4.4 Living Systems- Plants © Shermer 2017

1.	What is the male reproductive part of the flower?	Stamen
2.	What is the female reproductive part of the flower?	Pistil
3.	What are small leaves that form to protect the developing flower?	Sepal
4.	What contains ovules? (Develops into a fruit.)	Ovary
5.	What produce eggs and then develop into seeds?	Ovules
6.	What part does a plant grow from?	Seed
7.	What anchors the plants and takes in water and nutrients from the soil?	Roots
8.	What part of a plant provides support and allows the movement of water and nutrients?	Stems
9.	What is the food producing part of the plant?	Leaves
10.	Which part of the flower attracts insects?	Petals
11.	What do you call the process by which pollen is transferred from the stamens to the stigmas?	Pollination
12.	What do Ferns and mosses use to reproduce?	Spores

13 . V	What is the process by which green plants make their own food called?	Photosynthesis
14 . V	Vhat do plants use to produce their own food (sugar)?	Chlorophyll
15. W	hat is needed for green plants to produce their own food?	Water, carbon dioxide, & sunlight
16. W	hat gas during photosynthesis?	Oxygen
17. V	Vhat does the term dormancy mean?	Inactive; asleep
18. V	Vhat are 3 adaptations of common plants?	Dormancy, Response to light, & Response to moisture
19. F	Plants that have special tissues that carry food and water throughout the plant are called	Vascular Plants
20 . F	Plants that do not have special tissues are called	Nonvascular Plants
21 . V	What is the top of the pistil where pollen collects called?	Stigma
22 . V	What do we call the early development of a plant (which is usually the seed)?	Embryo