

Name: _____









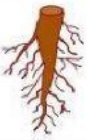



Monocots and Dicots

All plants that produce flowers and seeds are called **flowering plants**. The seeds they produce may have one food leaf or two food leaves called **cotyledons**. Flowering plants are grouped by the number of food leaves their seeds produce.

Monocots are flowering plants that produce **one seed leaf**. Some monocot plants are **tulips, morning glory, and grasses** like, wheat, rice and corn.

Dicots are flowering plants that product **two seed leaves**. Some dicot plants include **hibiscus, yellow elder, and lignum vitae**.

The table below outlines differences in monocot and dicot plants.

	Seed	Root	Vascular	Leaf	Flower
Monocot					
	One cotyledon	Fibrous roots	Scattered	Parallel veins	Multiples of 3
Dicot					
	Two cotyledon	Tap roots	Ringed	Net-like veins	4 or 5

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

1. Plants that produce flowers and seeds are called _____
2. A seed leaf is also called a _____
3. Flowering plants with one seed leaf are called _____
4. Flowering plants with two seed leaves are called _____

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

5. Flowers with petals is fours or fives _____
6. Tap roots _____
7. Leaves with parallel veins _____
8. Fibrous roots _____
9. Flowers with petals in threes _____
10. Leaves with network veins _____