



The vascular bundles are arranged in a ring. Each vascular bundle consists of xylem, cambium, and phloem. The xylem is located towards the inner side of the vascular bundle, and the phloem is located towards the outer side. The cambium is a thin layer of cells that separates the xylem and phloem. The cambium is responsible for the secondary growth of the stem, which results in the formation of a secondary xylem and a secondary phloem.

Diagram illustrating the structure of a vascular bundle in a stem, showing the arrangement of xylem, cambium, and phloem.

## FACE CELL



Part	Function
Upper Epidermis	Protects the leaf from excessive water loss and UV radiation.
Lower Epidermis	Contains stomata for gas exchange and transpiration.
Stomatal Pore	Allows for the exchange of gases (CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> ) and water vapor.
Guard Cells	Control the opening and closing of the stomatal pore.
Substomatal Cavity	Provides a space for the exchange of gases between the leaf and the atmosphere.

Diagram illustrating the structure of a face cell (stoma) in a leaf, showing the arrangement of guard cells and the stomatal pore.