

Plant Life Cycles

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science



Every living thing goes through changes. Living things grow through different stages. Then they reach the end of their life cycles and die. There are many kinds of plants. Each kind has its own life cycle.

Many plants start their life cycles as a seed. The seed needs certain things or it will not grow into a plant. Sometimes seeds wait in the ground until they can get the things they need. They wait for warmth from the sun. They wait for water. When they have what they need, they start to grow. A tiny little sprout will push out of each seed. The sprouts stretch up until they poke through the dirt and into the air.

The plants continue to grow when they get sunshine and water. The stems grow taller and leaves unfold. More leaves and stems grow on the main stems. The adult plants grow flowers. The flowers of many plants make fruit. The fruit has seeds inside it so more new plants can grow.

New plants look like their parent plants. Seeds from a parent plant will grow into the same kind of plant as the parent. When a seed begins to grow, it is the beginning of another plant life cycle.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is the process of living, growing, changing, and dying called?

2) How do many plants begin?

3) What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow?

4) Where can you usually find seeds in a adult plant?

5) What kind of plant will a seed grow into?

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Every living thing goes through **changes**. Living things **grow** through different stages. Then they **reach** the end of their **life** cycles and **die**. There are many **kinds** of **plants**. Each kind has its own **life cycle**.

Many plants start their **life** cycles as a **seed**. The **seed** needs certain **things** or it will **not** grow into a **plant**. Sometimes seeds wait in the **ground** until they can get the things **they** need. They wait for **warmth** from **the sun**. They wait for **water**. When **they** have what they need, **they** start to **grow**. A tiny little **sprout** will **push out** of each **seed**. The sprouts **stretch up** until they **poke through** the **dirt** and into the **air**.

The plants **continue** to grow when they get **sunshine** and **water**. The stems **grow taller** and **leaves** **unfold**. More leaves and **stems** grow **on the** main stems. The **adult** plants **grow** **flowers**. The flowers of **many** plants **make** **fruit**. The fruit has **seeds** inside it so more new **plants** can grow.

New **plants** look like their **parent** plants. **Seeds** from a **parent** plant will grow **into the** same kind of **plant** as **the parent**. When a **seed** begins to **grow**, it is the **beginning** of another **plant life** cycle.

key

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

Actual answers may vary.

1) What is the process of living, growing, changing, and dying called?

_____ lifecycle

2) How do many plants begin?

as _____ seeds

3) What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow?

sunshine _____ and water

4) Where can you usually find seeds in a adult plant?

in _____ the fruit

5) What kind of plant will a seed grow into?

the same kind as the parent plant