

# UNIT 4. PLANTS

① Label the pictures *angiosperm*, *gymnosperm* or *non-flowering plant*.



② Circle *True* or *False*.

a. A gymnosperm's seeds develop inside a fruit.

True /  False

b. Moss reproduces using seeds.

True /  False

c. Wind pollination involves wind blowing pollen from one plant to another.

True /  False

d. The flowers on an angiosperm attract arachnids.

True /  False

e. Ferns reproduce using spores.

True /  False

③ Match to make true sentences about the importance of photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis provides us



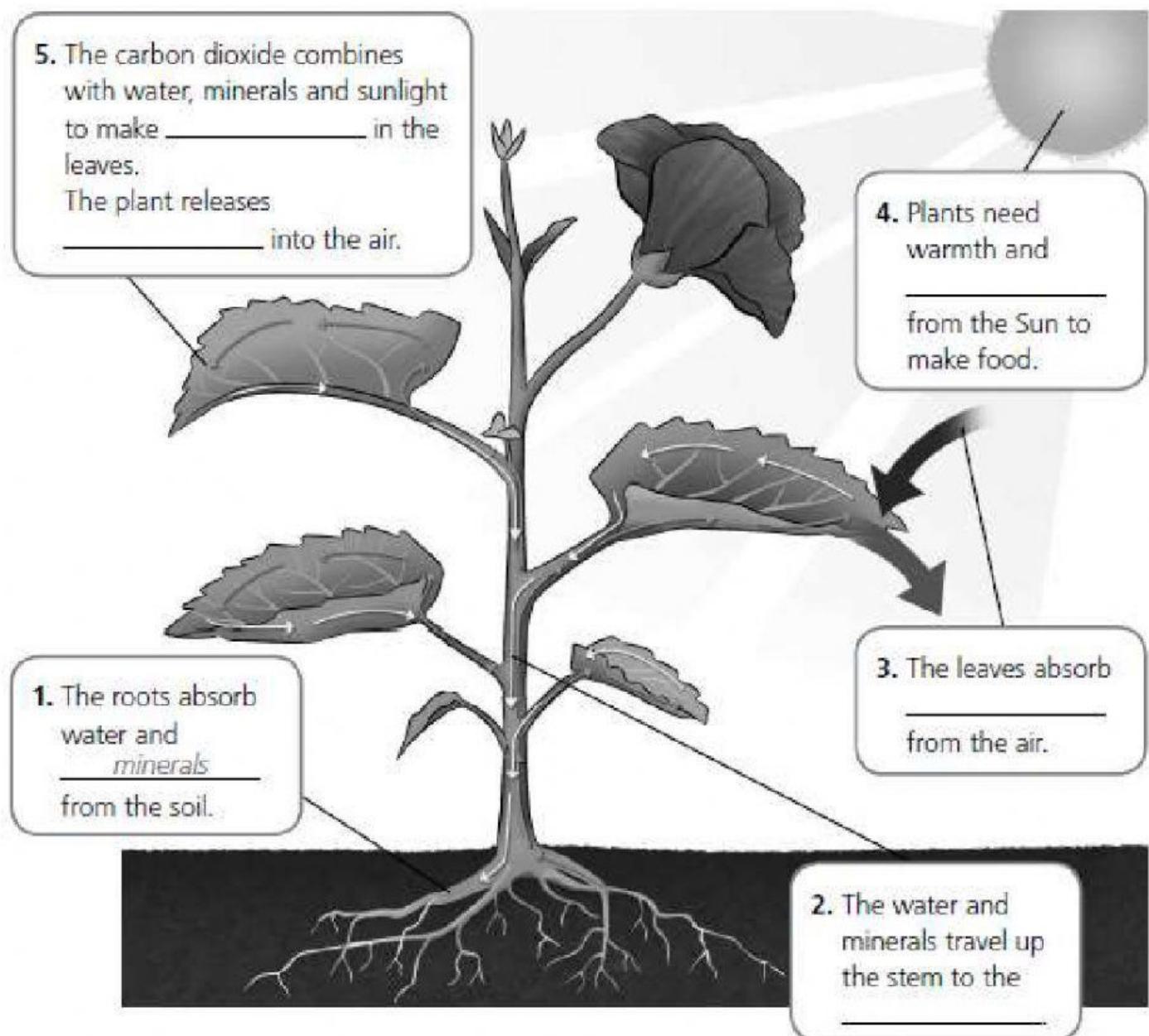
• carbon dioxide, which is harmful to most living things.

