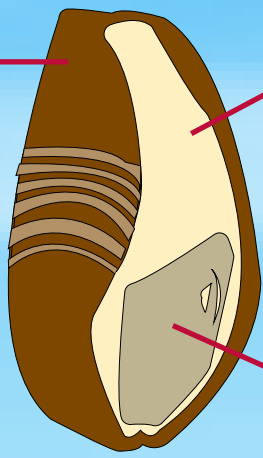


Label the parts of the wheat plant!

The outer skin, or pericarp, is the protective covering, or seed coat, that surrounds the entire seed. It makes up about 14 percent of the whole grain.

#1



#2

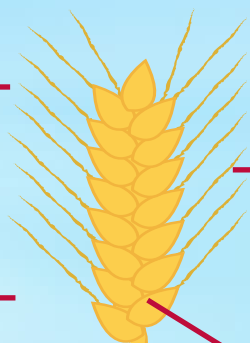
This is the food source for the embryo, and the source of carbohydrates or energy when consumed. The largest part of the kernel, it is the source of white flour.

#3

This is the embryo or “beginning of” a new plant which sprouts upon germination. It is the only living part of the seed.

Each of these grows six to 12 V-shaped rows. Each row can produce two to three seeds, called kernels.

#1



#4

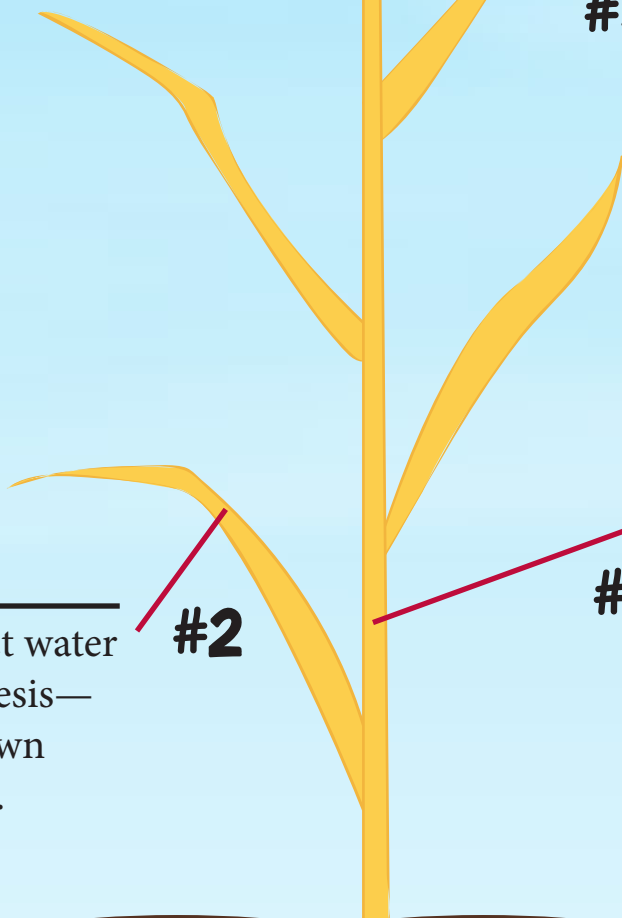
These are long stiff extensions that protect the kernels.

#5

These are the “fruit” of the wheat plant which can be planted to grow new wheat plants or used in wheat foods, animal feed and consumer products.

When healthy, these collect water and nutrients. Photosynthesis—how a plant produces its own food—takes place in them.

