# Monocots, Dicots, and Indigenous Plants of The Bahamas

## Compare monocots and dicots

All plants that produce flowers and seeds are flowering plants. The seeds they produce may have one or two food leaves called **cotyledons**. Flowering plants are grouped by the number of food leaves their seeds produce. Those with a single food leaf are called **monocots** and those with two food leaves are called **dicots**.

**Monocot** plant leaf veins are parallel. They have one seed. Their roots grow randomly into the ground. It is called **fibrous** roots. Their stems are vascular bundles and grow scattered. The flowers of monocots grow in multiples of **three**.

The **dicot** plant has leaves with a network of veins. There are two seeds and the roots grow straight down and spread out. They have **tap roots**. The stems are vascular bundles that grow in a ring. The flowers grow in multiples of **four or five**.
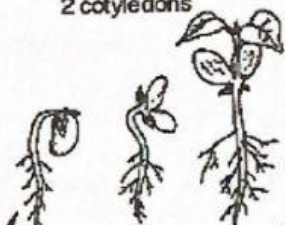
**MONOCOTS VS. DICOTS**

**MONOCOTS**
1 Cotyledon (seed leaf)
cotyledon
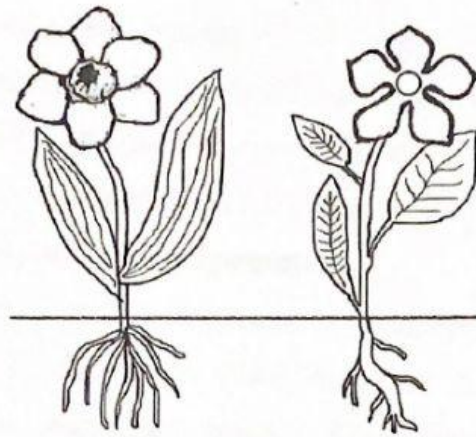
Parallel-veined leaves

**DICOTS**
2 cotyledons

Net-veined leaves

## Indigenous flowering plants in The Bahamas

Indigenous plants are plants that are native to a specific country. There are many indigenous flowering plants in The Bahamas, such as Strong Bark which has white flowers, Morning Glory with purple bell-shaped flowers, Rooster Comb with Yellow Flowers, Wild Sage with red and yellow flowers and purple fruits in bundles, and the Lignum Vitae (Tree of life) which has lots of flowers ranging in colour from blue to purple. Indigenous plants are used to treat a variety of **ailments** including worms, high blood pressure, diabetes, diarrhea, asthma and gas.

1. Observe the plants at the top. One is a monocot, and the other is a dicot plant. Complete the chart. [8]

| Features | Monocot | Dicot |
|----------|---------|-------|
| leaf | | |
| roots | | |
| flower | | |
| seed | | |

2. Name TWO aliments indigenous plants are used to cure. [2]

_____          _____

3. Name TWO indigenous plants in our country. [2]

_____          _____

4. What are indigenous plants? [1]

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