

Plant Parts and their Functions

Flower

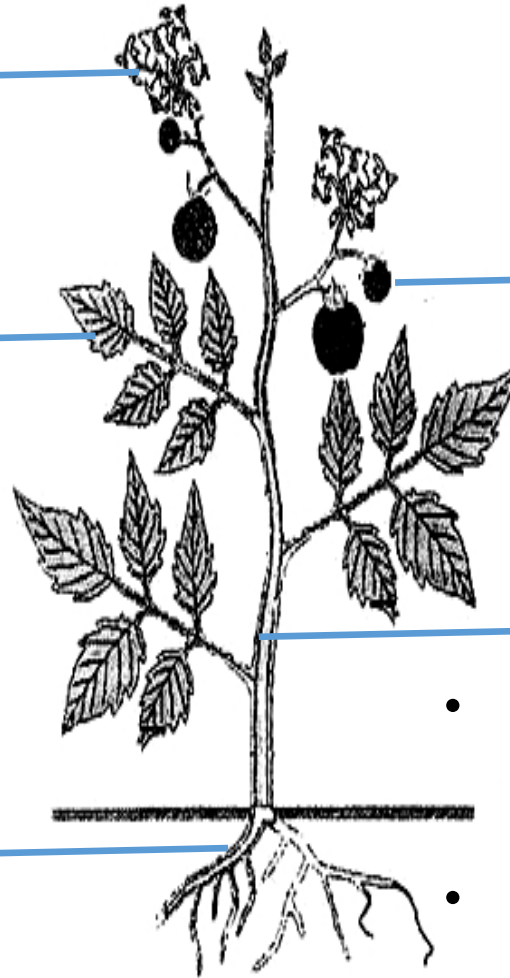
- Attracts pollinators
- Develops into a fruit

Leaf

- Contains chlorophyll that traps sunlight for the plant to make food
- Contains stomata that allows the plant to have gaseous exchange

Roots

- Holds the plant firmly to the ground
- Absorbs water and mineral salts from the ground



