**Plant Structure and Organs**

**STEM**
Provides support and keeps the plant upright. It also carries water and nutrients from the soil to different parts of the plant.

**PETAL**
Brightly coloured to attract insects. Insects carry pollen between plants. Pollination is needed for reproduction.

**LEAVES**
Contain chlorophyll which uses light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose by a process called photosynthesis.

**ROOT**
Anchors the plant in the ground and together with root hairs has a big surface area to take water and minerals from the soil for the plant to use.

**SEPAL**
Small green parts below the opened flower that protect the flower before it opens.

**STAMEN**
Male parts of the flower. Stamens have two parts, an anther and a filament.
- Anthers - produce pollen grains, these are the male sex cells.
- Filament - holds the anther upright.

**STIGMA**
The stigma is the top of the female part of the flower and is where pollen grains are collected.

**OVARY**
Produces the female sex cells in the ovules. The stigma, style and ovary form the pistil.