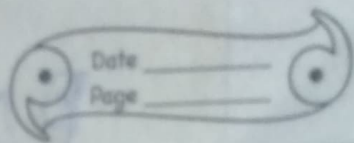


12/04/2021

# THE LEAF 70 CH-1



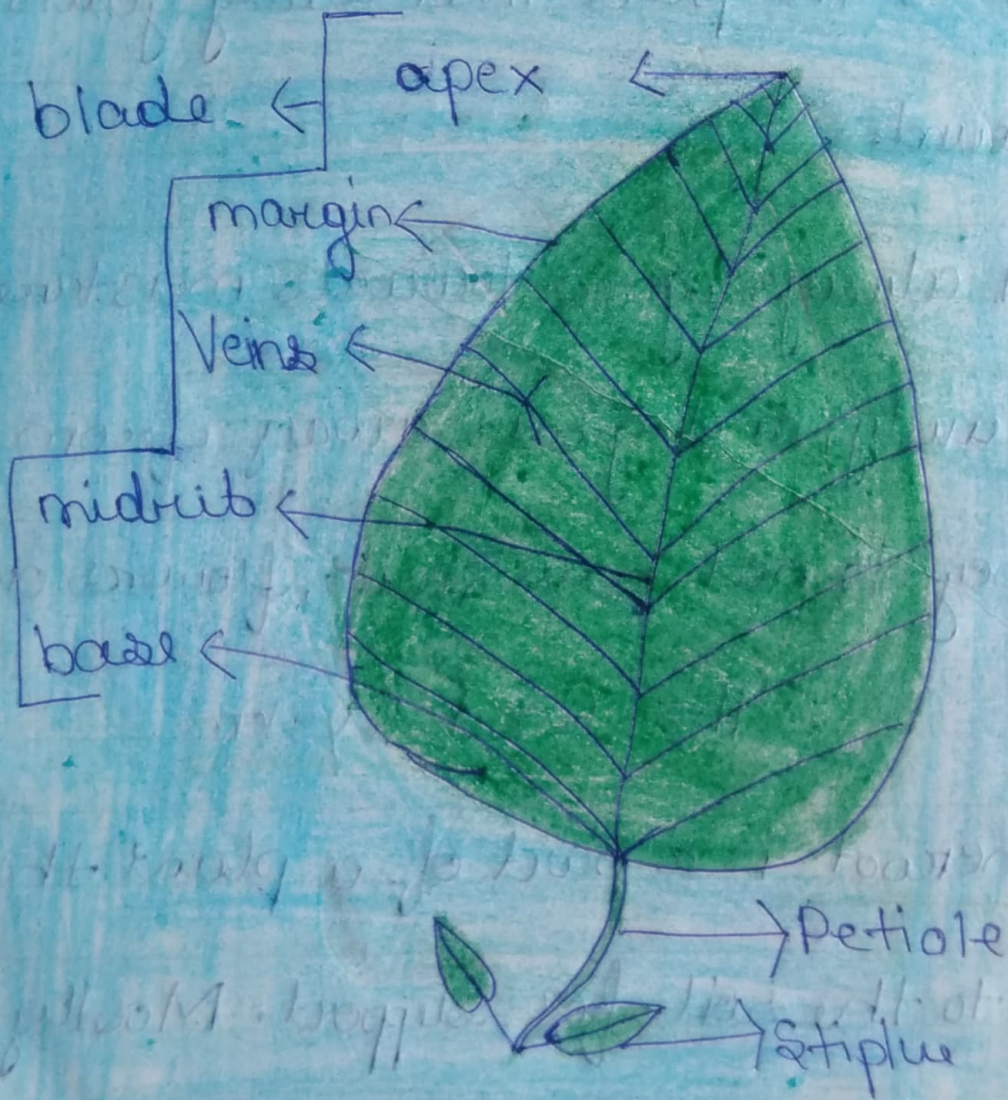
## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROOTS

- It is the part that usually grows below the ground.
- It always grows towards moisture and gravity, and grows away from light.
- They do not have seeds, flowers or fruits.

## The Root System

- The root is a part of a plant that attaches it to the soil for support. Mostly it grows under the soil.
- Roots are of two types, of 1. tap root and fibrous roots.

# PARTS OF A LEAF



## TAP ROOT

- In a tap root, a single, thick main root grows from the base of the stem.
- This root is generally thick at the top and tapers gradually to become narrow at the bottom.
- Smaller branch roots, called lateral roots, grow from the main root.
- Plants with tap roots include carrots, beets, turnip, mango, neem, mustard, sunflower, rose and tulsi.

## FIBROUS ROOT

- In a fibrous root, a number of thin, hair

like roots grow from the base of the stem.

- There is no main root.
- This type of root appears as a cluster of fibres.
- Plants such as grass, maize, wheat, rice, sugarcane and onion have fibrous roots.

### ANCHORAGE OF THE PLANT

- The root of a plant anchors it or fixes it to the soil. It enables the plant to stay firmly attached to the soil.

### ABSORPTION OF WATER AND

### MINEALS

- The roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- These are then drawn upwards by the shoot system.
- Water is essential for photosynthesis.
- Minerals help in the proper growth and development of the plant.

### PREVENTION OF SOIL EROSION

The roots of a plant bind the soil particles together, thus preventing the top layer of the soil from being <sup>blown off</sup> ~~blown off~~ or washed away.