



Their Functions

Root Part (Underground Part)

Roots

Functions of Roots:

- Anchor the plant: Roots hold the plant firmly in the soil so it doesn't fall.
- Absorb water and minerals: Roots take water and minerals from the soil and send them to the stem.
- Store food: Some roots like carrot, radish, and beetroot store food for the plant.
- Help in plant growth: Roots help the plant grow by supplying nutrients.

Examples of root vegetables: Carrot, Turnip, Beetroot, Radish

Shoot Part (Above the Ground)

Stem

Functions:

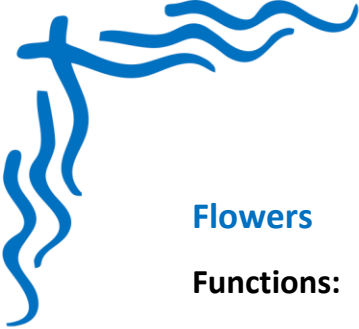
- Holds the plant upright and straight.
- Carries water and minerals from roots to other parts of the plant.
- Sends food made by leaves to all parts of the plant.

Leaves

Functions:

- Make food for the plant using air, water, and sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis.
- Give oxygen to the air and keep it fresh.

Type of Leaf	Examples of Plants
Short Leaves	Coriander, Mint, Spinach, Basil
Big Leaves	Banana, Papaya, Mango, Jackfruit



Flowers

Functions:

- The most beautiful part of the plant.
- Attract bees and insects for pollination.
- Help the plant to make seeds and fruits.

Fruits

Functions:

- Grow from flowers.
- Contain seeds inside them.
- Some fruits are edible and full of nutrients.

Buds

Functions:

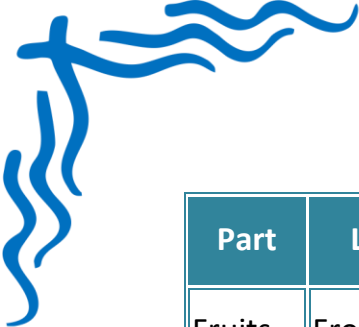
- Buds grow into flowers.
- They protect new leaves and flowers before they open.

Branch:

A branch is a part of a tree or plant that grows from the main stem and supports leaves, flowers, and fruits.

Quick Recap Chart:

Part	Location	Function
Roots	Underground	Hold the plant, absorb water, store food
Stem	Above ground	Carry water/food, support the plant
Leaves	On stem	Make food, help in breathing
Flowers	On stem	Make seeds and attract insects



Part	Location	Function
Fruits	From flower	Have seeds, protect them
Buds	On stem	Grow into flowers or leaves

