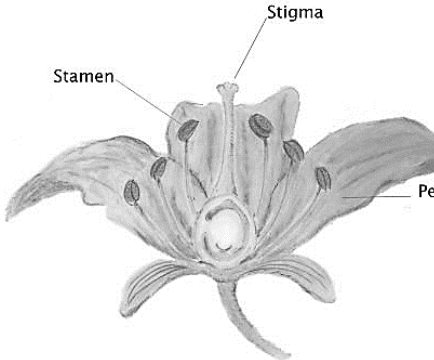


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Life Cycle of Plants

**Questions about the Video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AcSgaUBwIn4>

*water sunlight sun food spores wind pollination life-cycle nutrients air seed*

1. A plant grows, changes, makes new plants, and eventually dies. The new plants then grow, change, make other new plants, and then die themselves. This process is called the plant's \_\_\_\_\_ because it happens over and over again.
2. The life of a flowering plant begins with a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A seed needs warmth and \_\_\_\_\_ to start to grow.
4. *Roots* and a *seed-shoot* grow out from the seed. The roots soak up water and \_\_\_\_\_. The shoot pushes up toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Leaves grow out of the shoot. The leaves soak up energy from the \_\_\_\_\_ and carbon dioxide from the \_\_\_\_\_. They use these to make the \_\_\_\_\_ that the plant needs to keep on growing.
6. When flowering plants reach the adult stage, flowers start to grow. For the flower to produce seeds, pollen dust must be moved from its stamens to its stigma. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Once the plant has made seeds, it needs to get them out into the world. Different plants have different ways of scattering their seeds. Some plants use water; some use the \_\_\_\_\_. Some seeds stick to animals, and some are shot out by the flower. Some flowers protect their seeds in fruit which is eaten by animals and scattered later.
8. Plants without flowers, like ferns and mosses, don't have seeds. They begin their life-cycle as \_\_\_\_\_, which are created by an adult plant without any need for pollination.