Plant Parts

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - reproductive part

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - collects sunlight and where photosynthesis takes place

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - holds the plant upright and allows for transport of water and food

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - anchors the plant in the ground and absorbs water and minerals

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - where there stem grows taller

How plants maintain homeostasis: they are even more alive than you thought

 

Write the name of the hormone that matches the illustration

1. Phototropism: a plant will grow towards or away from light



1. Deciduous trees lose their leaves during the winter and seeds do not need to be planted right away



1. After pollination and fertilization, the ovary develops into a fruit that will eventually ripen.


4. Seeds begin to grow when they have the proper heat and water. This is called germination.