

# How Do Plants Grow and Reproduce?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## From Seed to Seedlings

- ♦ All plants have \_\_\_\_\_ cycles.
- ♦ A plant grows and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout its life.
- ♦ The life of many plants begins with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ A new plant grows, and the life continues until the adult plant produces \_\_\_\_\_ seeds.
- ♦ Then the life cycle starts \_\_\_\_\_ again.
- ♦ Inside a seed is a tiny plant called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ In order to grow the embryo needs to have the right growing \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Most plant embryos require \_\_\_\_\_, oxygen, and a mild \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Some embryos wait \_\_\_\_\_ or years to start growing.
- ♦ When the conditions are just right, the embryo emerges from its \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
- ♦ Then the embryo begins to sprout and grow in a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ It develops into a \_\_\_\_\_, a baby plant.
- ♦ When the seedling grows into an adult plant, it will create its \_\_\_\_\_ seeds.
- ♦ First, the male part of a flower or cone produces \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Pollen contains male sex cells called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Then wind, water, or animals carry the powdery yellow pollen to the female part of a flower or \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Female sex cells, called \_\_\_\_\_, are found in the female plant parts.
- ♦ The transfer of pollen from the male to the female parts of a plant is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♦ Once the sperm from the pollen joins with the egg, the seeds start to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Flower Parts

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ form the outer covering that protects the flower when it is in the bud stage.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ forming the outer part of flowers are often brightly colored. They have a variety of shapes and sizes. Their color and fragrance attract insects, birds, and bats. These animals carry the flower's pollen from one plant to another.
- C. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the male organ of the flower. It contains the filament and the anther.
- D. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a stalk that holds the anther.
- E. The \_\_\_\_\_ is at the tip of the stamen. It produces pollen grains.
- F. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the female organ of the plant. It contains the stigma, style, and ovary.
- G. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the upper part of the pistil. It receives the pollen grains during pollination.
- H. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the long, narrow middle tube of the pistil. The style connects the pistil, where pollen lands, to the ovary, where the egg that will develop into a seed is located.
- I. The \_\_\_\_\_ is where seeds are formed.

