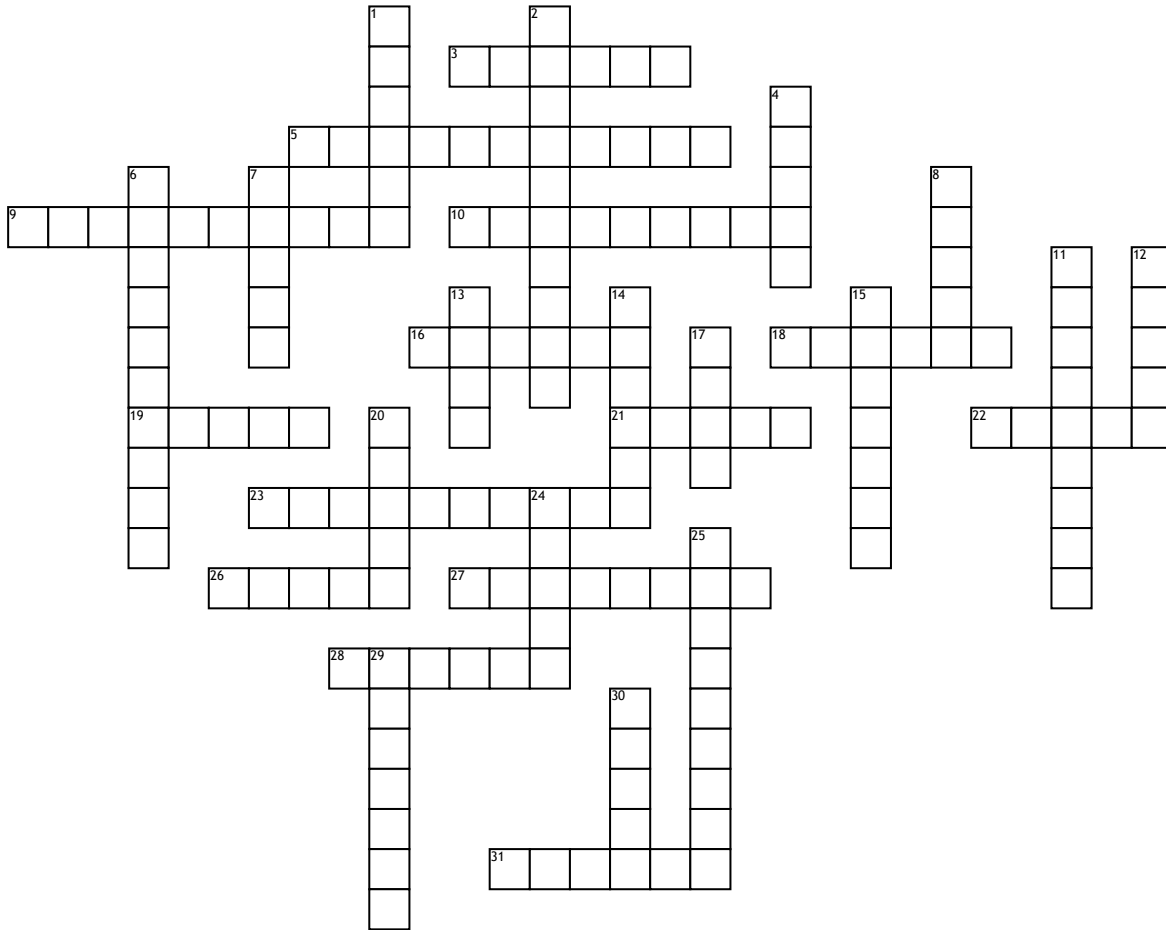


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 4 Plants Notes



Across

3. Non-flowering plants make seeds within cones or produce _____.
 5. _____. live in water and have long roots to get nutrients from the muddy bottom of ponds/lakes
 9. Plant _____ are roots, stems, and leaves.
 10. _____ are the first sprouts from a seed.
 16. _____ plants have more leaves so it can gather more sunlight to produce the food that it needs to grow.
 18. _____ form around the seeds for protection.
 19. Seeds need _____ and warmth to germinate (grow).
 21. _____ have stems climb and stick to different surfaces so it can reach sunlight
 22. _____. move and store water and nutrients, and provide support and protection
 23. All plants have _____ where they grow, mature, and die.
 26. Some seed-bearing plants produce _____ instead of flowers.

27. Most flowers have male and female parts that work _____ to make seeds.

28. _____ has large, thick root reaches far underground to find water and keep it anchored
 31. Ferns and _____ do not make seeds. They reproduce by making spores.

Down

1. _____ live in desert, have thick stems to store water, roots spread out close to the surface to collect any rain water, thorns for protection
 2. _____ trees are non-flowering (pine, spruce, fir, cypress).
 4. fruit adaptation: _____ and fleshy—grapes, peaches, tomatoes (animals can easily eat and disperse the seeds)
 6. _____ have stems grow thick and strong but remains green and flexible so it can grow towards sun
 7. _____ live in desert, have thick, waxy covering on leaves to hold in water and roots grow deep and wide to absorb scarce water
 8. Most _____ life cycles start with seeds.
 11. Plants are classified (sorted) as _____ or non-flowering.

12. _____ have woody stems for stronger support

13. fruit adaptation: dry and/or _____—coconuts, pecans, pea pods

14. _____ produce (make) food for plants with sunlight

15. Plants produce many seeds because most don't _____.

17. Seeds need to be dispersed (carried away) by floating in the water, carried by the _____, stick to fur or clothes, or eaten by animals that deposit them elsewhere.

20. Flowering plants have _____ that grow flowers.

24. Seedlings grow roots to take in water and nutrients and the stem grows toward the _____

25. _____ trees lose their leaves in the winter for protection.

29. Colorful flowers can _____ some animals (bees will pollinate).

30. _____ take in water and nutrients from the habitat and may hold the plant in place and store food/water