

**PLANT AND ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR KEY WORDS**

Print out these sheets, then fold the page over on the dotted line to hide the answers, write in the answer and then open it up to mark your work. Good luck.

Definition	Word	Answer
Orientation response in which the strength of the stimulus determines the rate of linear movement		Orthokinesis
Area that is defended by an animal		Territory
External environmental cue by which an internal clock is set.		Zeitgeber
Having an internal origin, independent of external stimuli.		Endogenous
Rhythm is free-running when it is proceeding independently of external changes.		Free-running
A rhythm of about 1 year		Circaannual
Active at dawn and dusk		Crepuscular
Taxis in which orientation depends on receptors alternately comparing the intensity of the stimulus as the body moves from side to side		Klinotaxis
Growth of a plant towards or away from light		Phototropism
Inhibition of the growth of bacteria by the production of growth-inhibiting substances (antibiotics) by fungi		Antibiosis
Active at night.		Nocturnal
Process by which an internal clock becomes reset by rhythmic environmental influences.		Entrainment
Growth hormone which plays an essential part in tropisms in stems and leaves, and also in numerous growth processes.		Auxin
Internal timing system that continues without external clues, and control (to some extent) the timing of activities of plants and animals		Biological clocks

Definition	Word	Answer
The ability of animals to find and return to the home site.		Homing
An interspecific relationship where one organism benefits, but the other is unaffected		Commensalism
A plant that flowers independently of the day length or seasons		Day neutral plant
The response of plants to length of nights		Photoperiodism
Driven by external stimuli (environmental cues).		Exogenous
Plant growth substance that acts as a powerful growth inhibitor & plays an important part in maintaining dormancy in seeds and winter buds.		Abscisic acid
Ability of an animal to find its way home over unfamiliar territory.		Homing
A plant pigment that controls the photoperiodic response.		Phytochrome
A growth response towards or away from an environmental stimulus coming from one direction.		Tropism
Orientation response in which the strength of the stimulus determines the rate of turning.		Klinokinesis
Active during daylight.		Diurnal
When the onset of the period of the rhythm is changed (either earlier or later).		Phase-shift
A rhythm of about 12.5 hours		Circatidal
The responses of plants to diffuse stimuli that do not come from any particular direction.		Nastic response
Non-directional response of an organism. Do not use a +ve or -ve in description		Kinesis

Definition	Word	Answer
An area that an animal uses for food, but is not defended.		Home range
A plant that flowers with increasing day length.		Long-day plant
To change the start times of a rhythm, but not its period.		Phase shift
Anything that causes an organism to react.		Stimulus
An interspecific relationship where one individual is benefited and the other host is harmed.		Parasitism
Rhythm with a period of about a day when under constant environmental conditions.		Circadian rhythm
An interspecific relationship where one individual (predator) benefits by hunting and killing the prey		Predation
A plant that flowers in short days- long nights		Short-day plant
Orientation movement of an animal in which the direction of movement depends on the direction of the stimulus.		Taxis
Mass movement of members of a species, usually at regular intervals, often over long distances, and in which the “urge” for the movement arises from internal stimuli.		Migration
When animals are ranked.		Hierarchy
The length of a rhythm, how long it takes to repeat.		Period
Where several poisonous species have similar colourations		Mullerian mimicry
An interspecific relationship where both benefit		Mutualism
A biological clock that enables a migrating bird or insect to fly using the sun and continuously adjusting its angle to the sun while flying.		Sun compass