Inhibits Growth



The Role of Auxins in Phototropism

- Phototropism refers to the growth movement of plants as a result of light stimuli.
- Leaves and stems always grow towards light.
- These growth movements are controlled by Auxins.
- Auxins gather in the dark where they stimulate growth.
- The shoot bends toward the light.

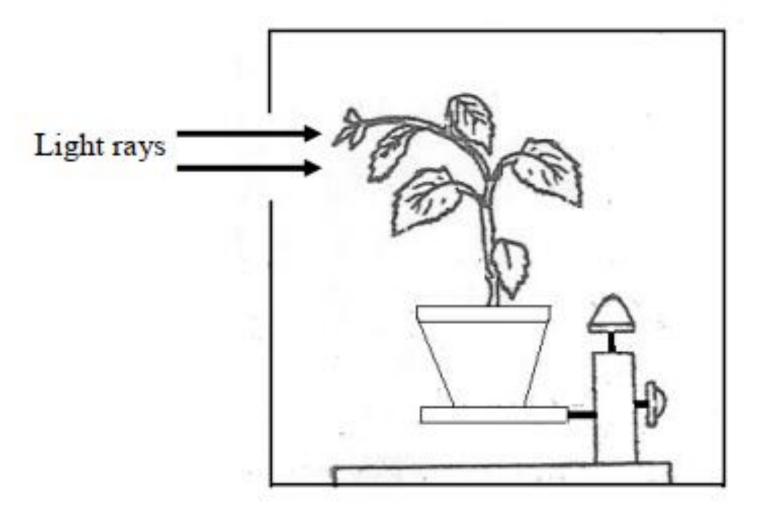


The Role of Auxins in Geotropism

- Geotropism refers to the growth movement of roots as a result of gravity.
- Roots always grow towards the stimulus of gravity.
- These growth movements are controlled by Auxins.
- Auxins gather on the lower side of roots where they INHIBIT growth.
- The roots bend toward the stimuli of gravity.



Exam Questions

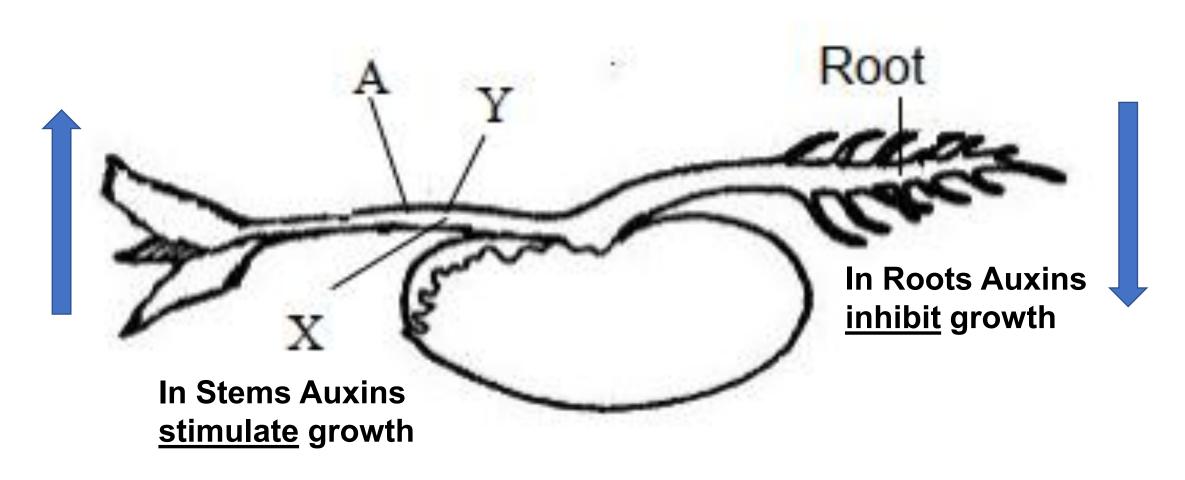


Increase Validity:

Keep all factors constant, only change what we test.

Increase Reliability: Repeat / More Plants

PLANT HORMONES Exam Questions



PLANT DEFENCE MECHANISMS

- 1. Mechanical Thorns
- 2. Chemical



Calculate % Increase

 Question: The length of a shoot is 5cm. A week later the shoot was 8cm long. Calculate the % increase in the growth of the plant.

Difference x 100
Start
$$\frac{3 \times 100}{5} = 60\% \text{ increase}$$

Calculate % Decrease in the same way