

Structure and Function in Living Systems

Name:

Seed Plants

Period:

Use Chapter 12, Section 3 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word banks can be used to fill out the sentences below them.

cotyledon fertilization pollen seed coat seeds sporophyte water

Section 3: Seed Plants (p.368)

- _____ 1. What types of plants produce seeds?
- a. gymnosperms and angiosperms
 - b. ferns and horsetails
 - c. nonvascular plants
 - d. mosses and liverworts

Characteristics of Seed Plants

2. There are _____ stages in the life cycle of a seed plant.
3. Young sporophytes are nourished and protected by _____ .
- _____ 4. Which of the following do not live independently in seed plants?
- a. stems
 - b. sporophytes
 - c. gametophytes
 - d. young leaves
5. What do the sperm of seedless plants need to reach the eggs? _____
6. Inside what structure do the sperm of seed plants form? _____

The Structure of Seeds (p.369)

7. The joining of a sperm and an egg is called _____ .
- _____ 8. When do seeds form?
- a. after fertilization
 - b. when the sperm swims to the egg
 - c. before fertilization
 - d. before pollen forms
9. A young plant in a seed is called a _____ .
10. The _____ is the seed part where food is stored.
11. The _____ is protection for a plant in a seed.
- _____ 12. What is an advantage of seeds over spores?
- a. Food is stored in the seed.
 - b. Animals leave seeds alone.
 - c. Seeds grow in damp places.
 - d. Seeds stay in one place.
- _____ 13. What do animals do that helps seeds?
- a. keep them from growing
 - b. leave them alone
 - c. spread them efficiently
 - d. destroy them



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