Label the parts of a soybean plant!

Modern soybean varieties generally reach a height of 3.3 feet and take 80-100 days to grow from planting to harvest. Soybeans in Kansas are generally planted in May and harvested in October. Some Kansas farmers plant soybeans after wheat harvest in June and harvest in October or November.

#2

#3

#4

These are found in sets of three. They helpthe plant produce its own food throughphotosynthesis. These are bushy and help shadethe ground which ensures there is little weedgrowth to compete with the soybean plants.

This is a structure that holds the seeds or fruit. Each one typically holds 3-4 seeds.

This provides support for the plant. It absorbs and transports water and nutrients to the plant. Smaller ones develop along the main one and support sets of three leaves.

These hold the plant in place and absorb water and nutrients. Rizobium bacteria live on this system in nodules that look like bumps. This makes the plant a legume. These bacteria convert the nitrogen from the air to a form the plant can use as a nutrient.

#3

#4

The brown spot on the **#1** seed that shows where the seed was attached to the pod.

The part of a seed that develops into a new plant, through germination, including the stem, leaves and roots.

The outside hard cover that protects the seed.

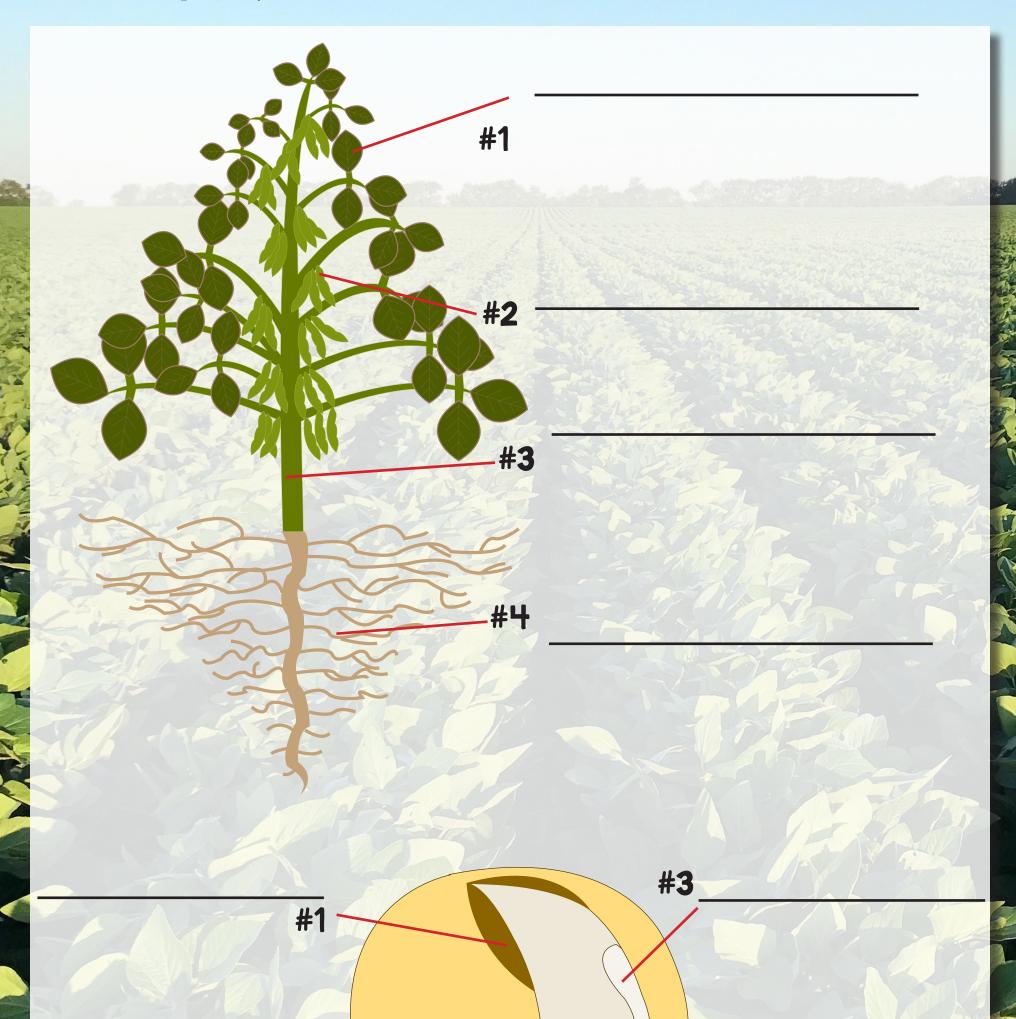
#2



This is the part of the seed that stores food that will be used until the plant develops it's leaves and stems above ground. Since it has a pair of first leaves the soybean plant is known as a dicot.

Label the parts of a soybean plant!

Modern soybean varieties generally reach a height of 3.3 feet and take 80-100 days to grow from planting to harvest. Soybeans in Kansas are generally planted in May and harvested in October. Some Kansas farmers plant soybeans after wheat harvest in June and harvest in October or November.



#H



#2

Word Bank

Cotyledon

Embryo

Seed Coat

Hilum

Roots

Stem

Leaves

Seed Pod

The outside hard cover that protects the seed.

The brown spot on the seed that shows where the seed was attached to the pod.

The part of a seed that develops into a new plant, through germination, including the stem, leaves and roots.

This provides support for the plant. It absorbs and transports water and nutrients to the plant. Smaller ones develop along the main one and support sets of three leaves.

This is a structure that holds the seeds or fruit. Each one typically holds 3-4 seeds.

These are found in sets of three. They help the plant produce its own food through photosynthesis. These are bushy and help shade the ground which ensures there is little weed growth to compete with the soybean plants.

This is the part of the seed that stores food that will be used until the plant develops it's leaves and stems above ground. Since it has a pair of first leaves the soybean plant is known as a dicot.

These hold the plant in place and absorb water and nutrients. Rizobium bacteria live on this system in nodules that look like bumps. This makes the plant a legume. These bacteria convert the nitrogen from the air to a form the plant can use as a nutrient.

