

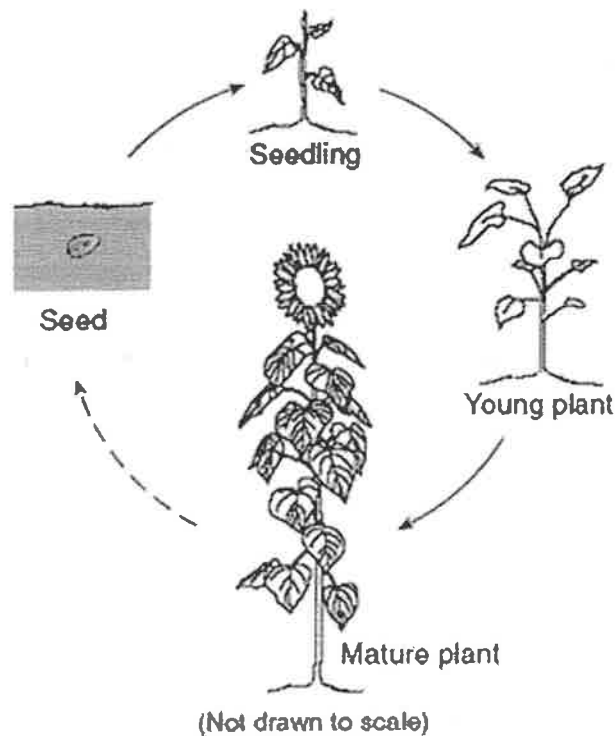
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1: Plant Adaptations Study Guide

Write the definition of each word.

1. Stem: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Roots: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Leaves: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Flower: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Photosynthesis: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks below.



6. Seeds are produced during \_\_\_\_\_
  7. The two stages that germination occurs during are \_\_\_\_\_
-

Fill in the blanks below.

8. Few plants grow in the desert because \_\_\_\_\_

---

9. Moss is most likely to grow in \_\_\_\_\_

10. The adaptation that keeps a cactus from losing water is \_\_\_\_\_

11. Bark on a tree helps it to survive because \_\_\_\_\_

---

12. The part of the plant that takes in carbon dioxide are the \_\_\_\_\_

13. The part of the plant that anchors it in the ground are the \_\_\_\_\_

14. The function of the color and odor of flowers provide for flowering plant by \_\_\_\_\_

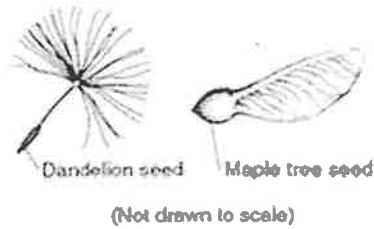
---

15. If Ms. Deegler puts a green plant in a dark closet, gives it good soil, and plenty of water, it will \_\_\_\_\_

16. The root of the plant emerges before any other part because \_\_\_\_\_

---

17. Evergreen trees have thin-needle shaped leaves. The leaves have substances in them that make them hard to freeze. This adaptation helps the tree live in \_\_\_\_\_



18. These seeds are most likely dispersed by the \_\_\_\_\_

19. Flowering plants often attract insects, which can spread their pollen to other plants and areas. Having a flower is an example of an adaptation that helps the plant

\_\_\_\_\_

20. Plants need nutrients because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

21. Seeds can be dispersed in many ways. Name three ways seeds can be dispersed:

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

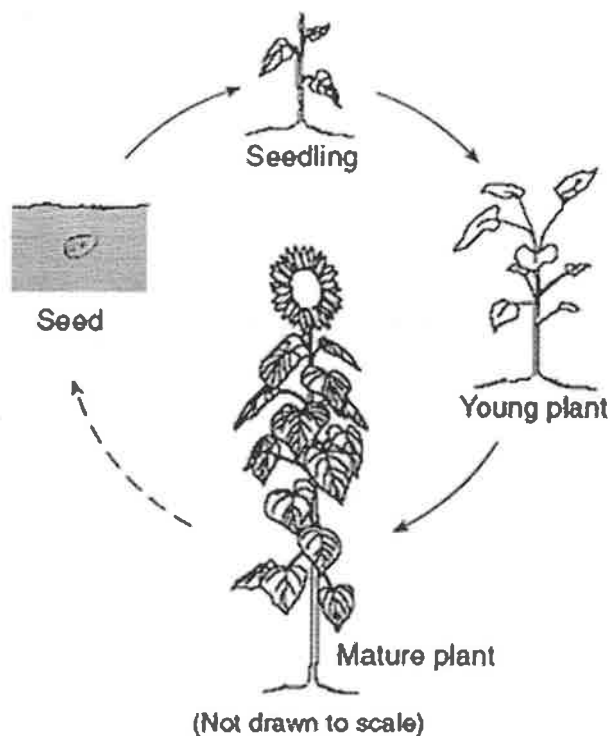
c. \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key!

Write the definition of each word.

1. Stem: **Supports the plant**
2. Roots: **Takes in water and nutrients**
3. Leaves: **Produces food for the plant**
4. Flower: **Produces seeds**
5. Photosynthesis: **The process of how plants make food.**

Fill in the blanks below.

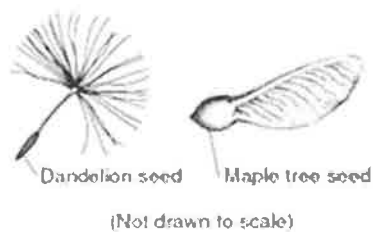


6. Seeds are produced during **the mature plant stage or maturity stage.**
7. The two stages that germination occurs during are **the see and seedling stages.**

Fill in the blanks below.

8. Few plants grow in the desert because **there is not enough water for most plants to survive.**
9. Moss is most likely to grow in **the rainforests.**
10. The adaptation that keeps a cactus from losing water is **flat, waxy leaves.**
11. Bark on a tree helps it to survive because **it acts as a layer of protection.**

12. The part of the plant that takes in carbon dioxide are the **leaves**.
13. The part of the plant that anchors it in the ground are the **roots**.
14. The function of the color and odor of flowers provide for flowering plant by **attracting birds and insects which help pollinate**.
15. If Ms. Deegler puts a green plant in a dark closet, gives it good soil, and plenty of water, it will **die because it does not get any sunlight**.
16. The root of the plant emerges before any other part because **it is the structure that takes in water and nutrients from the soil. A plant cannot grow/survive without water**.
17. Evergreen trees have thin-needle shaped leaves. The leaves have substances in them that make them hard to freeze. This adaptation helps the tree live in **cold places**.



18. These seeds are most likely dispersed by the **wind**.
19. Flowering plants often attract insects, which can spread their pollen to other plants and areas. Having a flower is an example of an adaptation that helps the plant **reproduce**.
20. Plants need nutrients because **it is how they grow. Food will help plants survive, but they will not grow healthy without nutrients as well**.
21. Seeds can be dispersed in many ways. Name three ways seeds can be dispersed:
- Seeds stick to people and animals and get carried away**
  - The wind blows seeds with wings**
  - Rain washes seeds away**