

Plant disease **Triple only** **Higher tier**

How can plant disease be detected?

Plant disease **Triple only** **Higher tier**

How can a plant disease be identified?

Plant disease **Triple only**

Which plant diseases and pests do you need to know?

Plant disease **Triple only**

What causes stunted growth in plants?

Plant disease **Triple only**

What causes chlorosis in plants?

Plant disease **Triple only**

Name three physical plant defences.

Plant disease **Triple only**

Name two chemical plant defences.

Plant disease **Triple only**

Name three mechanical adaptations of plants.

Gardening manual or website, laboratory testing, or testing kits containing monoclonal antibodies.

Stunted growth, spots, decay, growths, malformed parts, discolouration or pests.

Nitrate deficiency. Nitrate ions are needed for protein synthesis and therefore growth.

Tobacco mosaic virus (viral), black spot (fungal) and aphids (insects).

Cellulose cell walls, tough waxy cuticle on leaves, layers of dead cells around stems that fall off.

Magnesium deficiency. Magnesium ions are needed to make chlorophyll.

Thorns and hairs, leaves that droop or curl when touched, and mimicry to trick animals.

Antibacterial chemicals and poisons to deter herbivores.