Photosynthesis consumes



• with oxygen to breathe. This is why plants are the 'lungs' of the Earth.

④ Complete the labels.



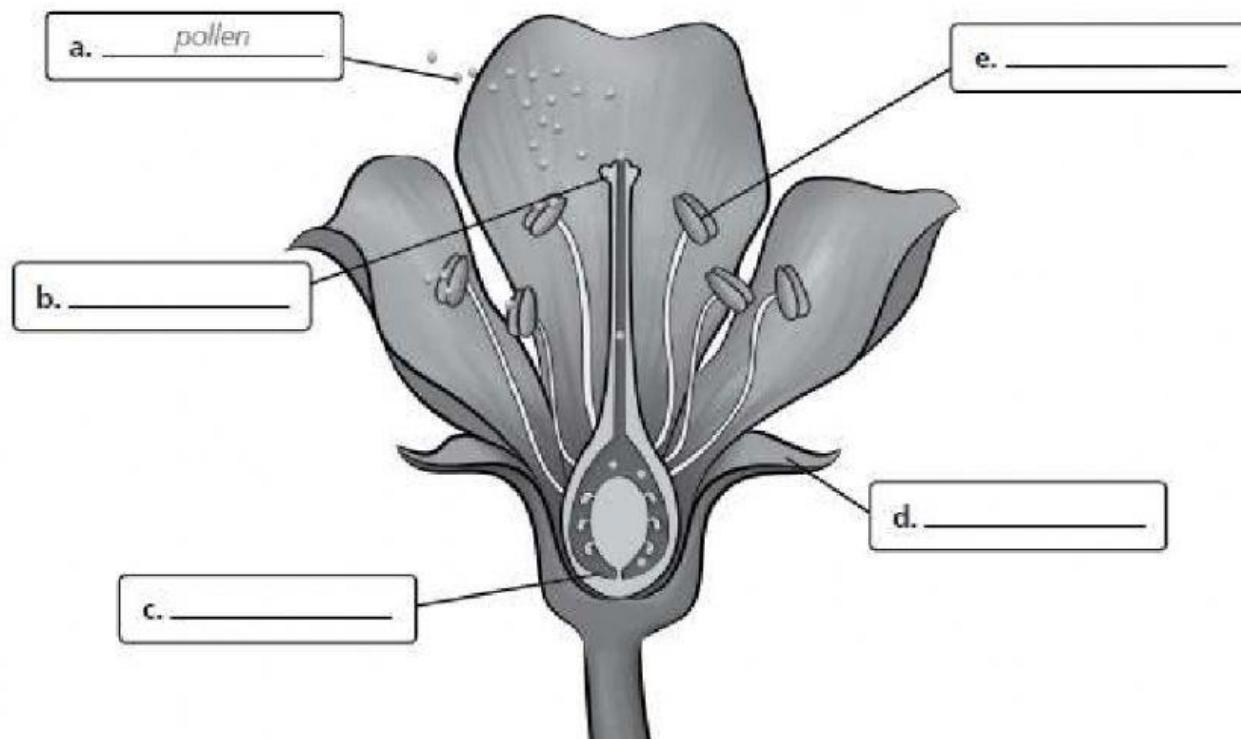
⑤ Circle the correct answers about plant nutrition.

- a. How do plants get their energy?
- b. Where do they make their food?
- c. What do we call this process?
- d. What do plants absorb from the air?
- e. What else do plants need for this process?
- f. What do plants release into the air?

- They make their own food / They eat other plants
- In the stem / In the roots / In the leaves
- Fertilisation / Photosynthesis / Pollination
- Oxygen / Carbon dioxide / Minerals
- Sunlight / Darkness / Moisture
- Oxygen / Carbon dioxide / Water

⑥ Label the diagram.

stamen    **pollen**    stigma    ovary    sepal



⑦ Complete the sentences about plant reproduction.

spores    stolons    **fruit**    cones    flowering    roots    seeds    flowers

- In angiosperms, pollinated flowers produce fruit with seeds inside.
- Gymnosperms have very small cones but they do not produce any fruit. Their seeds develop inside cones.
- Non-flowering plants reproduce asexually using spores, which grow inside a spore case or capsule.
- Some flowering plants also use asexual reproduction. They grow special horizontal stems called stolons, which grow new roots when they reach the ground.

⑧ Use the words in the boxes to complete the definitions..

the transfer of pollen

joins with an ovule.

from the stamen

when pollen

to the stigma of another plant.

- Pollination is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Fertilisation is \_\_\_\_\_.