WORLD OF OF PLANTS



Plan:

- 1. Definition of plant
- 2. Classification of plants
- a) Grasses
- b) Fruit-Bearing Plants
- c) Grains
- 3. References

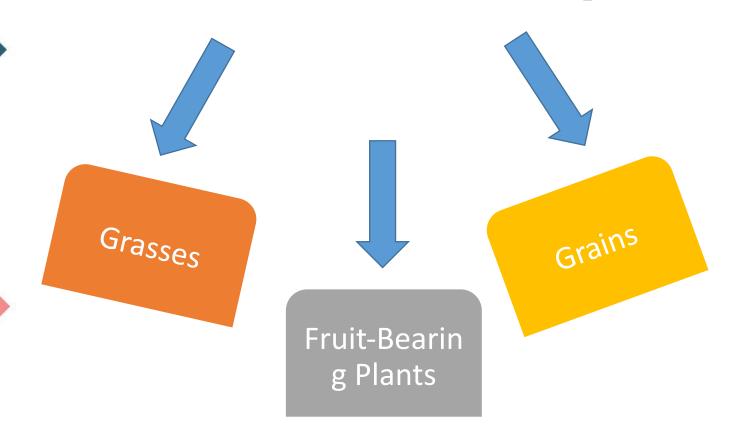


Plants are essential for any ecosystem. They provide all the energy for the ecosystem, because they can get energy directly from sunlight. They use a process called photosynthesis to use energy from the sun to grow and reproduce. They also must get nutrients from the soil.

Without plants, people could not live. We eat plants. We breathe the oxygen that plants produce. And we need plants for another, very differen reason: we need them for their beauty.



There are several different kinds of plants, and not all animals can eat all kinds of plants.



Grasses are only edible to <u>herbivores</u>. That is because the plants contain kinds of fiber that many <u>omnivores</u> cannot digest efficiently. Many herbivores have specially adapted stomachs that allow them to digest these plants.







Fruit-Bearing Plants make fruit. Herbivores and omnivores can both eat fruit or vegetables from plants, however. Fruit and seeds and sometimes vegetables are part of the plant's reproduction, and generally the presence of pollinators will help these fruit-bearing plants survive better and make more fruit.







Finally, there are a kind of plants called **grains** which make seeds that can be eaten by certain kinds of omnivores but not all. Humans and chickens can eat grain seeds. Herbivores can eat the whole plant.



References:

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- 2. Lewis, L.A.; McCourt, R.M. (2004). "Green algae and the origin of land plants". American Journal of Botany.
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