Plant Life Cycles

**What are seedless plant life cycles?**

1. Plant life cycles have two alternating phases, one sexual and one asexual. This type of life cycle is called

.

2. During the asexual phase, moss plants from capsules that contain .

3. During the sexual phase, moss spores grow into plants with male and female branches. Rainwater carries sperm to egg cells and occurs.

**What are the parts of a flower?**

4. The male part of the flower is called the ; the female part is called the

.

5. At the top of the filament is the where pollen is produced.

6. The pistil is made up of a stigma, a style, and a(n) (which contains the egg cells).

7. A perfect flower has both a stamen and pistil; an flower lacks one part or the other.

**What is an angiosperm life cycle?**

8. The transfer of pollen from stamen to pistil is called .

9. After pollination, sperm cells from pollen move down the of the pistil to the ovary.

**What is a seed?**

10. The ovary enlarges to become a(n) as the seeds develop.

11. In addition to the embryo, a seed contains a food supply called the .

12. The development of a seed into a new plant is called .

**What is the conifer life cycle?**

13. Cone-bearing plants such as pines and firs, are called .

14. After a conifer egg is fertilized it develops into a seed on the .

Choose a word from the box that answers each question.

a. conifer c. embryo e. monocot g. pollination

b. dicot d. germination f. pollen h. seed coat

1. I am a cone-bearing tree. Who am I?

2. I take place when pollen from the stamen reaches the pistil. What am I?

3. I am the tiny offspring inside a seed that can grow into a new plant. Who am I?

4. I am the development of a seed into a new plant. What am I?

5. I contain a flowering plant’s sperm cells. What am I?

6. I have seeds with two cotyledons. Who am I?

7. I am the tough, outer covering on a seed. What am I?