



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Runner

Liverworts

Angiosperm

Cotyledon

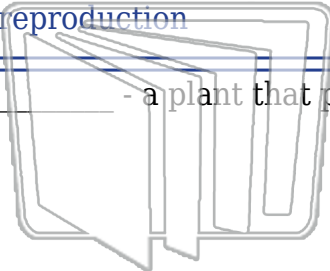
Asexual reproduction

Dicot

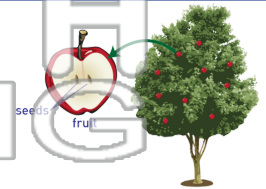
Monocots

Gymnosperm

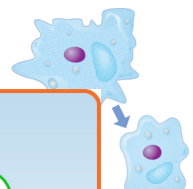
1. _____ - a plant that produces flowers and develops fruit around its seeds



NEW PATH
LEARNING



2. _____ - a type of reproduction in which only one parent is involved to produce a new organism



3. _____ forms the

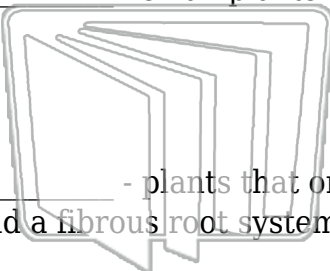


4. _____ leaves),

5. _____ protectiv

PREVIEW
Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

6. _____ - small plants that can be found in shady, moist areas



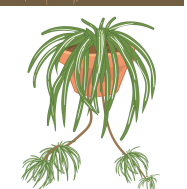
NEW PATH
LEARNING



7. _____ - plants that only have one cotyledon in its seed, parallel veins, and a fibrous root system; angiosperms that only have one seed leaf



8. _____ - a form of asexual reproduction: new plants that form on the end of a parent plant's long stem or leaf





Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Runner

Liverworts

Angiosperm

Cotyledon

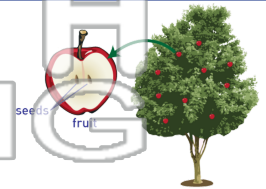
Asexual reproduction

Dicot

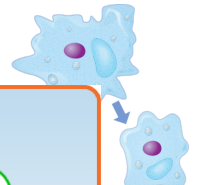
Monocots

Gymnosperm

1. **angiosperm** - a plant that produces flowers and develops fruit around its seeds



2. **asexual reproduction** - a type of reproduction in which only one parent is involved to produce a new organism



3. **cotyledon** - the first leaf or leaves that appear on a seedling

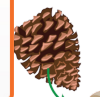
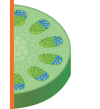


4. **dicot** - a type of seed with two cotyledons and two main veins that branch out from the base of the stem



5. **gymnosperm** - a type of seed with a protective covering called a seed scale

PREVIEW
Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet



6. **liverworts** - small plants that can be found in shady, moist areas



7. **monocots** - plants that only have one cotyledon in its seed, parallel veins, and a fibrous root system; angiosperms that only have one seed leaf



8. **runner** - a form of asexual reproduction: new plants that form on the end of a parent plant's long stem or leaf

