



Period 2

Subtopic: The leaf - Structure of a leaf , Types of leaves- simple and compound , Arrangement of leaves

SUBJECT : (Science)

CHAPTER NUMBER: 1

CHAPTER NAME : **Getting to know plants**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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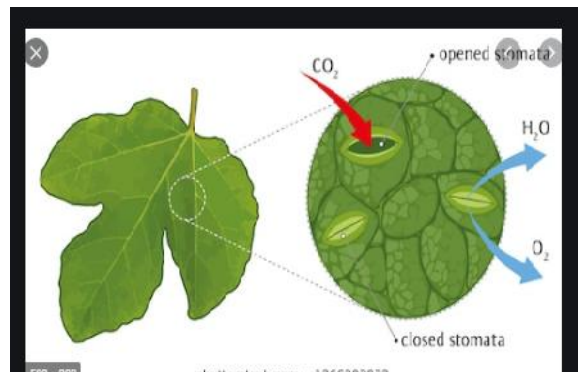
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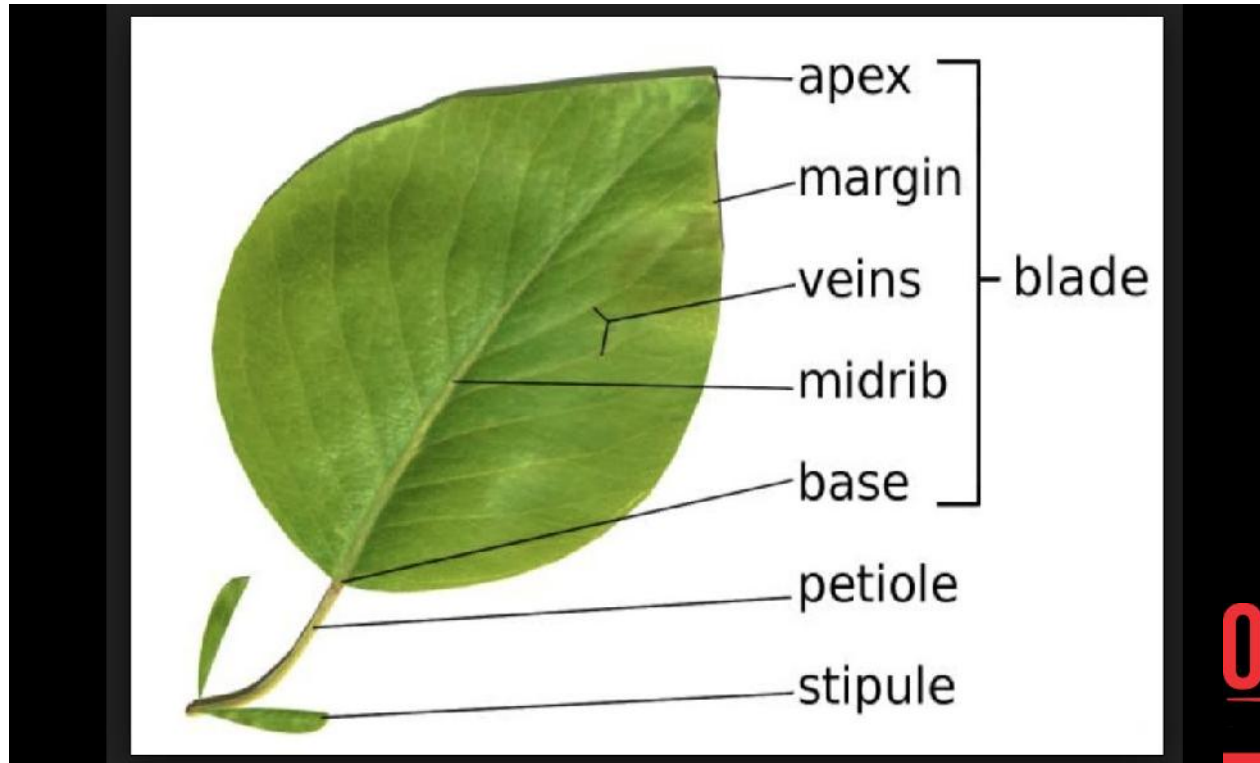
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THE LEAF

- **The leaf** is a thin, flattened, green part of a plant that is attached to the stem or branch at a **node**.
- Leaves contain tiny openings called **stomata**, through which exchange of gases, such as **carbon dioxide**, **oxygen** and **water vapour** takes place.



