The plant transport system:

- 1 The roots, stem and leaves form a plant organ system for transporting substances around the plant.
- 2 The **transpiration stream** is the movement of water (through xylem tubes) from the roots of a plant to the leaves. It is caused by the evaporation of water from stomata in leaves (**transpiration**).

Xylem vessels are hollow tubes strengthened by **lignin**. **Stomata** are openings in leaves. They are opened and closed by **guard cells**.

- 3 Root hair cells are adapted for the uptake of water (by osmosis) and mineral ions (by active transport) in the following ways,
 - a) They have a large surface area.
 - b) They have many mitochondria.
- 4 **Translocation** is the movement of sugars (through phloem tissue) around a plant.

Phloem tubes are elongated cells, with pores in their end walls through which cell sap can move from one phloem cell to the next.

Xylem tubes: Phloem tubes: Stomata and Guard cells: Sieve tube cell Sieve plate