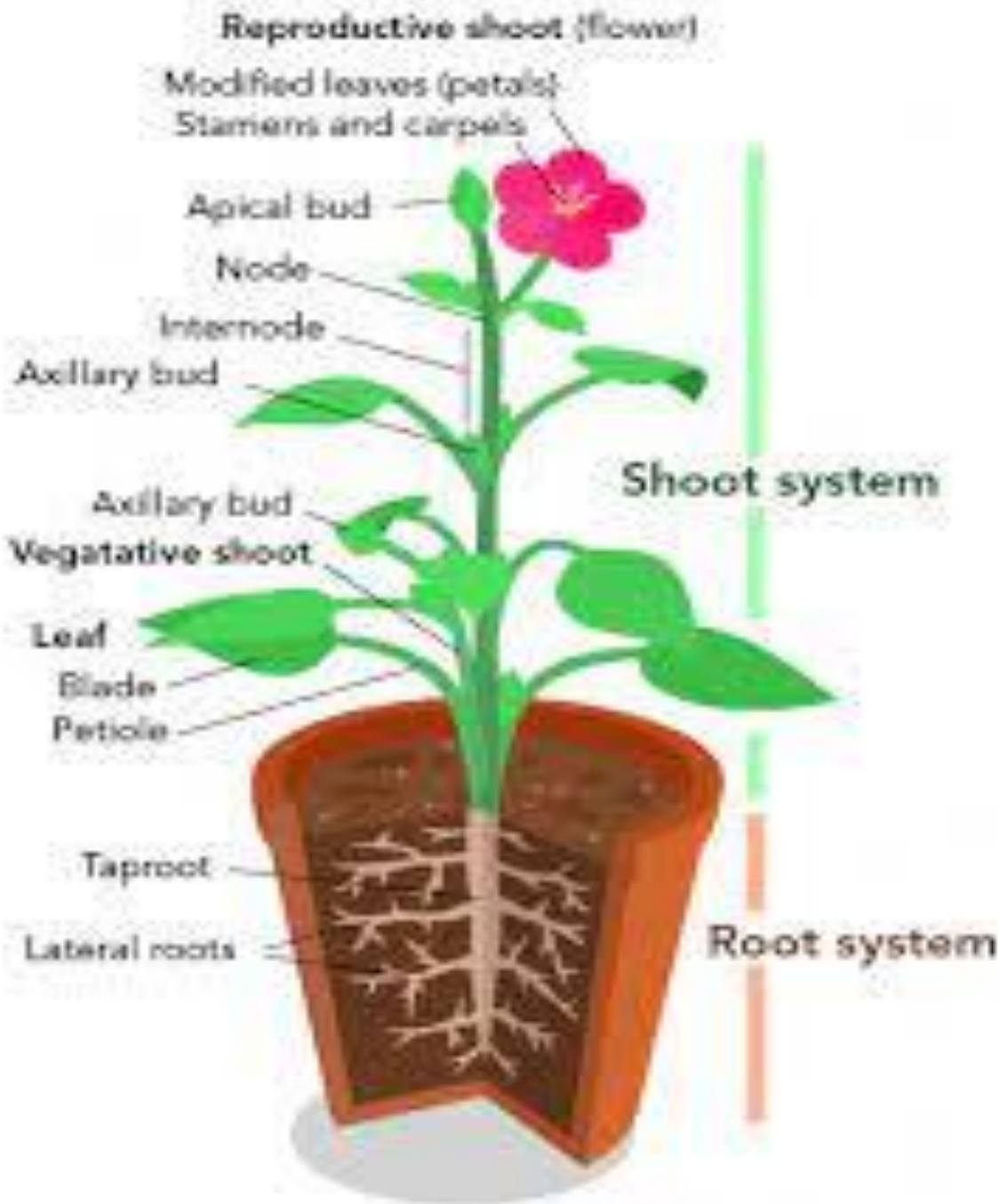
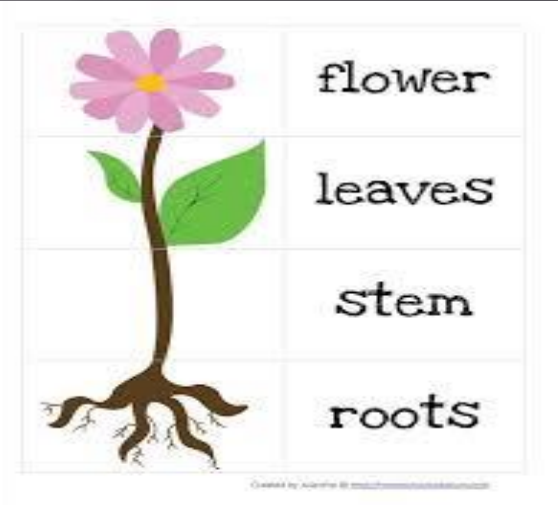


# ALL ABOUT PLANTS





Plants part work together it is like a system .They work together to make the plants healthy and bloom in spring. **Plant needs:** light, water, air, soil, and food.



The **roots** support the plant by absorbing water and nutrients needed for growth.