PARTS OF A LEAF



PARTS OF A LEAF

- The leaf has different parts - **lamina, petiole, apex, margin, midrib and veins.**
- The flat, broad and green portion of the leaf is called leaf blade or **lamina.**
- The tip of the leaf is called **apex.**
- The edge or boundary of the leaf is called **leaf margin.**
- The fine lines which spread across the lamina are the **veins.**
- The **midrib** is the main vein which continues from the petiole and runs from the base of the leaf to the apex.
- **Stipule** is the leafy outgrowth at the base of some leaves or its stalk , usually occurring in pairs and soon shed.

Types of leaf



Simple



Pinnately
Compound



Palmately
Compound

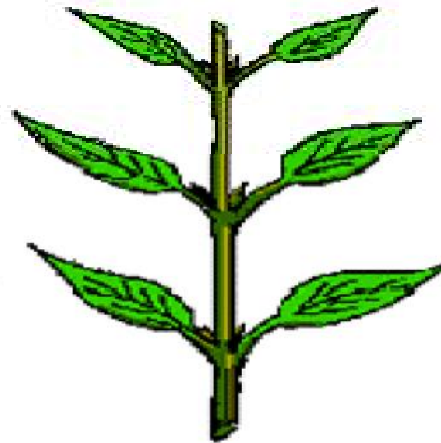
A simple leaf consists of a single lamina, which is not divided into segments . E.g mango, guava etc.

A compound leaf is one in which lamina is divided into several small leaflets , each attached to the same petiole.

Arrangement of leaves



Alternate



Opposite



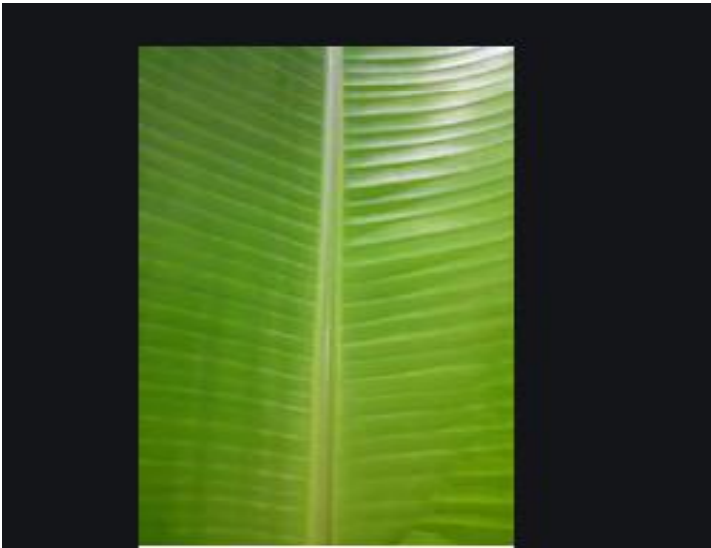
Whorled

VENATION

- The arrangement of veins in a leaf is called **venation**.
- There are two types of venation- **parallel venation and reticulate venation**.
- **In parallel venation, all the veins run parallel** to each other from the base to the apex of the leaf.
- **In reticulate venation, veins are arranged in the form of a net- like pattern on the leaf .**

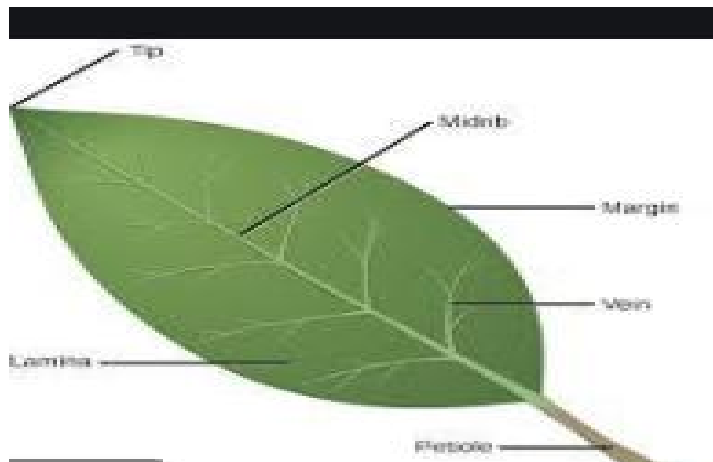
PARALLEL VENATION

- **Parallel venation** is seen in plants such as rice, wheat, bamboo, sugarcane and onion.
- In general, plants with **parallel venation** have **fibrous roots**.

