

KEY FACTS

- Transpiration: water vapour lost through stomata → pulls water up xylem
- Rate increases: higher temp, more light, lower humidity, more wind
- ★ Auxin: moves to shaded side → cells there elongate more → shoot curves toward light
- ★ Gibberellins: seed germination + stem elongation. Ethene: fruit ripening.

KEY TERMS

Transpiration	Water vapour evaporating from leaves through stomata
Auxin	Plant hormone from shoot tip — promotes elongation in shoots, inhibits in roots
Ethene	Gaseous hormone promoting fruit ripening

■ EXAM TIP: Auxin moves AWAY from light to shaded side. Shaded side elongates more. Shoot bends TOWARD light. Many students reverse auxin direction.