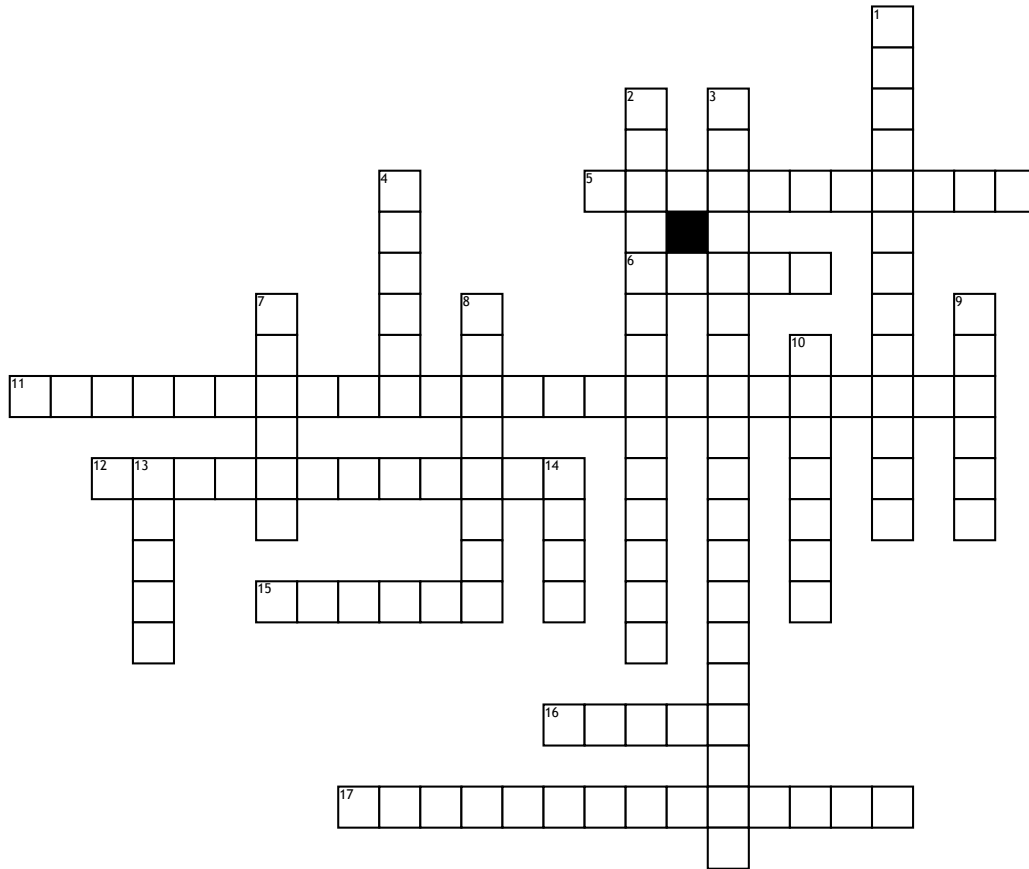


# Chapter 8: Plant Processes and Reproduction



## Across

5. Occurs when pollen grains land on a female reproductive structure of a plant that is the same species as the pollen grains.  
 6. The female reproductive structure of a seed plant where the haploid egg develops.  
 11. When the life cycle of an organism alternates between diploid and haploid generations.  
 12. Contain haploid sperm  
 15. The daughter cells produced from haploid structures.

16. Develops from the ovary and sometimes other parts of the flower and contains one or more seeds.  
 17. A plant's response to the number of hours of darkness in its environment.

## Down

1. Chemical stimuli that plants respond to such as auxins, ethylene, gibberellins, and cytokinins.  
 2. The process by which plants convert light, energy, water, and carbon dioxide into glucose through a series of chemical reactions.  
 3. A series of chemical reactions that convert the energy in food molecules into a usable form of energy called ATP.

4. Forms within a seed when the sperm fertilizes the egg.  
 7. The male reproductive organ of a flower.  
 8. Growth responses toward or away from stimuli such as light, touch, and gravity.  
 9. The female reproductive organ of a flower.  
 10. Changes in the environment that plants respond to.  
 13. Usually contains one or more ovules and is located at the base of the style.  
 14. Made up of an embryo, its food supply, and a protective covering.

## Word Bank

Alternation of generations	Ovule	Spores	Pollen grains
Plant hormones	Stimuli	Embryo	Cellular respiration
Pollination	Pistil	Photosynthesis	Fruit
Tropisms	Photoperiodism	Stamen	Ovary
Seed			