MOVIE–The science of plants: lifecycles of plants

PLANT PARTS AND HOW THEY ARE USED

1Chocolate (cacao bean)	A Mature plant
2Spaghetti sauce (tomato)	B Seed
3Burn medicine (aloe plant)	C Flower
4beauty	D Fruit

BABY PLANTS

5. The process by which the seed coat breaks apart and the embryo begins to grow is called?

6First root	A Plumule
7First shoot	B seedling
8First leaves	C Radical
9Young plant	D cotyledons

PLANT PARTS AND THEIR JOBS

10. The process by which leaves absorb light and use the energy to produce food is called?

11leaves	A Provide support; connect roots to leaves
12stem	B Capture sunlight; do photosynthesis
13flower	C Absorb water and minerals to send to the leaves
14roots	D Reproduce by making seeds

SPECIAL ADAPTATIONS OF PLANTS

15. The process whereby plants adapt to their environment over time is called?

16Trumpet pitcher plant	A Makes prickly leaves to keep predators from eating them	
17Aloe vera plant	B Carnivorous plant—responds to touch and grabs insects	
18Venus fly trap plant	C Carnivorous plant—lures insects with liquid nectar, drowns	
	victim, then digests to get minerals (not food)	

REPRODUCTION

- 19. What is the reason that plants make seeds?
- 20. When pollen (sperm inside) comes into contact with the female flower parts this is called?
- 21. When sperm meets egg this is called?
- 22. Name 3 pollinators.
 - 1 2

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23. What is the reason plants make fruit?

Rotting (melon), parachute (dandelions), floating (coconuts), fire (protea plants), squirrels (acorns) 24. How are all the words above related?