

# Responses to the Environment: Tropisms

## Group 2: Responses to the Environment Worksheet

<b><u>1. Stimulus</u></b>	<b><u>2. Response</u></b>	<b><u>3. Tropism</u></b>	<b><u>4. Dormancy</u></b>
<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>
<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>
<b><u>5. Phototropism</u></b>	<b><u>6. Gravitropism</u></b>	<b><u>7. Hydrotropism</u></b>	<b><u>8. Thigmotropism</u></b>
<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>
<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>	<u>Pic:</u>

A **stimulus** is any change in an organism's surroundings that will cause the organism to react.

Examples- changes in: light, temperature, sound, amount of water, space, amounts or types of food, or other organisms present.

The reaction to the stimulus is called a **response**. It can be an action or behavior performed by the organism.

- **Dormancy**- time when the growth or activity of a plant or seed stops due to changes in temperature or amount of water.

- Allows various species to survive in environments.

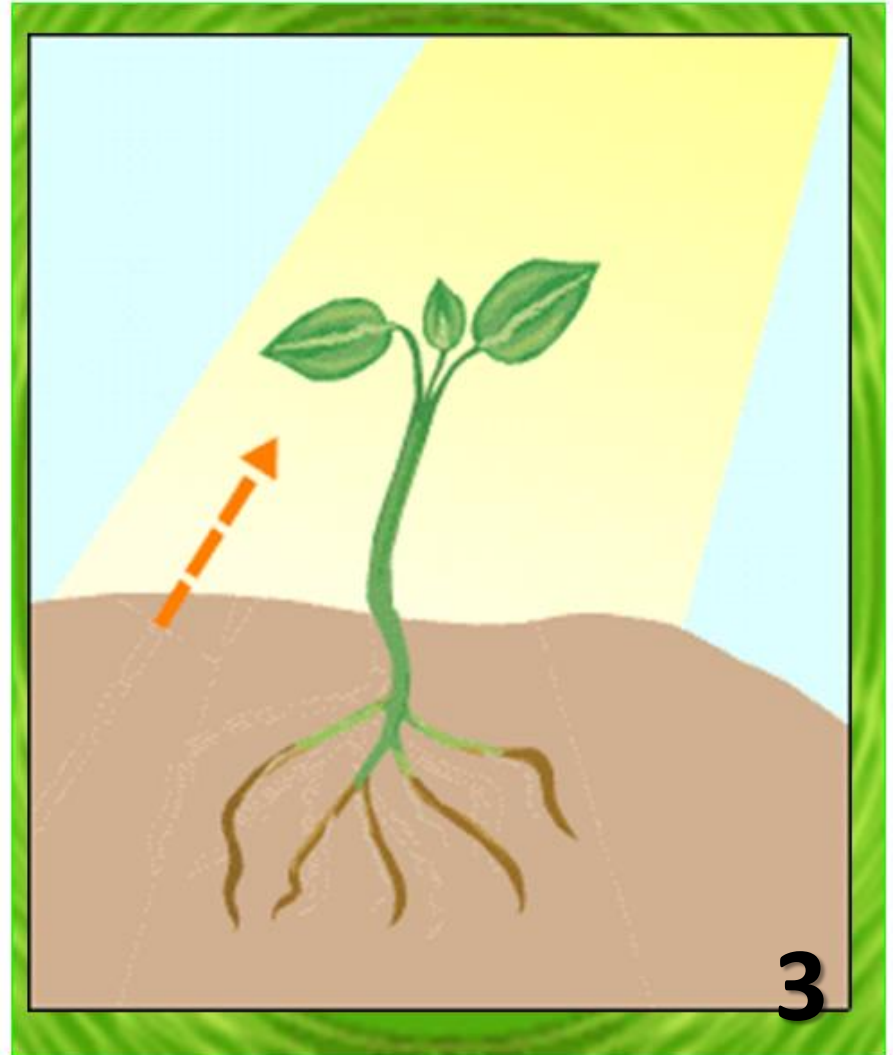
- Ensures that seeds will germinate when conditions are favorable for survival of the small seedlings.

