

LORD BUDDHA NATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL  
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CLASS - 3<sup>rd</sup>

SUBJECT - Science

CHAPTER - 3 - Parts of a plant

DATE - 20/4/2020 to 25/4/2020

### Plant -

Plants are multicellular organisms in the kingdom plantae that use photosynthesis to make their own food.

### Different parts of plant -

Plant are living. They need food, air and water to grow.

They have different parts to perform different functions.

The two main parts of plant are root and shoot.

### Root and its types -

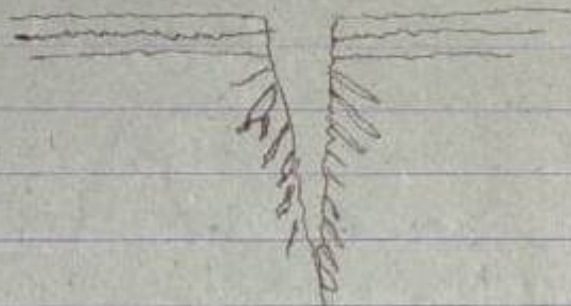
Roots are the part of plant that generally grow below the ground.

There are two types of roots - Top root and Fibrous root.



## Tap root -

Tap root is the single root that grows from the lower end of the stem. This single root is the main root and bears many small roots. Plants such as - Bean and mustard have tap root.



Tap root.

## Fibrous root -

A number of roots growing from the end of the stem are called fibrous roots. Plants like grass, wheat and onion etc.



Fibrous root.



## Function of Roots -

- (i) Roots fix the plant firmly in the ground.
- (ii) Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- (iii) Roots bind the soil particles together.
- (iv) Some roots like carrot, radish and turnip store the food prepared by the plant.

## Shoot -

The part of the plant which generally grows above the soil is called the shoot.

It has stem, branches, leaves, buds, flowers and fruits.

Fruits has one or more seed inside them.

## Stem -

The stem grows above the ground. The stem of trees is thick and hard. It is called trunk as - Mango, Banyan, Neem



## Shrubs -

The stem of some plants is hard, thin and woody. Such plants are called shrubs. ex. Rose

## Herb -

The stem in herbs is soft and weak. ex. Mint.

## Climber -

Some plants have very weak stem. They need support of other plants, wall or stick to climb. They are called climbers. - cucumbers.

## Creepers -

Some plants with weak stem grow on creep along the ground. Such plants are called creepers - watermelon

## Functions of stem -

- (i) A stem holds the plant upright and straight.
- (ii) It bears other parts of plant such as branches, leaves, flowers and fruit.



- (iii) It carries water from roots and food from leaves to various parts of the plant.
- (iv) Some plants store food in the stem, ex - Sugarcane.

## Leaf -

Leaves are present on the stem and its branches.

### (a) Lamina -

The flat and broad part of a leaf is called lamina.

### (b) Midrib -

The middle part of the leaf has a vein called the main vein or midrib.

### (c) Side vein -

A number of lines running all over the leaf are called side veins.

### (d) Chlorophyll -

Leaves are green in colour due to the presence of chlorophyll.



## (e) Stomata -

A number of small openings called stomata are present on the surface of a leaf. They help in exchange of gases.

Leaves are different shape and sizes.



## Functions of leaf -

- (i) Leaves prepare food for the plants.
- (ii) Leaves help in exchange of gases like  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$ .
- (iii) Leaves help in the loss of excess of water.
- (iv) Some plants store food in their leaves. ex - cabbage and spinach.



## Flowers -

Flowers are most beautiful part of a plant. Many flowers have a sweet smell. Most flowers develop into fruits.

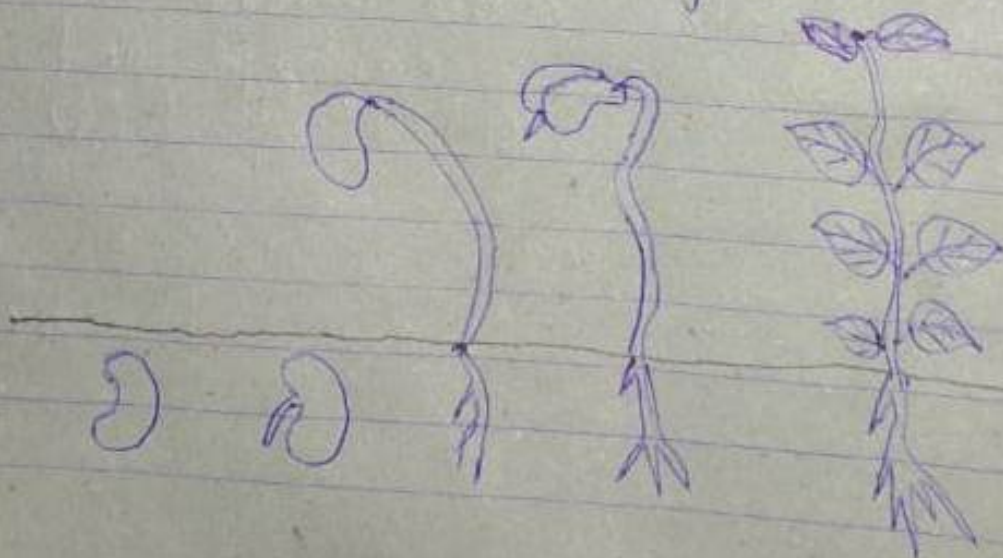
Flowers help the plant to reproduce. Some flowers like broccoli and cauliflower store food.

## Fruit -

Fruits grow from the flowers. They have seed inside them. The fruits protects the seed. Some fruits have one seed and some have many.

## Seed -

Seed contains the future plant. Most plants grows from seeds. When seed gets air, water and warmth it grows into a plant.





## H.W.

Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Many flowers have a \_\_\_\_\_ smell.
- (ii) The fruits protect the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The stem in herb is soft and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Plants are \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.

Short answer questions.

- (i) What is plant?
- (ii) Define the flower.
- (iii) What is fibrous root?
- (iv) Write the two function of stem.
- (v) What is herb?

Long answer questions.

- (i) What is leaves. Write its function.
- (ii) What is root. Define its types.
- (iii) Write the function of roots.
- (iv) Define the leaf structure.
- (v) Define the seed with its structure.