

Plant Responses to Internal & External Signals

Essential Knowledge

In plants, physiological events involve interactions between environmental stimuli and internal molecular signals.

1. In phototropism in plants, changes in the light source lead to differential growth, resulting in maximum exposure of leaves to light for photosynthesis.
2. In photoperiodism in plants, changes in the length of night regulate flowering and preparation for winter.

Prezi Introduction

- [Prezi](#)

Required Introduction Activity

Question: Answer the following question using [Padlet](#).

1. How do plants respond to the world around them? Choose TWO of the following pictures and describe how the plant(s) is/are responding to a stimulus in the environment.



Individual Learning Opportunities (Minimum of 3.)

Take notes using the links provided instead of the print out if you would like for some of the options below, Print-out will still be provided if needed

[Bubbl.us](#) Mind map Layout **OR** Cornell Notes Layout (print version)

Instructions for Bubbl.us mind map template: click link > click exit > selection > select all > copy > click bubble.us > start brainstorming > paste, then begin filling in your mind map with the correct information

- Textbook reading: 31.1 - 31.3
- Online reading: [Phototropism & Photoperiodism](#)
- Online reading: [Plant Life: Tropism](#)

- Video podcast: [Photoperiodism](#)
- Video podcast: [Phototropism](#)

Required Activities

- Phototropism Free Response
- Exploring Growth Movements in Plants Lab Activity