

INVESTIGATING PLANTS

1. One way that plants can be classified is by how they reproduce.

What is a seed? <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case3/c3m1.html>

What is germination? <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/app/germination.html>

What do seeds need in order to germinate? <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case3/c3facts3.html>

If plants don't have seeds, how do they reproduce? <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case4/c4facts1c.html>

What do we call the first parts visible after a seed germinates and what is its function?

<http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case3/c3facts2.html>

Plants are classified based upon the number of seed leaves (cotyledons) in the seed. What names do we give to these two classifications and explain the differences between each.

<http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case3/c3facts2.html>

2. Plants can also be classified by how long they live, or how long it takes them to grow, flower, or set seed. Use this Internet link <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gpe/case1/c1facts1b.html> to answer the following questions.

What is an annual?

What is a perennial?

What is a biennial?

3. Now that you know what annuals, biennials, and perennials are, can you find two of each kind of plant and briefly describe some characteristics of each plant?

<http://www.sierra.com/sierrahome/gardening/encyc/>

4. List the three main parts of a seed and describe each part.

<http://ag.arizona.edu/pubs/garden/mg/botany/seeds.html>

4. List the four main parts of a plant and, in your own words, describe each part.

<http://primaryresources.co.uk/science/plants.htm>
