

Name _____

Adapting to Nature's Challenges: How Herbaceous Plants Thrive in Different Climates and Soils

Short Answer Key

1. One adaptation of herbaceous plants in hot, dry climates is storing water in their fleshy leaves or stems.
2. Herbaceous plants access nutrients in nutrient-poor soils through extensive root systems with specialized root hairs or mycorrhizal associations.
3. An example of phenotypic plasticity in herbaceous plants is the ability to adjust leaf size or shape in response to light intensity or water availability.
4. The purpose of pneumatophores in waterlogged soils is to obtain oxygen for the roots.
5. Herbaceous plants conserve energy during periods of dormancy by reducing metabolic activity and growth.

