



Answer Key

Chloroplasts Part of plant cells characterized by green color that make food for the plant.

Complete Flower A flower that has both male and female parts.

Dicots Produced with two seed leaves.

Epidermis A single layer of cells that form the skin of a leaf.

Flower The reproductive structure of a flowering plant which attracts insects for pollination.

Leaves The flat, fleshy part of a plant that absorbs sunlight and produces food for the plant.

Monocots Grown with one seed leaf.

Petals The colorful leaves of a flower.

Photosynthesis Process by which plants produce food using carbon dioxide and water in sunlight with chlorophyll to make sugar and oxygen.

Pistil Female reproductive part of a flower where the eggs are located.

PARTS OF A PLANT

Pollination Fertilization process when the pollen cell is transferred to the female plant part where the eggs are located.

Roots The part of the plant that absorbs nutrients from the soil.

Respiration The process where carbon dioxide is absorbed by plants and oxygen is released

Sepals The leafy protection around the flower before it blooms.

Stamen The flower's male reproductive part containing the pollen.

Stems The stalk-like portion of a plant that transports necessities throughout the plant.