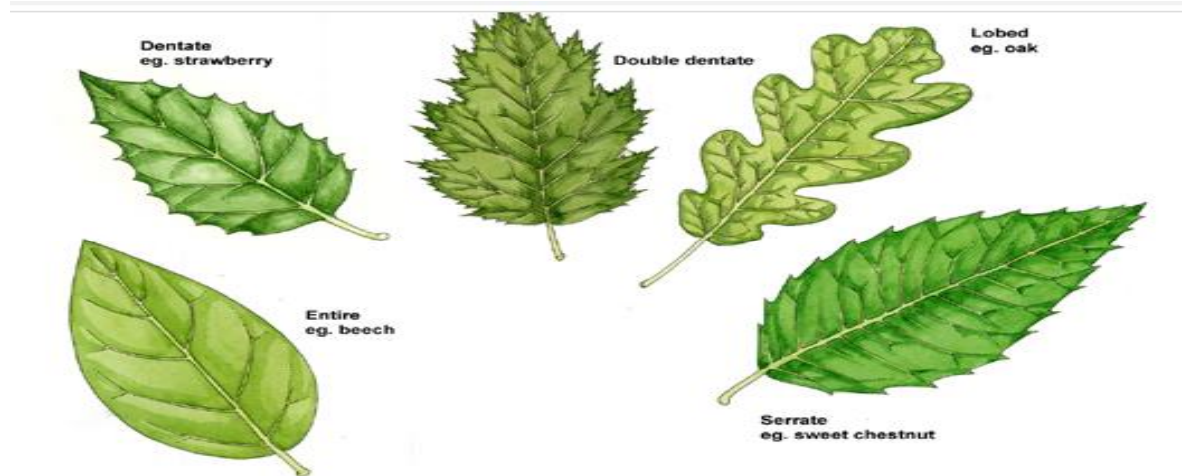


RETICULATE VENATION

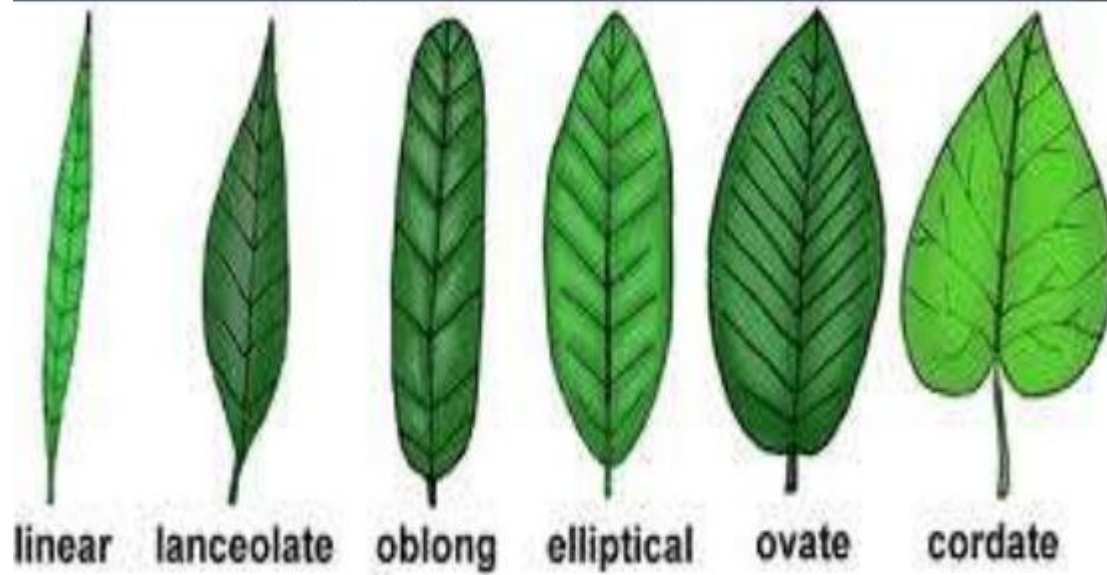
- **Reticulate venation** is seen in plants such as rose, peepal, mango neem and Hibiscus.
- Plants with **reticulate venation** have **tap roots**.



Classification of leaves on the basis of margin



Leaf shapes



Classification of leaves on the basis of shapes

THANKING YOU
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