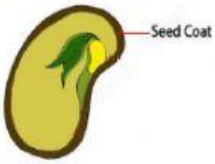
Life Science Module- Ch3 Animals and Plants – L1 What Are Some Plants Life Cycles? pg.139-154

i. Vocabulary

1. ***An organism*** : a living thing.



2. ***Life Cycle***: the stages of life.
3. ***Reproduce***: to make offspring
4. ***Germinate***: to begin to grow



5. ***Seed Coat***: a hard covering that protects the seed
6. ***Seedling***: a young plant
7. ***Pollination***: happens when pollen is moved from flower to flower to make seeds

ii. *Fill in the blank. Use the word bank to help you*.

wind -insects- seedling - germinates – seeds - seed coat - cones – reproduce - pollination

10. To_____ is to make more of the same kind.

11. Most plants begin their life cycle as_____.

12. A seed is covered by a_____ to protect it.

13. If the seed gets air, water, and warmth, it _____.

14. After the seed germinates, a young plant called a_____ grows.

15. In conifer plants, _____ happens when pollen moves from small cones to large cones.

16. In pollination in the flowering plants, _____and _____ help moving the pollen from flower to flower.

iii. Determine whether each of the following statements is (True) or (False).

17. *Death* is NOT one of the life cycle's stages. (_____)
18. *All* plants start their life cycles as seeds. (_____)
19. Bean plants make seeds inside ***flowers.*** (_____)
20. A plant can make seeds only when it becomes an adult plant. (_____)
21. After pollination, a flower can make seeds. (_____)
22. Pine and fir trees are conifer plants. (_____)
23. Conifer plants are nonflowering. (_____)

iv. Circle the correct answer.

24. An organism is _____.
    a. a plant only b. an animal only c. a living thing

25. The plants which ***don't*** make seeds inside flowers are called___
    a. flowering b. nonflowering

26. In conifer plants, the seeds are made inside_____.
    a. flowers b. cones c. stem

27. When a seed has the suitable conditions, it begins to grow. That means it_____
    a. germinates b. reproduces c. falls

28. Before a young seedling grows leaves, how does it get the food it needs to grow?
    a. A seedling uses stored food in the seed.
    b. A seedling doesn't need food to grow.

29. After a young seedling grows leaves and stems, how does it get the food it needs to grow?
    a. The leaves of the seedling make food by using the sunlight.
    b. The seedling doesn't need food to grow.

30. Which of the following can make ***flowers***?
    a. a seed b. a seedling c. an adult plant

vii. Write (flowering) or (nonflowering).

a. plants which make seeds inside flowers _____
b. plants which make seeds inside cones_____
c. Pine Tree_____
d. Fir Tree_____
e. Conifer Plants _____
f. Peach Tree, Apple Trees, Grapes Plants_____

viii. Circle what does a seed need to germinate?

1. air 2-sunligh 3-warmth 4-fire

ix. Order what happens to the seed when it germinates?

The seed cracks / small root grows down / small stem grows up

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

x. In conifer plants, the plants make large and small cones. Why?

The small cones make _____.
The large cones make_____.

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v. Decide whether the underlined word is (noun) or (verb).

a. A seed germinates when the conditions are suitable. _____
   Water is needed for the germination of a seed._____

b. A plant reproduces by making seeds._____
   The reproduction of a plant is important to keep its kind._____

c. A seed coat protects the seed._____
   A seed coat provides protection for the seed._____

d. A plant grows into an adult plant._____
   Plants need water for its growth._____

vi. Write the synonym of the following words.

a. offspring _____ b. begin_____