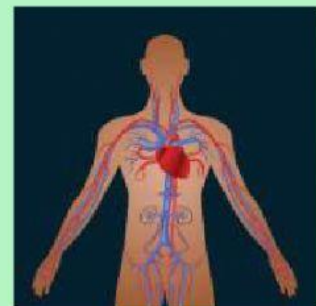


Plant Motion

1.Copy in your notebook. (Copie en su cuaderno)

2.Drag and drop the images. (Arrastre las imágenes)

• Movement is a rhythmical progression, resulting in a change of posture, position or place.		
• All animals have the innate ability to move substance from one part of their body to another, called internal movement.		
• Many others also show external movement as well they can move various body parts, or move their entire body from place to place: locomotion.	External movement	Locomotion
• Movement in plants is non-locomotion, plant movements are often related to growth.		



Plants move to:

1- Obtain support.		
2- Seek and capture food.		
3- Find water/soil nutrients and hold leaves to get maximum sunlight.		
4- Protect themselves from damage.		
5- Disperse seeds.		



Movements in plants		
1- Tropisms: directional movements in response to the stimulus.	2- Nastic movements: non-directional movements in response to the stimulus.	
Tropisms movements can be:		
-Chemotropism		
-Geotropism		
-Hydrotropism		
-Phototropism		
-Thigmotropism		