- For example, leaves fall from trees prior to the conditions of winter and the leaf buds do not open again until conditions are favorable in the spring.

# Response to the Environment

**Tropism**- growing or moving their stems, roots, or leaves toward or away from the stimulus.

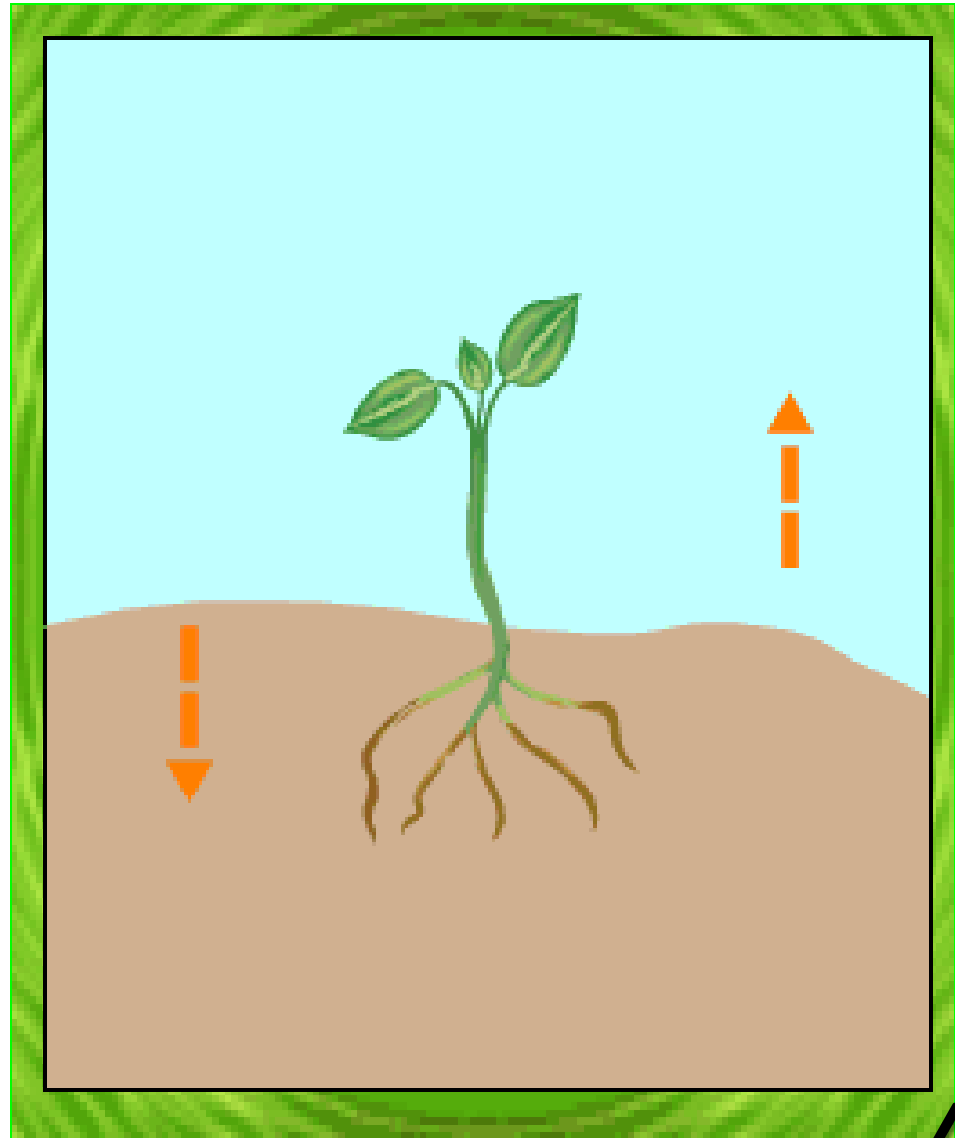
**Phototropism**- plant grows or moves in response to light.



