



Vocabulary :

Autotrophic: an organism that is able to form nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide.—>*Autotrophe*

osmosis: a process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one.—> *osmose*

Transpiration stream: the flow of water through a plant, from the roots to the leaves, via the xylem vessels.. —>*Flux d'évapotranspiration*

Sucrose: disaccharide, It is a sugar composed of glucose and fructose subunits. —> *Saccharose*

Starch: white substance occurring widely in plant tissue and obtained chiefly from cereals and potatoes. It is a polysaccharide which functions as a carbohydrate store and is an important constituent of the human diet. —> *Amidon*

To wilt: to become limp through heat, loss of water, or disease; droop.. —>*faner*

Waxy cuticle: a thin continuous fatty or waxy film on the external surface of many higher plants that consists chiefly of cutin. —> *Cuticule cireuse*

Guard cells: each of a pair of curved cells that surround a stoma, becoming larger or smaller according to the pressure within the cells.—>*cellules de garde*

ATP: energy-carrying molecule found in the cells of all living things.—> *ATP*

NADPH: nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate, represents an important electron donor that is used in a variety of biological settings. NADPH is formed when NADP⁺ is reduced by the addition of a hydrogen molecule..—> *NADPH*

Sap: the fluid part of a plant. specifically.—> *sève*

Turnip: the European plant of the cabbage family which produces the turnip.—> *navet*

Sugar beet: a variety or cultivar of the common beet (*Beta vulgaris*) having a root with white flesh and a high sugar content, grown commercially as a source of sugar. —> *betterave sucrière*

Swollen: to be larger and rounder than normal. —> *enflé*

Fleshy: having much plump or fat —>*charnu*

Tuber: The thickened and swollen stem or root of a plant that stores food and is present underground is called a tuber. For example, the potato is a stem tuber and sweet potato is a root tuber. —>*Tubercule*

Pith: the spongy white tissue lining the rind of oranges, lemons, and other citrus fruits.—> *Moelle*

Scaly leaf: a modified leaf, often small and membranous, protecting buds.—> *écailles ou feuilles écailleuses (protection des bourgeons)*

Petiole: the stalk that joins a leaf to a stem. —> *Pétiole*