

it is not a strong vessel with walls having lignin because these vessels do not transport water.

2. Stem:

This part of the plant acts like a pillar for the plant. It holds the plant upright and carries the water and mineral salts to the leaves and to the other parts of the plant. The absorbed material by the roots are transported to the stem so that the material could reach the leaves.

3. Leaves:

This part of the plant produces food through the process of photosynthesis that the plants need to work out its daily activities. The material in the stem enters the leaves and the process of photosynthesis takes place. Leaves contain a lot of layers inside. Let us go through the external parts of leaves first:

External Parts:

Lamina:

It is the upper layer of the leaf that provides a larger surface area to the leaf so that it can absorb maximum amount of sunlight.

Veins:

These carry glucose (product made in the process of photosynthesis) made in the leaf to the stem, to the parts of plants that need it.

Midrib:

This is like a backbone to the plants. It supports the plant and its shape.

Petiole:

This at the very start of the leaf which connects the leaf with the stem. It acts like a bridge between the stem and leaf.