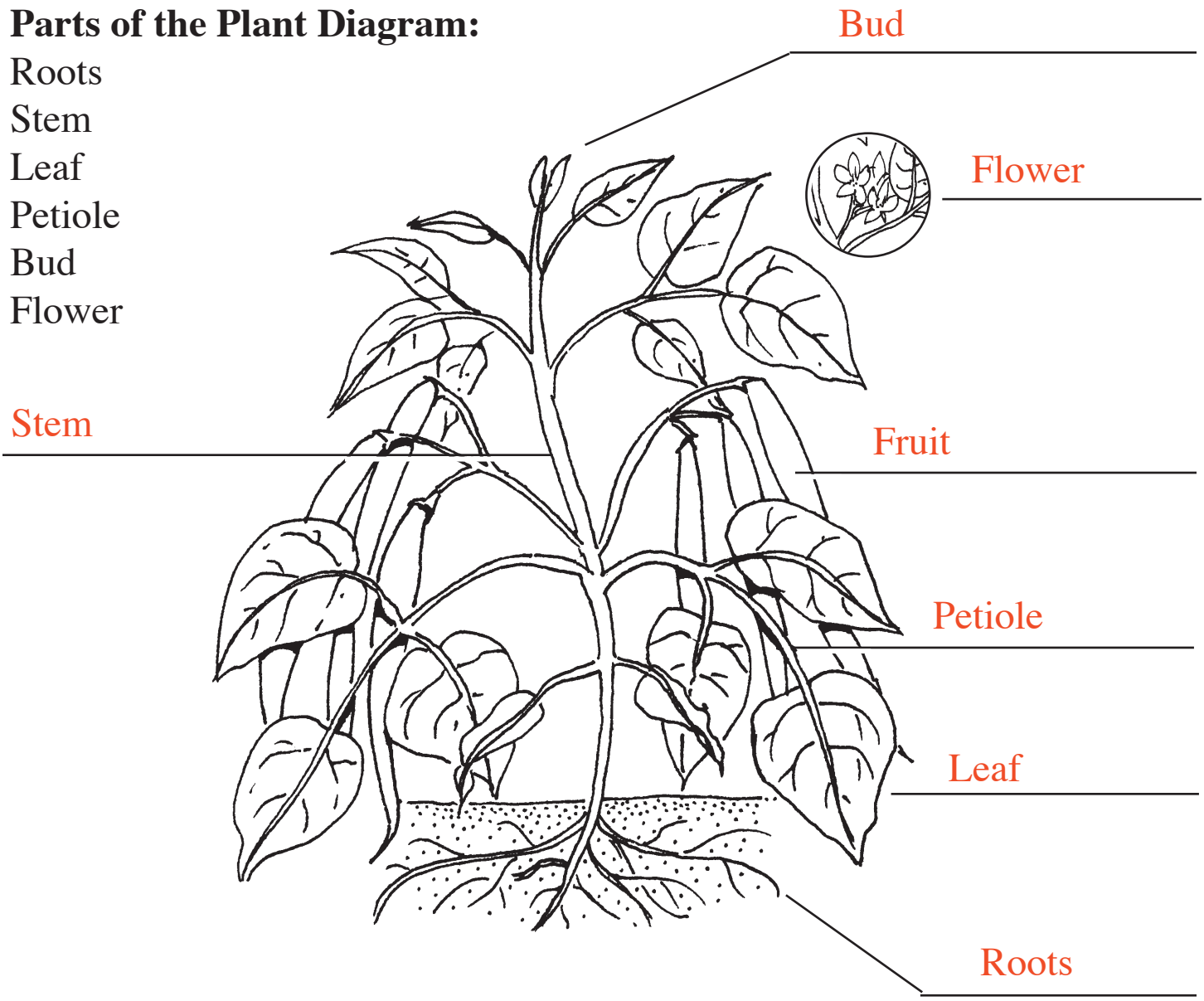
Parts of the Plant Diagram:

Roots
Stem
Leaf
Petiole
Bud
Flower



Functions:

Flower - Flowers are often showy because they are designed to attract pollinators like birds and insects who will fertilize them. The flower's job is to make seeds.

Fruit - Plants make a fleshy fruit to contains the seeds. In nature when the animal eats the fruit, it spreads the seeds inside. Each seed might grow into another plant in the right conditions.