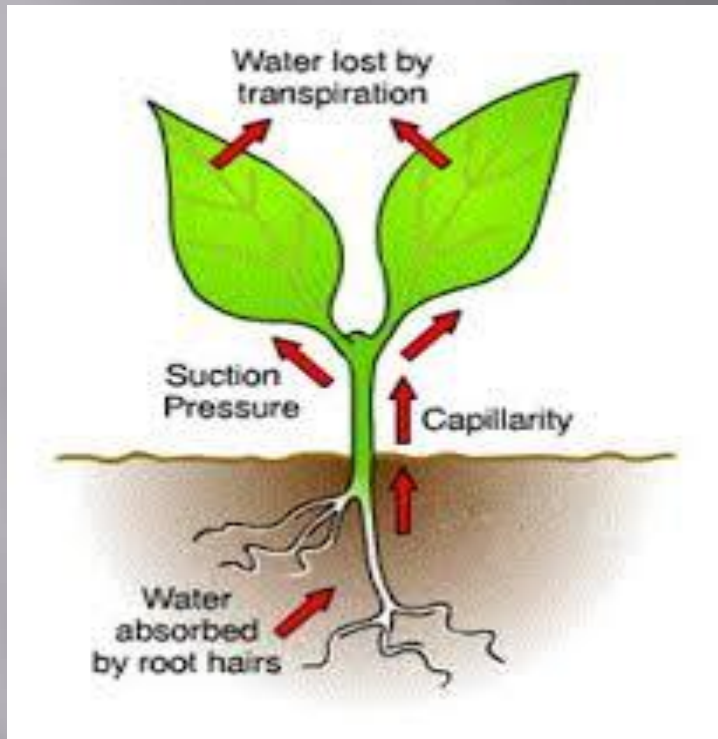


The main function of a leaf is to produce food for the plant by **photosynthesis**. Chlorophyll, the substance that gives plants their characteristic green colour and absorbs light energy.

## Function of Leaves

- Leaves are responsible for making food.
- Leaves capture sunlight, which the plant then uses to make food through photosynthesis.

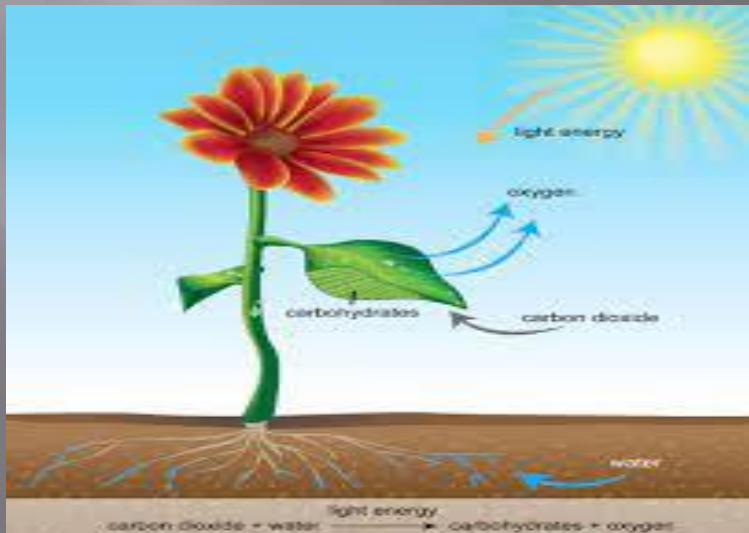




**Soil** provides **plants** with foothold for their roots and holds the necessary nutrients for **plants** to **grow**; it filters the rainwater and regulates the discharge of excess rainwater, preventing flooding; it is capable of storing large amounts of organic carbon; it buffers against pollutants, thus protecting groundwater ...

The two primary reasons **plants** need is **air** to photosynthesize (make food) and to breathe.

**Plants** need to breathe for the same reason people and animals must breathe – they need oxygen to convert food into energy.



# TRANSPIRATION



Water for reirrac noitaripsnart rof desu si ot lios eht morf stneirtun neergplant .seussit **Water**90% revo smrof of the **plant** thgiew hserf ro neerg yb ydob .sisab**Plants** hguorht doof sisehtnys nac ecneserp eht ni ylno sisehtnysotohp fowater .metsys rieht ni **Water** ot spleh the turgidity of cell walls.





**Plants** maintain the atmosphere. They produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide during photosynthesis. ... **Plants** provide many products for **human** use, such as firewood, timber, fibers, medicines, dyes, pesticides, oils, and rubber. **Plants** create habitats for many organisms.



Many **plants** have impenetrable barriers, such as bark and waxy cuticles, or adaptations, such as thorns and spines, **to protect** them from pathogens. ... **Plants** produce antimicrobial chemicals, antimicrobial proteins, and antimicrobial enzymes that **are able to** fight the pathogens.



Plants give us food.



## USES OF PLANTS



Their roots take up water and minerals from the ground and their leaves absorb a gas called carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) from the air. They convert these ingredients into **food** by using energy from sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis, which means 'making out of light'. The **foods** are called glucose and starch.



Some scientists believe trees and flowers **sleep** because they curl up their leaves at night. Others **are** convinced that **plants** simply cannot **sleep**, since they don't have a central nervous system like humans and other animals.





**Plants** take up the water that they need from the soil through their roots. Carbon dioxide is a gas found in the air; leaves. ... The leftovers from **making** the **plant** food is another gas called **oxygen**. This **oxygen** is released from the leaves into the air.

