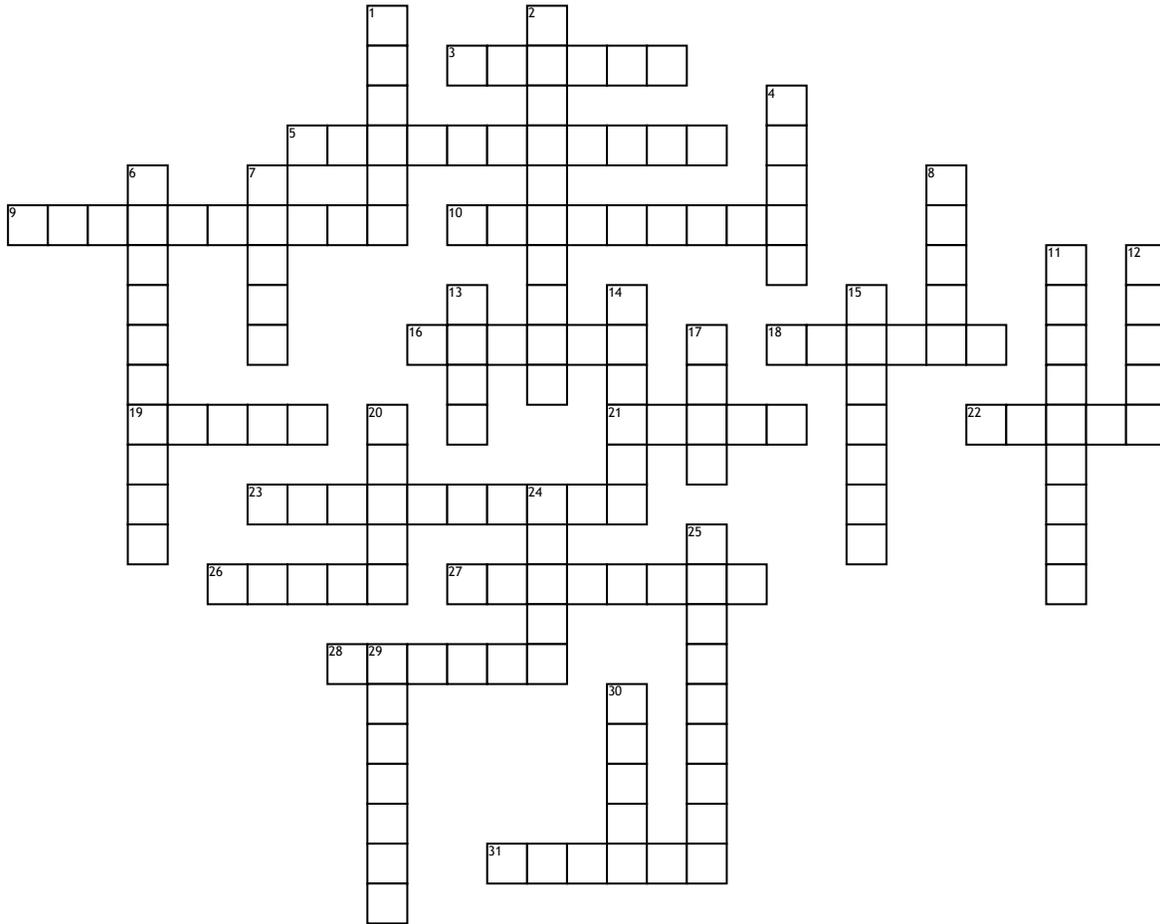


# Chapter 4 Plants Notes



## 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 a \_\_\_\_\_ 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