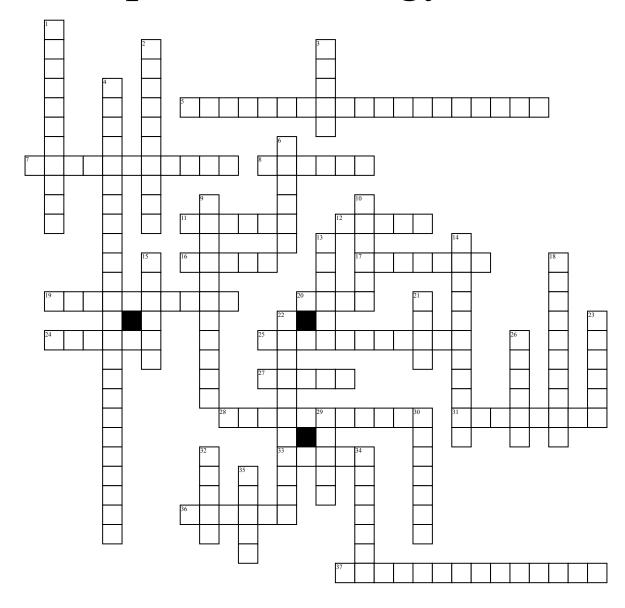
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Chapter 16 Biology Vocab



Across

- **5.** one sperm cell fertilizes an egg in the embryo sac
- 7. foot fungus combinations
- $\pmb{8.}$ layer after sepals, colorful and attract pollinators
- 11. center of the flower, female reproductive structure
- 12. inside the carpel, protective chamber with one or more ovules where eggs develop
- 16. earliest vascular plants lacking seeds
- 17. associations of unicellular algae on
- photosynthetic bacteria held in a mass of final hyphae
- **19.** small organic molecules are absorbed from the surrounding medium
- 20. most familiar bryophyte, consists of many plants growing in a tight pack
- 24. sticky tip of the carpel, traps pollen
- **25.** remains of long dead organisms formed by coal, oil and natural gas
- **27.** multicellular eukaryote that makes organic molecules by photosynthesis

- 28. naked seeded plants, ex: pine trees
- **31.** interval woven network that is the feeding structure of a fungus
- 33. subterranean organs
- **36.** chemical that hardens cell walls
- **37.** system of tube shaped cells that branch throughout the plant

Down

- 1. modern-day lineage of green algae
- 2. growing out of gametophyte as a stalk with a capsule as its tip (type of moss)
- **3.** consists of dead cells with tubular cavities for transporting water and minerals from roots to leaves
- **4.** a type of life cycle and reproduction where gametophytes and sporophytes that take turns
- **6.** outer layer of leaves (usually green)
- **9.** green, sponge-like plant (type of moss)
- ${\bf 10.}$ the structures that seeds develop from
- 13. aerial leaf bearing organs
- 14. flowering plants, means "contained seeds"

- 15. threadlike filaments that make up the bodies of fungi
- **18.** plant-produced gametes in their protective structures
- **21.** things protecting embryos from all hazards and has a storage of food within a protective covering
- **22.** reduced male gametophyte, houses cells that develop into sperm
- 23. consists of living cells that distribute sugars from leaves to the roots and other non photosynthetic parts of the plant
- **26.** where pollen grains develop, (sac at top of each stamen)
- **29.** a haploid cell that can develop into a new individual without fusing with another cell
- **30.** next layer after petals, male reproductive structures
- **32.** ripened ovary of a flower
- 34. microscopic pores found on a leaf's surface
- **35.** eukaryote (mostly multicellular) with many body structures and types of reproduction