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.

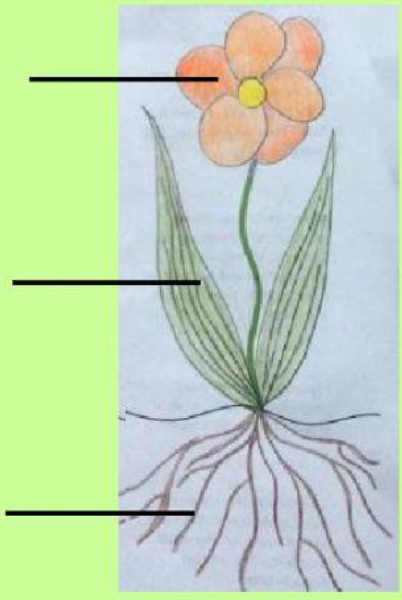
1. A seed leaf is also called _____
2. Flowering plants with one seed leaf are called _____
3. Flowering plants with two seed leaves are called _____

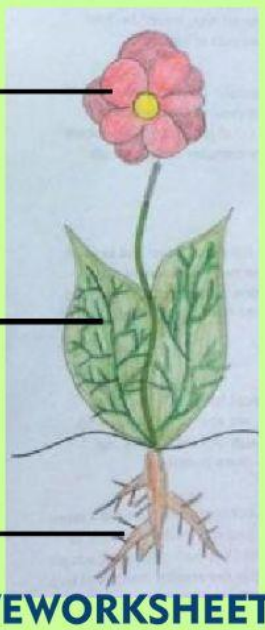
Tell whether the following describes a monocot plant or a dicot plant.

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





LIVEWORKSHEETS