

Basic Plant and Flower Parts

Basic Parts of a Plant:

- **Bud** - the undeveloped flower of a plant
- **Flower** - the reproductive structure in flowering plants where seeds are produced
- **Fruit** - the ripened ovary of a plant that contains the seeds; becomes fleshy or hard and dry after fertilization to protect the developing seeds
- **Leaf** - the light absorbing structure and food making factory of plants; site of photosynthesis
- **Root** - anchors the plant and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil
- **Seed** - the ripened ovule of a plant, containing the plant embryo, endosperm (stored food), and a protective seed coat
- **Stem** - the support structure for the flowers and leaves; includes a vascular system (xylem and phloem) for the transport of water and food
- **Vein** - vascular structure in the leaf

Basic Parts of a Flower:

- **Anther** - the pollen-bearing portion of a stamen
- **Filament** - the stalk of a stamen
- **Ovary** - the structure that encloses the undeveloped seeds of a plant
- **Ovules** - female reproductive cells of a plant
- **Petal** - one of the innermost modified leaves surrounding the reproductive organs of a plant; usually brightly colored
- **Pistil** - the female part of the flower, composed of the ovary, stigma, and style
- **Pollen** - the male reproductive cells of plants
- **Sepal** - one of the outermost modified leaves surrounding the reproductive organs of a plant; usually green
- **Stigma** - the tip of the female organ in plants, where the pollen lands
- **Style** - the stalk, or middle part, of the female organ in plants (connecting the stigma and ovary)
- **Stamen** - the male part of the flower, composed of the anther and filament; the anther produces pollen

