PLANT BIOGRAPHY: TASK 1

KIRTANA SARALIN
JACK LIM
AQIL AR-RAYYAN
AINUL AMANI
MATTHAEUS TAMBIT
3K1 – GROUP 2

EXAMPLE OF MONOCOTS

Sun is composed mostly of hydrogen and helium

PALM PLANT
HAMEDOREA MONOCHROME

CHARACTERISTICS OF A PALM PLANT INCLUDE:

- PARALLEL VEINS ON LEAVES
- HAS SOFT STEM
- HAS FIBROUS ROOT

THIS MAKES IT A MONOCOT.

PANDAN
PANDANUS AMARYLLIFOLIUS

CHARACTERISTICS OF A PANDAN PLANT INCLUDE:

- PARALLEL VEINS ON LEAVES
- HAS SOFT STEM
- HAS FIBROUS ROOT

THIS MAKES IT A MONOCOT.

EXAMPLE OF DICOTS

HIBISCUS
HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS

CHARACTERISTICS OF A HIBISCUS PLANT INCLUDE:

- NET-LIKE VEINS ON LEAVES
- HAS FLOWERS WITH FIVE PETALS
- HAS WOODY STEM
- HAS TAPROOT

THIS MAKES IT A DIOCOT.

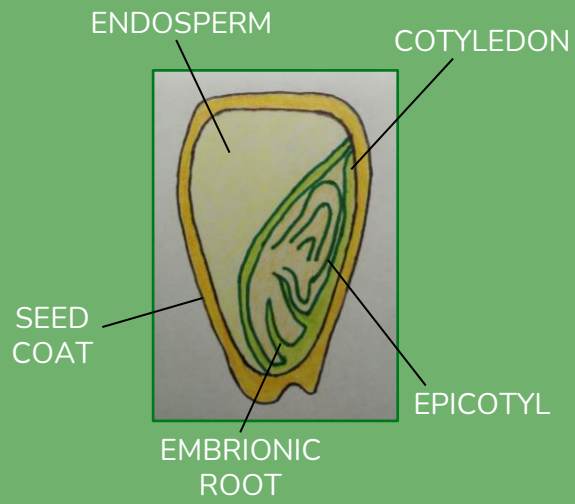
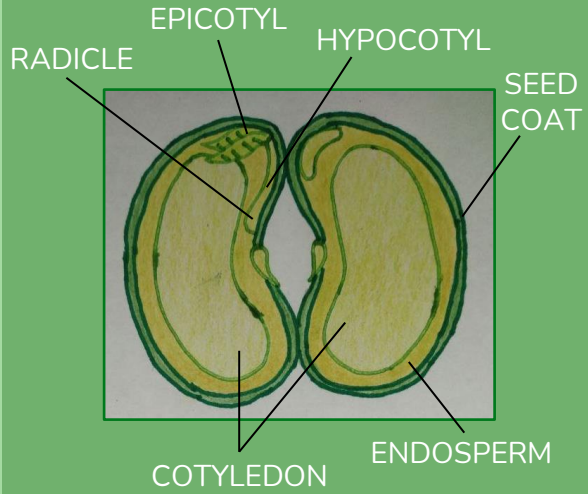
GOLDEN TRUMPET
ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA

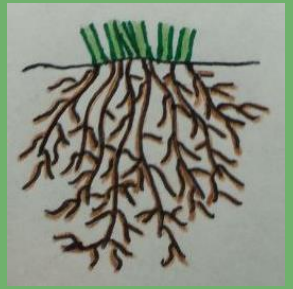
CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOLDEN TRUMPET PLANT INCLUDE:

- NET-LIKE VEINS ON LEAVES
- HAS FLOWERS WITH FIVE PETALS
- HAS WOODY STEM
- HAS TAPROOT

THIS MAKES IT A DIOCOT.

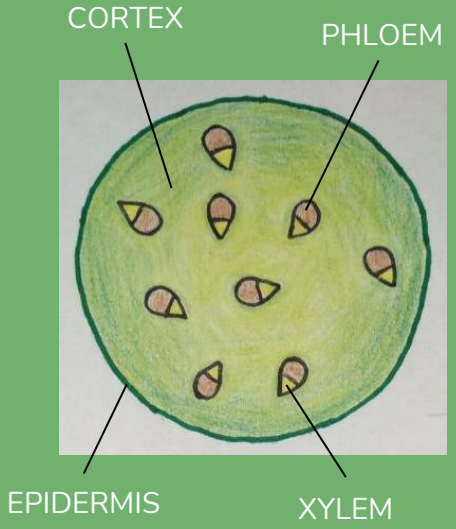
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MONOCOTS AND DICOTS

MONOCOTS		DICOTS
	EMBRYOS	
➤ Monocot embryos have a single cotyledon		➤ Dicot embryos have two cotyledons

MONOCOTS		DICOTS
 ➢ Monocot leaves have parallel veins	LEAF VENATION	 ➢ Dicot leaves have net-like veins
 ➢ Monocot roots are fibrous roots	ROOT	 ➢ Dicot roots are taproots

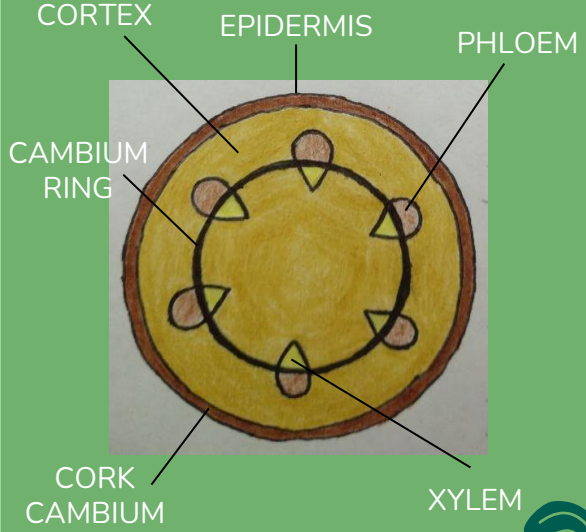
STEMS

MONOCOTS



- Vascular bundles in the stems of monocots are scattered

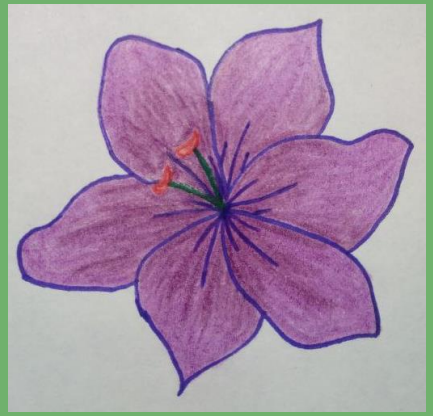
DICOTS



- Vascular bundles in the stems of dicots are arranged in a ring

FLOWERS

MONOCOTS



- Monocot flowers part in multiples of three

DICOTS

- Dicot flowers part in multiples of four or five


THANK
YOU!!!