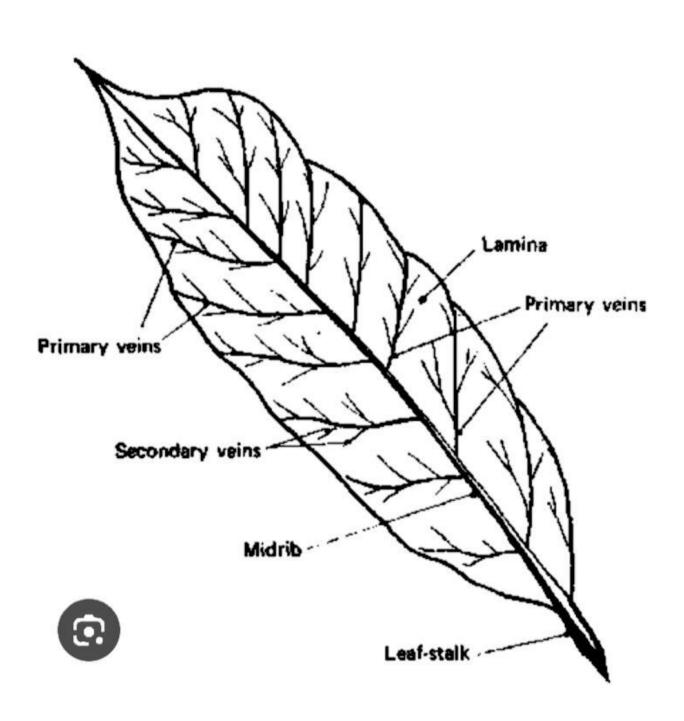
P.6 SCIENCE EXTRA 9

THE STRUCTURE OF A LEAF



FUNCTIONS OF EACH PART OF A LEAF

Leaf blade/lamina

- For photosynthesis
- It helps in making of starch
- For respiration
- It is where transpiration mainly takes place.
- It is where the breathing organs (stomata) are found
- Apex
- It is the sharpest tip of the leaf
- It provides protection to the leaf

Stomata

- For breathing
- Allow out water during transpiration
- Let in carbon dioxide by diffusion during day time and oxygen during night time.

Veins

- They transport water and mineral salts in the leaf.
- They transport food from the leaf blade to the main vein (midrib)

Leaf stalk (petiole)

- It holds a leaf
- It transports water from the stem to the leaf
- It transports food from the leaf to the stem

Leaf base

- It attaches the leaf to the stem
- Leaf blade (lamina)
- It is where photosynthesis occurs

FUNCTIONS OF LEAVES TO PLANTS

- They make food for the plant (carry out photosynthesis)
- They plants in breathing
- They carry out transpiration

• Some leave store food for the plant e.g cabbage and onion

FUNCTIONS OF LEAVES TO PEOPLE

- Some leaves are eaten as food
- They are sold for income
- They are used as herbal medicine
- They are used as animal feeds
- Dry leaves can be used as mulches
- Some leaves can be used for plant propagation e.g bryophyllum
- They are used for thatching houses
- For decoration
- Tea leaves can be used on beverages

TYPES OF LEAVES

- Simple leaves
- Compound leaves

SIMPLE LEAVES

- These are leaves with one leaf blade and leaf stalk
- They have one leaflet on the stalk
- They have one leaf stalk
- They have one margin
- Their leaf blade (lamina) is undivided or not completely divided

Examples of simple leaves

- Simple entire e.g mango, avocado and jack fruit
- Simple serrated e.g black jack
- Simple divided entire
- Simple lobed
- Simple palmate e.g paw paw and castor oil

Note:

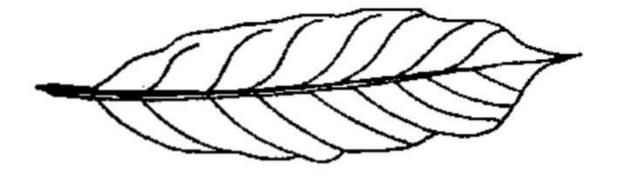
Monocotyledons leaf (simple lanceolate leaf)
e.g maize, sorghum, millet, elephant grass,
rice and reeds

Diagrams of simple leaves

Simple palmate



simple lobed leaf



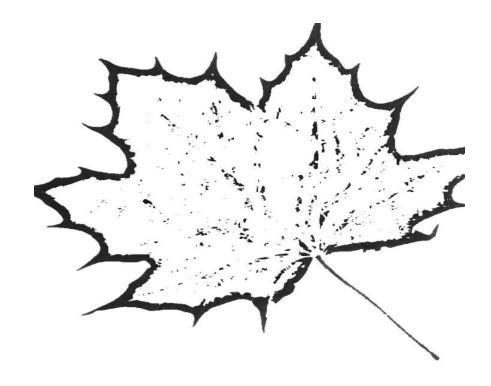
simple serrated leaf



Simple entire leaf



Simple divided leaf



Activity

- a) Name the two types of leaves.
- b) Which type of leaf do banana plants have?
- c) How is the rachis(leaf stalk) useful to a small leaflet
- d) How do plants breathe?
- e) Name the breathing structures for a plant
- f) State any one use of leaves to a plant.
- g) How are leaves useful to man?
- h) Identity any two examples of plants whose leaves are eaten
- i) How useful is the green pigment found on plant leaves to plants?
- j) Mention any one item made out of plant leaves.