

Plant tissues

The root system: anchors the plant and provides nutrition. Branching allows a large surface area to volume ratio to absorb water and mineral nutrients from the soil.

- Dicots: taproot system; primary root (nutrient storage organ) and less prominent lateral roots
- Monocots: fibrous root system; numerous thin leaves
- Adventitious roots: rise above ground

The shoot system:

- Leaves: site of photosynthesis, consist of a thin flat structure (blade) and attached to the stem by a petiole (node), there is a lateral bud.
- Stems: hold and display leaves to the sun and provide connections for transport of materials. The region between 2 nodes is called an internode.
- Bud: embryonic shoot which consists of meristematic tissue. Apical bud is found at the tip of the shoot. Enlargening of the plant is primary growth.