## Gravitropism-

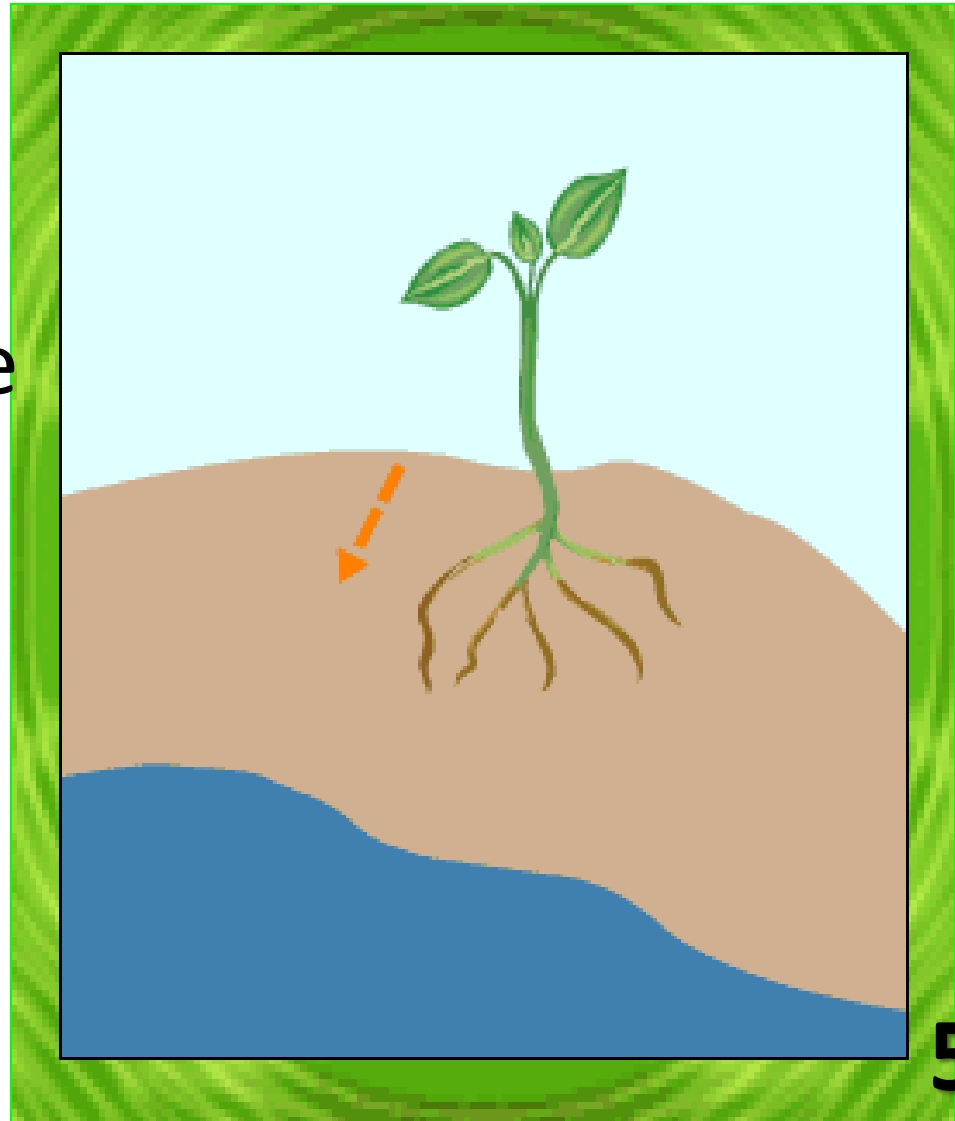
plant grows or moves in response to gravity; also called

geotropism.



## Hydrotropism-

plant grows or  
moves in response  
to water.



## *Thigmotropism-*

plant grows or  
moves in response  
to touch.

