Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

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A flowering plant has five stages in its life.



1. A **seed** gets water and warms up in spring. A tiny plant pushes out of a seed.



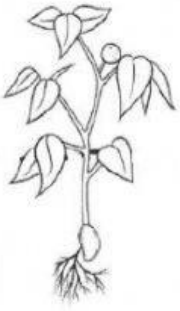
2. Roots begin to grow down into the dirt. A stem grows out of the soil. The new plant is called a **sprout**.



3. The stem of the sprout starts to grow taller and leaves begin to appear. The plant is called a **seedling**.



4. Slowly, the plant grows larger and taller. More leaves grow. The plant becomes an **adult plant**, and it grows flowers.



5. Each flower that is pollinated turns into a fruit that has seeds inside. It is a **plant with fruit**. The fruit falls on the ground and soon rots. The seeds get buried in the soil and start to grow next Spring.

A seed grows into the same type of plant that made it. A bean seed makes a bean plant. A lemon seed makes a lemon tree.

Not every seed grows into an adult plant. Some fall onto rocky or sandy ground, and they can not grow there. A seed might fall into a dry place or a spot without enough sunlight. It will not grow there either.

One plant can make many seeds. Why does a plant make so many seeds? Answer in a sentence.

Directions: Match the picture with the correct stage of the flowering plant's life cycle.

adult plant **seedling** **seed** **sprout** **plant with fruit**

