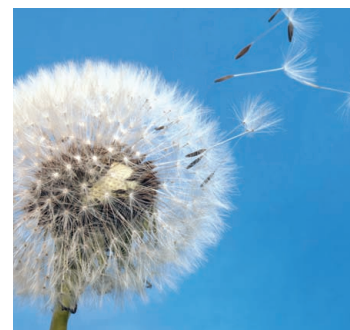


Plant Life Cycles

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Glossary

angiosperm (AN-jee-uh-spurm) a plant that produces flowers and develops seeds inside fruit; means “covered seed” (8)

conifer (KON-uh-fur) a plant that produces seeds on cones and may have needle-like leaves (14)

embryo (EM-bree-oh) a living thing in its earliest stages of development, such as a new plant inside a seed (8)

fertilization (fur-tl-i-ZAY-shuhn) the joining of a male sex cell (sperm) with a female sex cell (egg) (12)

fruit (FROOT) the part of a flowering plant that develops from a flower’s ovary and that surrounds and protects seeds (12)

germinate (JUR-muh-nayt) to begin to grow into a new plant (10)

gymnosperm (JIM-nuh-spurm) a nonflowering plant such as a conifer that produces seeds that are not inside fruit; means “naked seed” (8)

heredity (huh-RED-i-tee) the passing of traits from parent to offspring (5)

life cycle (LYF SYE-kuhl) the stages a plant or animal goes through as it grows and develops during its life (5)

organism (OR-guh-niz-uhm) a living thing such as a plant or an animal (4)

ovary (OH-vuh-ree) the female plant structure that stores egg cells and develops into the fruit of the plant (11)

pistil (PIS-tuhl) the female part of a flower (11)

pollen (POL-uhn) yellowish, dust-like grains in a flower that contain the male sex cells (11)

pollination (pol-uh-NAY-shuhn) the transfer of pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of the same flower or of another flower (12)

reproduce (ree-pruh-DOOS) to produce more living things of the same kind (4)

seed (SEED) a part of a plant that can develop and grow into a new plant; made up of an embryo, stored food, and a seed coat (8)

spore (SPOR) a reproductive cell that can grow into a new plant without joining with another cell (18)

stamen (STAY-muhn) the male part of a flower (11)