Unannounced online quizzes encourage attendance, engage students and reinforce concepts

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Chapter 7

- 70% of Earth's surface BUT
- Single most limiting factor for plant growth in many areas
- Civilizations NEED water



- Herbaceous plants are 80-90%
- Woody plants are 50%
- Lettuce and tomatoes are 90%



- How does a plant get water?
- How is water used?
- How can we manage water well?



- High specific heat
 - Takes a lot of energy to heat it
 - Stabilizes temperatures
 - Lake effect
 - Islands and coasts have moderate climates



• Physical Properties

- Polar molecule
 - Hydrogen bonding creates cohesion
 - Attraction to other surfaces creates adhesion



• Physical Properties

- Polar molecule
 - Surface tension helps water move through a plant
 - Adhesion water sticks to surfaces
 - Cohesion water sticks together
 - CAPILLARY ACTION



- Transpiration
 - How does a plant pull water up 30 m+ (100 ft+)?



• Transpiration

- How does a plant pull water up 30 m+ (100 ft+)?
 - Water evaporates from stomates
 - Evaporation creates a "pull" or potential
 - Water moves from soil to stem and leaves and out through stomates



• Transpiration

- Water follows a gradient because of diffusion
- If any section of the gradient breaks down, flow stops



• Transpiration

- Permanent Wilting Point (PWP)
 - Plant wilts so much it can't recover
 - -15 bars or -1.5 MPa



Summary

- Water is essential for all things plant
- Both yield and quality are reduced by water stress
- Manage water carefully!



FF to the next class period...

• Use the Kahoot! App or go to <u>www.kahoot.it</u>



Match up grades with VLOOKUP function

- Students use ID number
- Excel can match the Kahoot! scores to their ID
- Import scores into LMS

