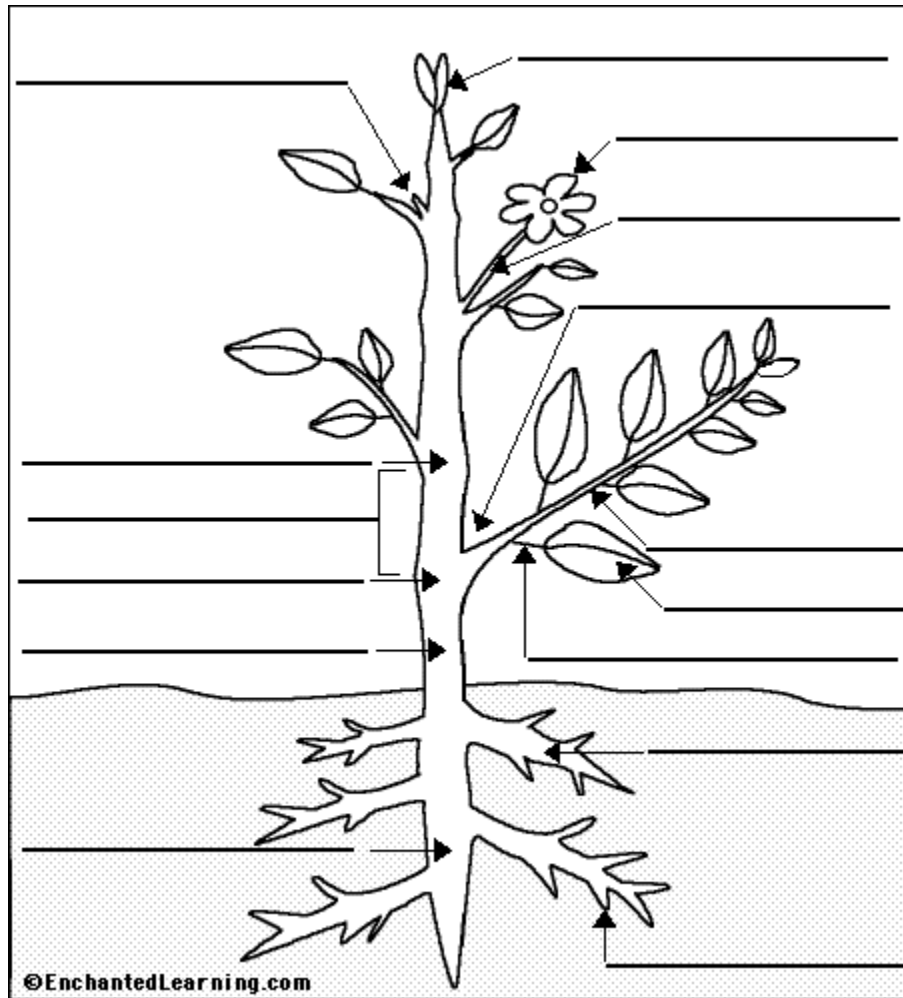


Diagram - Label the Flowering Plant



axil - the angle between the upper side of the stem and a leaf, branch, or petiole.

axillary bud - a bud that develops in the axil.

flower - the reproductive unit of [angiosperms](#).

flower stalk - the structure that supports the [flower](#).

internode - the area of the stem between any two adjacent nodes.

lateral shoot (branch) - an offshoot of the stem of a plant.

leaf - an outgrowth of a plant that grows from a node in the stem. Most leaves are flat and contain [chloroplasts](#); their main function is to convert energy from sunlight into chemical energy (food) through photosynthesis.

node - the part of the stem of a plant from which a leaf, branch, or aerial root grows; each plant has many nodes. Label the two lower nodes (the first and second nodes) on the plant diagram.

petiole - a leaf stalk; it attaches the leaf to the plant.

root - a root is a plant structure that obtains food and water from the soil, stores energy, and provides support for the plant. Most roots grow underground.

root cap - a structure at the ends (tips) of the roots. It covers and protects the apical [meristem](#) (the actively growing region) of the root.

stem - (also called the axis) is the main support of the plant.

tap root - the main root of some plants; the tap root extends straight down under the plant.

terminal bud - a bud located at the apex (tip) of the stem. Terminal buds have special tissue, called [apical meristem](#), consisting of cells that can divide indefinitely.