#2

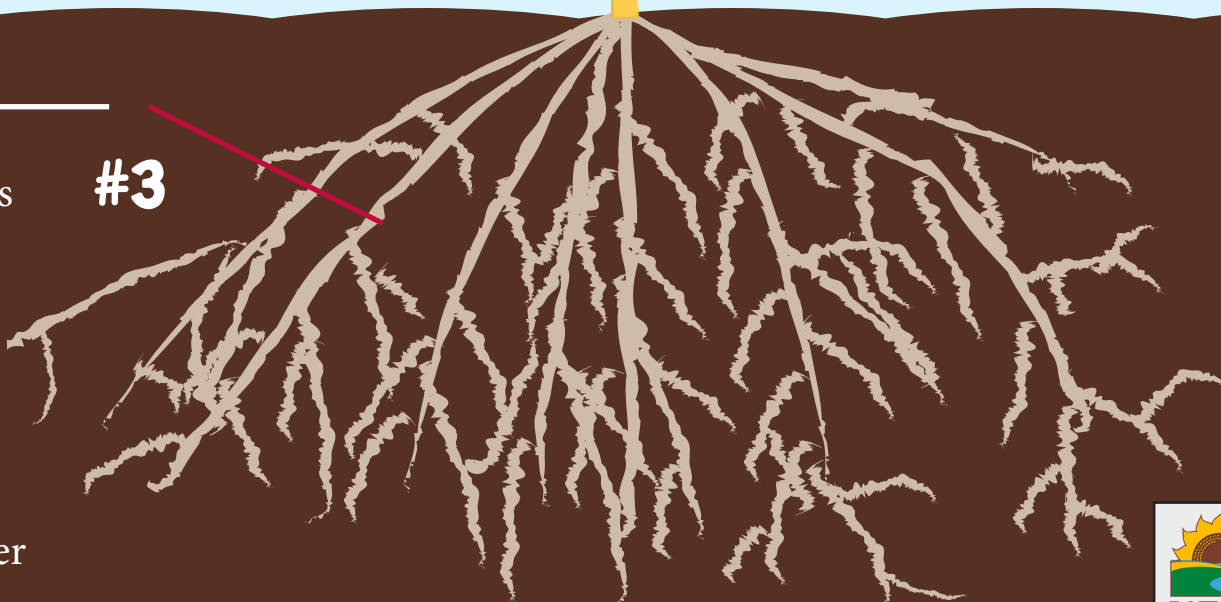


#6

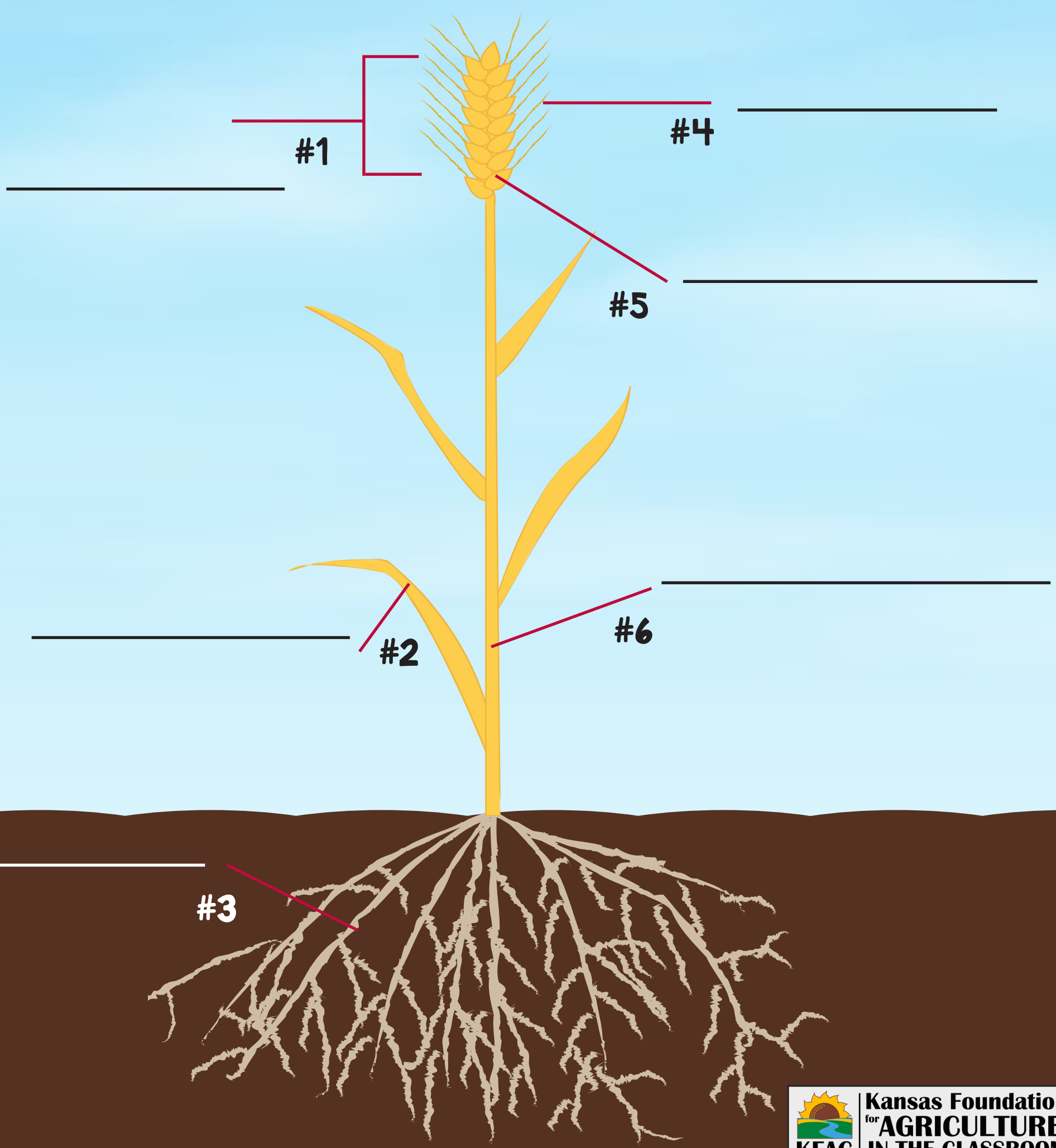
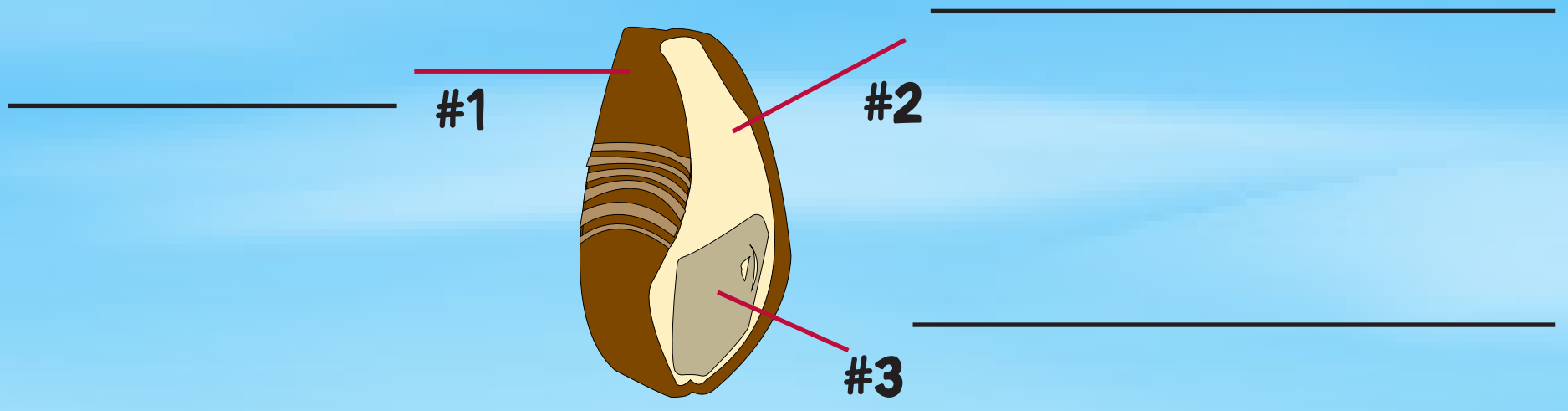
A wheat plant’s root system can produce many of these, each of which may develop a seed head at the tip. On a wheat plant, these are also called stalks. After harvest, some farmers will bale these stalks into “straw bales” and use them for animal bedding.

Wheat plants have this fibrous system. They are numerous, shallow, small and branching. These keep the plant in place and absorb water and nutrients.

#3



Label the parts of the wheat plant!



WORD BANK

Awns

This is the food source for the embryo, and the source of carbohydrates or energy when consumed. The largest part of the kernel, it is the source of white flour.

Leaves

Each of these grows six to 12 V-shaped rows. Each row can produce two to three seeds, called kernels.

Roots

Seeds

This is the embryo or “beginning of” a new plant which sprouts upon germination. It is the only living part of the seed.

Stems

These are long stiff extensions that protect the kernels.

Head

Bran

When healthy, these collect water and nutrients. Photosynthesis—how a plant produces its own food—takes place in them.

Endosperm

These are the “fruit” of the wheat plant which can be planted to grow new wheat plants or used in wheat foods, animal feed and consumer products.

Germ

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