

Vocabulary

Accessory fruit
 Achene / Aggregate achene
 Alternation of generations
 Archegonium
 Angiosperm / Anthophyta
 Anther
 Antheridium
 Apical Meristem
 Ascocarp / ascus / ascospores
 Ascomycota
 Asteraceae
 Basidiocarp / basidium /
 basidiospores
 Basidiomycota
 Berry
 Bract
 Bryophytes/Bryophyta
 Calyx
 Carpel/pistil
 Cell proliferation
 Cell wall
 Cellulose
 Chitin
 Chlorophyll
 Chlorophyte/Chlorophyta
 Chloroplast
 Coenocytic / Septate
 Compound fruit /
 aggregate fruit / multiple fruit
 Cone
 Conidiophore/Conidia
 Coniferophyta
 Cotyledon
 Cork
 Cork cambium
 Corolla
 Cuticle
 Cyanobacteria
 Dehiscent fruit
 Dependent embryo
 Dependent gametophyte
 Dependent sporophyte
 Dermal tissue
 Determinate/indeterminate-
 growth
 Dicot (leaves, roots, stems)
 Differentiation / maturation
 Dikaryotic
 Diploid
 Double fertilization
 Drupe / Aggregate drupe
 Elongation / Hypertrophy
 Embryo
 Embryophyte
 Embryo sac
 Endodermis
 Endosperm

Epidermis
 Fabaceae
 Fertilization
 Fibrous (adventitious) root
 Filament
 Flower
 Fruit
 Fruiting body
 Fungus (-i)
 Gamete
 Gametophyte
 Gender / Mating type
 Generative cell
 Grain
 Green Algae
 Ground Tissue / pith / cortex
 Guard cells
 Gymnosperms
 Haploid
 Heartwood
 Heterokaryotic
 Heterotroph
 Homosporous / heterosporous
 Hyphae
 Indehiscent Fruit
 Inflorescence
 Integument
 Karyogamy
 Lamiaceae
 Lateral meristem
 Leaf (structure and function)
 Lichen
 Lignin
 Liliaceae
 Megasporangia / megasporocyte
 / megaspores
 Meiosis
 Meristem / Meristematic growth
 Mesophyll
 Microsporangia / microsporocyte
 / microspores
 Mitosis
 Mold
 Monocot (leaves, roots, stems)
 Motile / motility
 Mushroom
 Mycelium
 Mycorrhizae
 Non-vascular plant
 Nut
 Ovary (superior/inferior)
 Ovule
 Ovum (-a)
 Petals
 Pericarp (exo, endo, meso)
 Perisperm
 Petiole

Phloem (primary / secondary)
 Photosynthesis
 Plantae
 Plasmogamy
 Poaceae
 Pollen
 Pome
 Primary vs. secondary growth
 Prokaryote / eukaryote
 Prothallium
 Pteridophyte / Pterophyte
 Receptacle
 Rhizoid
 Rhizome
 Root (structure and function)
 Root zones
 Rosaceae
 Sapwood
 Scrophulariaceae
 Seed (monocot/dicot)
 Seed coat
 Sepal
 Sorus
 Sperm
 Spermatophyte
 Sporangium
 Spore
 Sporocyte
 Sporophyte
 Stamen
 Stem (structure and function)
 Stigma
 Stoma(ta)
 Style
 Syngamy
 Tap root
 Tracheophyte
 Tube cell
 Vascular cambium
 Vascular non-seed plant
 Vascular seed plant
 Vascular tissue
 Viridiplantae
 Xylem (primary / secondary)
 Yeast
 Zygote
 Zygomycota / zygosporangium

“What is the ploidy ...?”

Choose the **most descriptive** term:

- uninuclear diploid
- uninuclear haploid
- uninuclear triploid
- coenocytic diploid
- coenocytic haploid
- dikaryotic haploid
- heterokaryotic haploid