Monocots and Dicots plants Science

All plants that produce flowers and seeds are flowering. The seeds they produce may have one or two food leaves called **cotyledons**.

Flowering plants are grouped by the number of **food leaves** their **seeds** produce. Those with a single food leaf are called **monocots** and those with two food leaves are called **dicots**.

Monocots' leaves have parallel veins, the vascular bundle is scattered, and they have fibrous roots. Some monocot plants are tulips, morning glory, and grasses like, wheat, rice, and corn.

Dicots' leaves have network veins, the vascular bundle is ringed, and they have top roots. Some dicot plants include hibiscus, yellow elder, and lignum vitae.

Use the information above to answer the following questions. Choose the correct answer.

1. A seed leaf is also called				
2. Flowering plants with one seed leaf are called				
3. Flowering plants with two seed leaves are	called			
Tell whether the following describes a monocot plant or a dicot plant.				
4. Flowers with petals are fours or fives				
5. Taproots				
6. Leaves with parallel veins				
7. Fibrous roots				
8. Flowers with petals in threes				
9. Leaves with network veins				
10. Vascular bundle that are ringed				

Drag the words from the box to label the parts of the plant.

Tap roots

Parallel leaf

Network leaf

Fibrous roots

Flowers with 3s

Flowers with 4 or 5



