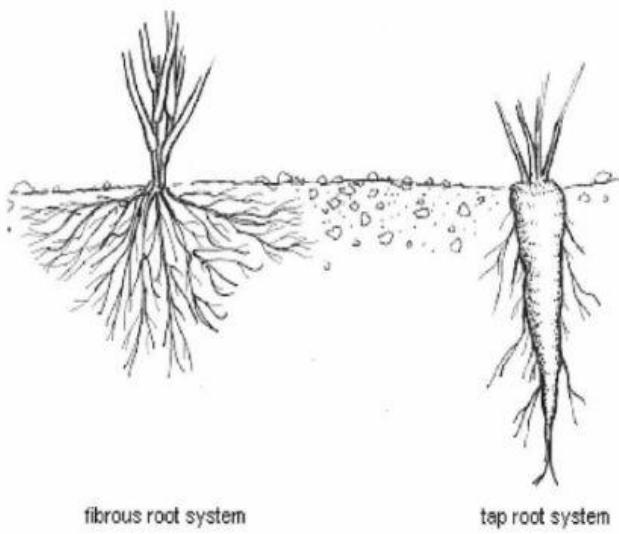


Types of roots of plants

Plants need sunlight, air, water, and nutrients from the soil to grow. Each part of a plant helps the plant get the things it needs. Each part of a plant has its own function (job to do). Roots hold the plant in place and help to keep the soil from washing away. They also take in **water** and **minerals** from the soil for the plant. Some plants store food in their roots. Carrots, potatoes, yams beets and cassavas are examples of roots

There are two types of root systems. They are the **taproot** system and the **fibrous root** system. A taproot system consists of a long, thick main root that grows deep in the ground. Plants with **fibrous** roots systems do not grow deep in the soil. The roots grow just under the surface of the soil. They **cannot** withstand strong forces and die in dry seasons. Grass, corn, and most trees have fibrous root systems.



Stems support the plant and transport materials between the roots and leaves. They hold out the branches and leaves to catch the sunlight.

Use the words in the box to make the sentences true.

taproots	long	hold	fibrous roots
short	minerals	soil	water
support	materials		

1. The job of the roots of plants is to _____ the plant in place.

2. They also help keep _____ from washing away.

3. Roots also take in _____ and _____ from the soil.

4. The two types of roots are _____ and _____.

5. Give four examples of **taproots** plants that store food in their roots.

----- -----
----- -----

6. Stems _____ the plant roots and transport _____ between the roots and leaves.

7. Taproots systems does not grow _____ in the ground, but fibrous roots systems grows _____ in the ground.

8. Label the Parts of the Parts of the Plant

flower, root, leaf
stem, fruit

Label the
Parts of a Plant

