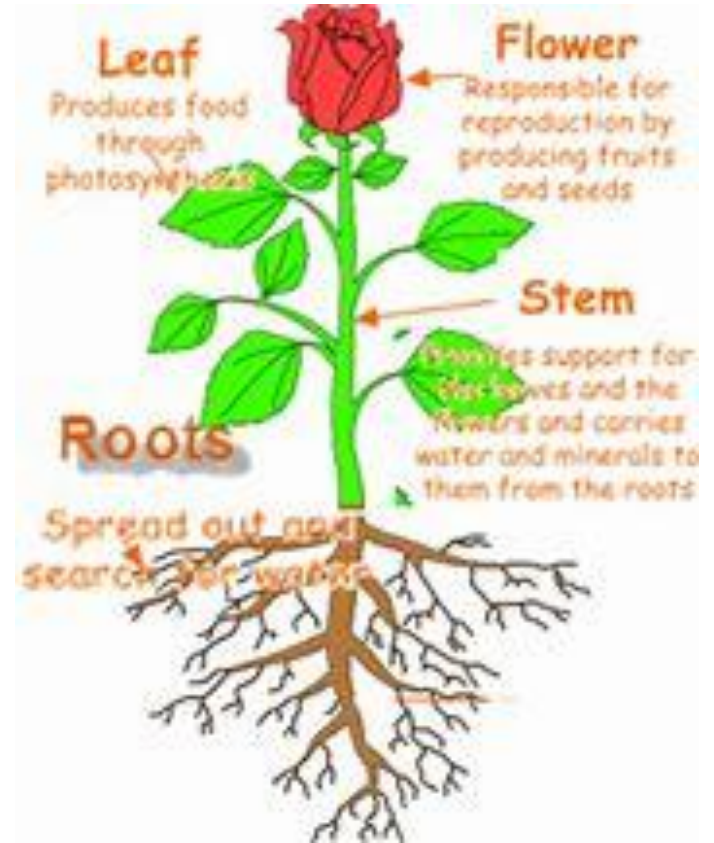
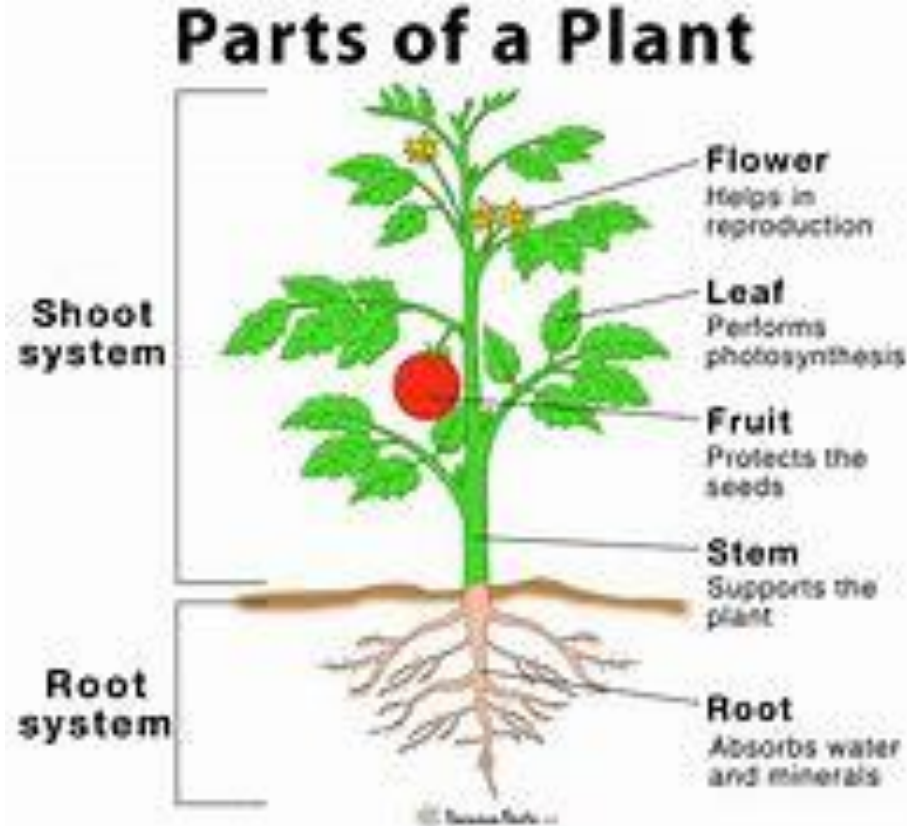


# The Parts Of A Plant And Their Functions

This Power Point is about the The Parts Of A  
Plant And Their Functions

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# Pictures of a plant labeled



# Parts Of A Plant

A plant is made up of many different parts. The three main parts are: the roots, the leaves, and the stem. Each part has a set of jobs to do to keep the plant healthy. The roots absorb water and minerals from the soil and anchor the plant in the ground. Each part of a plant has a very important function. All plants produce flowers for the same reason: to make seeds so another plant can grow. **Leaves:** These are the parts of the plant where food is made by photosynthesis. Leaves take in carbon dioxide from the air, water from the soil, and energy from the sunlight.

# Functions of a flower

The particular color, pattern or scent of a flower attracts the appropriate pollinators. Pollinators feed on the nectar produced by the flower. During feeding, pollen, which is sticky, adheres to the pollinator's body. When the pollinator feeds at a different flower, the pollen moves from the body through the flower's stigma into the ovary where fertilization occurs. At this point, the flower has served its purpose. As the seed develops, the ovary grows into a fruit and the flower withers.

# Functions of a leaf

A leaf is often flat, so it absorbs the most light, and thin, so that the sunlight can get to the chloroplasts in the cells. Most leaves have stomata, which open and close.

# Function of a root

The **Root**. The main **functions** of the **root** system are absorption of water and minerals from the soil, providing a proper anchorage to the plant parts, storing reserve food material and synthesis of plant growth regulators.

## Function of a stem

It supports and holds leaves, flowers, and fruits. These stems remain at the ground level and produce aerial shoots that rise above the soil. A stem has several functions, including support, conducting water, storing water, producing food and facilitating asexual reproduction.