**COPY NOTES IN SCIENCE NOTEBOOK**

Monday October 4th, 2021

Science

# PARTS OF A SEED

Each seed has a:

- **Embryo** – baby plant.
- **Seed Coat** – protects the seed until conditions are right for germination
- **Cotyledon** – largest part of the seed, supplies nourishment for the sprouting plant. When germination begins the cotyledon becomes the first leaves of the seedling.

If a seed has one cotyledon its called a monocot, if it has two its called a dicot.

- **Plumule** – is the part that turns into the stems and leaves of the plant
- **Radicle** – develops into the roots
- **Endosperm** – an area in the seed made up of mostly starch, which provides nutrients for the newly developing plants
- **Hilum** – is a scar on the outside of a seed that shows where the seed was attached to the ovary in the flower

**Hypogeal germination** is where the cotyledon stays underground when the plant emerges.

**Epigeal germination** is when the cotyledons come up out of the ground and may appear to be leaves.

LIVEWORKSHEETS