

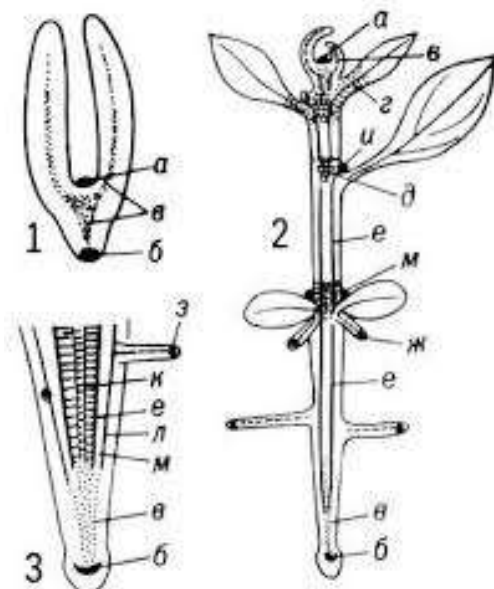
.Quyida berilgan laboratoriya mashg`ulotining ishlanmasidan bo`sh joylarni kerakli so`zlar bilan to`ldiring.

- 1.Young ----- shoots are cut off from the leaves and the growth point is found.
- 2.A thin incision is taken from this ----- and a temporary preparation is prepared.
3. The prepared temporary preparation is examined alternately in the ----- and -- -- lens of the microscope.
- 4.A solution of ----- drops onto the prepared preparation. Chlorohydrate dissolves substances inside the cell.
- 5.Then, water or -----is added to the preparation and the cells in the growth cone are examined.
6. In this preparation, a lump formed as a result of cell division of the growth cone is considered. This ---- is the starting leaf.
- 7.When preparing a temporary preparation from the ----and ----growth cone under a microscope, densely packed parenchymal cells can be seen.
- 8.Since ----- cells in the stem and root growth cone divide and multiply very quickly, it is relatively easy to identify meristem cells there.

Words for using:

Cotton, large, hydrochloride, stem, root, parenchyma, growth point, glycerin, bump, small.

3-topshiriq: Ushbu rasmda berilgan hujayra qismlarini ingliz va o`zbek tillarida nomlang.



4-topshiriq. Quyidagi savollarga javob bering.

1. What are the types of forming tissue?
2. In which organs of plants is the forming tissues?
3. In which organs of plants is the growth cone located?
4. Functions of the formative tissue?