Fruit

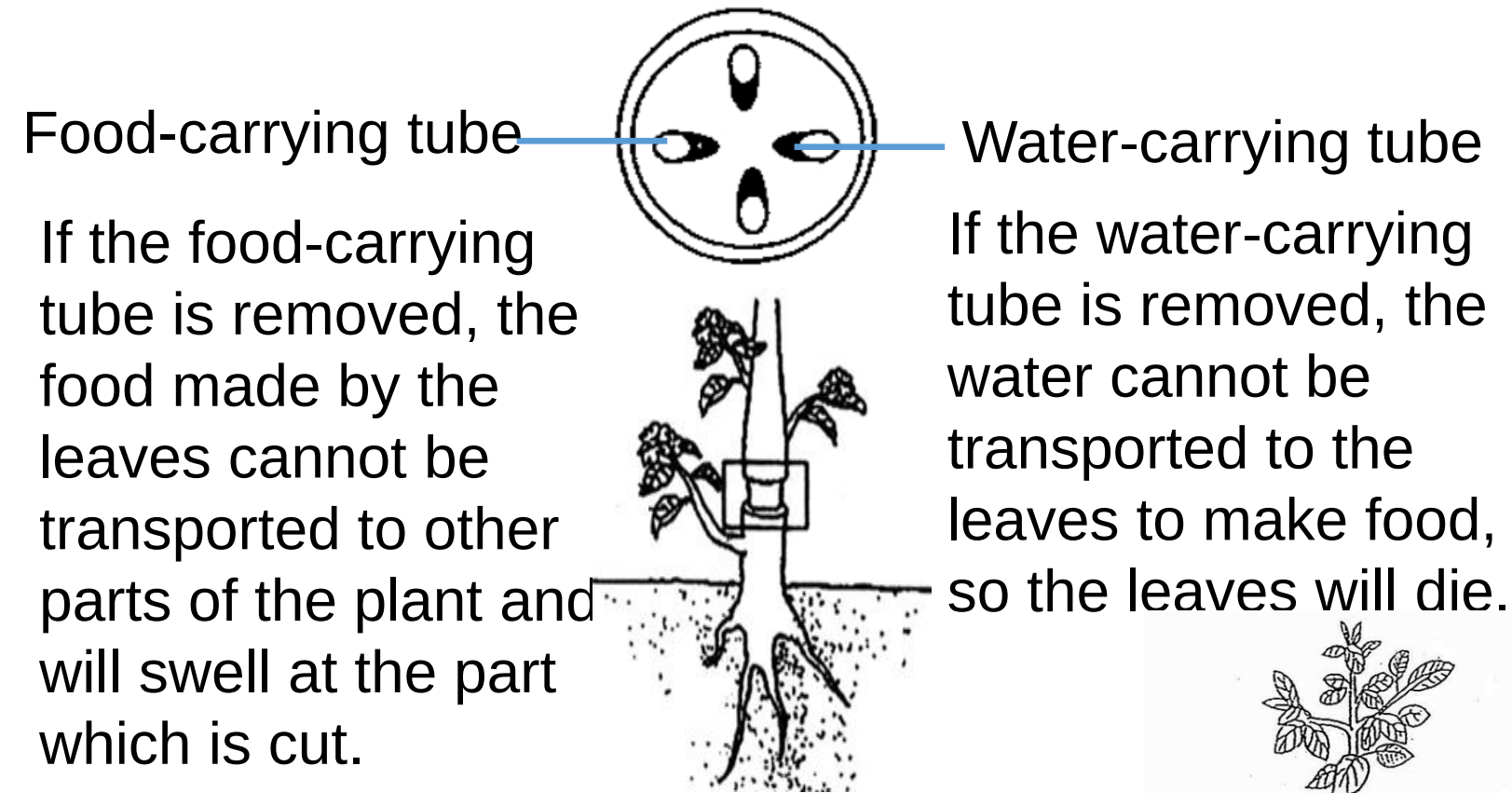
- Protects the seeds in it

Stem

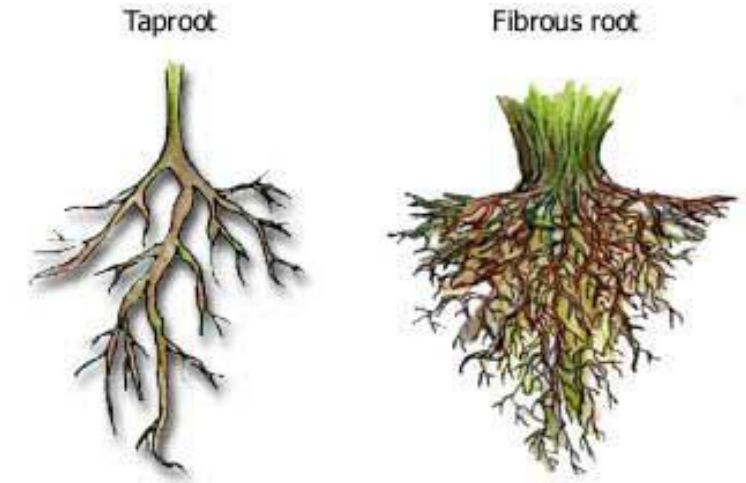
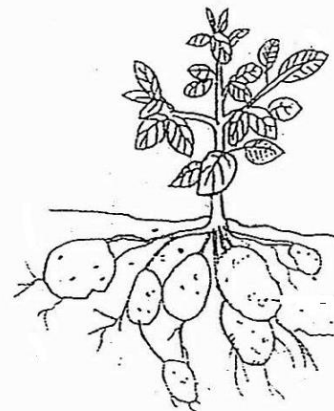
- Contains water-carrying tube (xylem) and food-carrying tube (phloem). They are present in **all** parts of the plant.
- Food-carrying tube transports food from the leaves to the roots
- Water-carrying tube transports water from the roots to the leaves
- Holds the plant upright

Cross section of stem

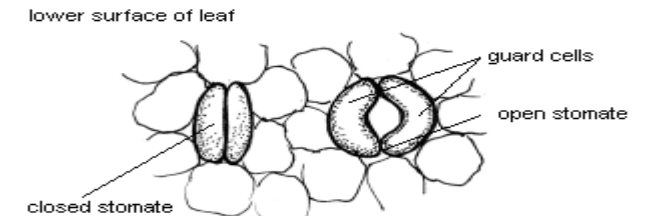
WIFO: Water inside, food outside



The food could be transported to the fruits or underground stem/roots, which in turn, makes them grow bigger and sweeter.



Roots that grow deep and wide are harder to be uprooted during storms.



There are more stomata found on the underside of the leaves to reduce water loss through evaporation. Stomata is used for gaseous exchange. When it is coated with oil, it will not be able to carry out gaseous exchange and water will not be lost through transpiration.