

Structure and Function in Living Systems

Name: _____

Brainpop—Seed Plants

Period: _____

Watch the Brainpop, then fill in the blanks using the words provided in the word bank below each paragraph. You can also use Chapter 12, Section 3 of your book to help you.

Gymnosperms (like pine trees) are the _____ types of trees on Earth. They are vascular plants that don't produce flowers or fruit. _____ means that the plants are filled with a network of tiny vessels that transports _____ and food through the roots, stems, and leaves. Gymnosperms are also known as _____ because most keep their needles or slippery leaves year round. Conifers, cycads, ginkgoes and gnetophytes are all classified as _____. But _____ are probably the type we see most often. Conifers make two types of reproductive _____: male and female. Lots of times, you'll find both types growing on the same _____, but the female cones are the ones that produce seeds for new plants.



cones conifers evergreens gymnosperms oldest tree vascular water

Most _____ on Earth are angiosperms. They grow in forests, deserts, water and sidewalk cracks and make up the plant division Anthophyta. Angiosperms are _____ plants that flower and produce _____. Inside of that fruit you'll find a _____ that can sprout a new plant under the right conditions. Monocots and dicots are the two classes of _____. Monocots have one _____ inside of their seeds. Dicots have two.



angiosperms fruit plants seed seed leaf vascular

For each of the seed plants below, write if it is an **angiosperm** or a **gymnosperm**.

_____ apple tree

_____ flowers

_____ cactus

_____ ginkgoes

_____ conifer

_____ gnetophytes

_____ corn

_____ leafy tree

_____ cycad

_____ pine

_____ fir

_____ spruce