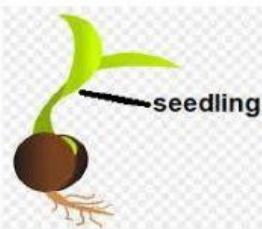
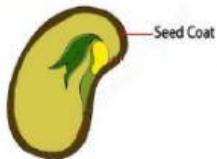


Life Science Module- Ch3 Animals and Plants – L1 What Are Some Plants Life Cycles? pg.139-154

i. Vocabulary

1. **An organism** : a living thing.
2. **Life Cycle**: the stages of life.
1.
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. sunlight
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 _____