

Plant movement by growth. Direction of response depends on direction of stimulus	Tropic movement in response to light	Tropic movement in response to gravity	Tropic movement in response to a chemical
TROPISM	PHOTOTROPISM	GRAVITROPISM (GEOTROPISM)	CHEMOTROPISM
Tropic movement in response to contact (eg. Climbing vine)	Tropism movement in response to water	The movement of <i>animal</i> towards or away from stimulus from one direction	Movement of male moth towards female moth
THIGMOTROPISM	HYDROTROPISM	TAXES	POSITIVE CHEMOTAXIS
The ability to find and return to the home site	The mass of organisms between two habitats (seasonal or regular)	Response to <i>diffuse</i> stimuli that do not come from any particular direction	Sudden closing of <i>Mimosa</i> leaves when touched
HOMING	MIGRATION	NASTIC RESPONSE	THIGMONASTY
Animals only: A non-directional response to a stimulus	The <i>speed</i> of the movement is related to <i>intensity</i> of stimulus	The amount of <i>random turning</i> is related to the <i>intensity</i> of stimulus	An internal timing system which controls (to some extent) timing of activities in organisms
KINESIS	ORTHOKINESIS	KLINOKINESIS	BIOLOGICAL CLOCK

External environmental cue by which an internal clock is reset	Daily activity, approximately 24 hours	Tidal activity period, approximately 12.4 hours	Monthly activity period, 29 days
ZEITGEBER	CIRCADIAN	CIRCATIDAL	CIRCALUNAR
Yearly activity period, approximately 360 days	Active during the day, inactive at night	Active at night, inactive during the day	Active at dawn and dusk
CIRCANNUAL	DIURNAL	NOCTURNAL	CREPUSCULAR
No regular pattern found in organisms in unchanging habitats eg. caves	Competition between members of the same species	Competition between members of different species	A set area which animals seldom leave
ARRHYTHMIC	INTRASPECIFIC	INTERSPECIFIC	HOME RANGE
Area that is <i>defended</i> by an animal	A social "pecking" order led by Alpha individual	Series of signals exchanged between male and female and ending in mating	Organisms who produce and care for a small number of offspring
TERRITORY	PECKING ORDER	COURTSHIP	k-STRATEGIST

A stable relationship between animals of opposite sex that ensures mating	Investment of resources by parents in the survival of offspring	Chemical used as a signal to other members of same species	Adaptive resemblance between unrelated species
PAIR BOND	PARENTAL CARE	PHEROMONE	MIMICRY
Resemblance of a harmless species to one that is poisonous	Mimicry between unpalatable species	Complex behaviour that is not modified by experience	Concealment method in which animal is coloured to match environment
BATESIAN MIMICRY	MULLERIAN MIMICRY	INSTINCT	CAMOUFLAGE (CRYPISIS)
Regulation by activity by day length	Plant protein involved with the measurement of photoperiod	Organism which produces large number of offspring but gives them little care	Plant that flowers when day length <i>exceeds</i> a certain minimum value
PHOTO-PERIODISM	PHYTOCHROME	r-STRATEGIST	LONG DAY PLANT
Plants that flowers when day length is <i>less</i> than a certain minimum value	Process by which an internal clock becomes reset by rhythmic environmental factors	Behaviour rhythm proceeding independently of external changes	Behaviour driven by external stimuli
SHORT DAY PLANT	ENTRAINMENT	FREE-RUNNING	EXOGENOUS

Behaviour driven by internal stimuli	Plant that flowers independently of day length	Photoperiod above which long-day plants flower	Photoperiod below which short-day plants flower
ENDOGENOUS	DAY-NEUTRAL PLANT	CRITICAL DAY LENGTH	CRITICAL DAY LENGTH
Induction of flowering by a period of chilling	Young born in an advanced state, with eyes open	Chemical name for auxin	Growth hormone which plays an essential role in tropisms
VERNALISATION	PRECOCIAL YOUNG	IAA (INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID)	AUXIN
Continuous growth area in plants (apical bud; root tip)	Plant growth substance that promotes elongation of shoots	Wheel to which germinating plants can be attached and rotated	Area in which males (usually birds) congregate to mate with females
MERISTEM	GIBBERELLIN	KLINOSTAT	LEK
Behaviour that is modified by experience	Determining one's position relative to other locations	Using the sun to navigate	Using the stars to navigate
LEARNING	NAVIGATION	SOLAR NAVIGATION	STELLAR NAVIGATION