Leaf - A plant's leaves collect sunlight for the process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process where green plants use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water to make food and oxygen. Little openings in the leaves, called stomata, collect carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen. Tiny veins in the leaves spread water and nutrients throughout the leaf. The process of photosynthesis occurring in green plants around the world is what produces the oxygen we breathe.

Stem - A plant's stems helps support the weight of the plant and all its leaves. Water and minerals are brought up from the roots. Nutrients made by photosynthesis in the leaves is sent down and all around the plant.

Root - A plant's roots anchor it into the ground. They also collect water and minerals from the soil and transport them up into the plant.

Age: 5th - 8th grade

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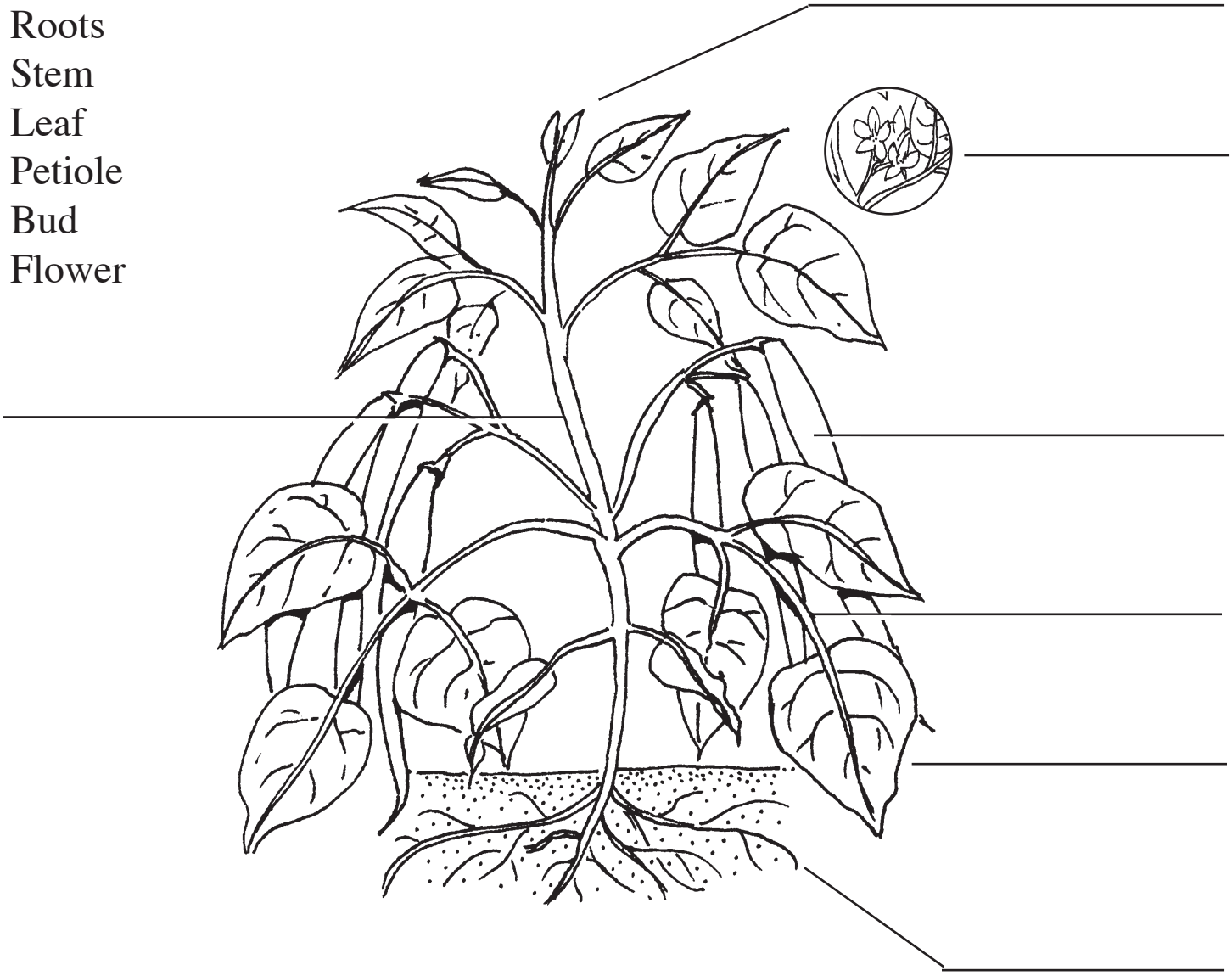

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