



Stem

The stem supports the plant so that it stands upright. It has many thin tubes that carry water, minerals and food up from the roots.

Chlorophyll

This chemical is the green color found in plants. Chlorophyll takes in light from the sun and turns it into energy and sugar to feed the plant. This process is called *photosynthesis*.

Flower

The flower of a plant has many parts. Some flowers make fruit. Others are poisonous to eat. All flowers make *pollen*. The pollen is released into the wind or gets stuck on insects, and when the pollen reaches other flowers, new flowers are made. This process is called *pollination*.

Roots

The roots of a plant are usually underground. Roots soak up water, vitamins and minerals from the soil so that a plant has plenty of food and nutrients. Roots also help to anchor the plant in the soil so that it does not fall over.

Leaves

Most of the plant's food is made in its leaves. They are wide so that the *chlorophyll* can take in more sunlight and do its job better.

Cells

A plant cell is the smallest part of the plant. Plant cells are like animal cells but they have a cell wall and contain *chlorophyll*, which gives the different parts of a plant their green color.