



Student/Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_ Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### All About Seeds 501

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions

Seeds are an important part of a plant. Seeds grow into new plants. Some **(seeds)** are tiny and can hardly be **(seen)** at all. Other seeds are large **(and)** stand out quite clearly, such as **(the)** pit in a peach or the **(seeds)** in a watermelon. Each seed has **(a)** covering around it called a seed **(coat)**. It is the seed coat that **(protects)** the seed inside it from any **(harm)**. Some seeds have a hard protective **(shell)** around them, like the scales on **(the)** pinecone that protect it. Other seeds **(are)** right outside in plain view, such **(as)** the tiny seeds that are on **(the)** outside surface of the strawberry.

Each **(seed)** has the same two parts regardless **(of)** where the seeds are located on **(a)** plant. The first part of the **(seed)** found inside the seed coat is **(the)** tiny plant itself. Also within the **(protective)** seed coat is food on which **(the)** tiny plant can feed. The seed **(does)** not start to grow until the **(conditions)** are right for it. When the **(seed)** begins to grow, it is called **(germination)**. For most seeds to begin germination, **(the)** right conditions usually include warmth from **(the)** sun and water. When the seed **(begins)** to grow, its roots begin to **(reach)** down in the soil to anchor **(it)**. Its stem begins to grow up **(to)** form the plant and its leaves. **(While)** the seed is growing, it feeds **(on)** the plant food that has been **(stored)** as part of the seed and **(protected)** by the seed coat.



Student Name: _____ Classroom: _____ Date: _____
--

### All About Seeds 501

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions

Seeds are an important part of a plant. Seeds grow into new plants. Some **(until, in, seeds)** are tiny and can hardly be **(seen, feed, leaves)** at all. Other seeds are large **(conditions, and, its)** stand out quite clearly, such as **(the, of, it)** pit in a peach or the **(surface, seeds, right)** in a watermelon. Each seed has **(scales, a, watermelon)** covering around it called a seed **(is, usually, coat)**. It is the seed coat that **(new, protects, around)** the seed inside it from any **(from, that, harm)**. Some seeds have a hard protective **(start, view, shell)** around them, like the scales on **(plain, the, pinecone)** pinecone that protect it. Other seeds **(seeds, are, like)** right outside in plain view, such **(where, as, soil)** the tiny seeds that are on **(seed, the, all)** outside surface of the strawberry.

Each **(also, seed, grow)** has the same two parts regardless **(any, most, of)** where the seeds are located on **(seeds, have, a)** plant. The first part of the **(first, seed, and)** found inside the seed coat is **(the, conditions, pit)** tiny plant itself. Also within the **(protective, include, located)** seed coat is food on which **(the, outside, reach)** tiny plant can feed. The seed **(part, does, plant)** not start to grow until the **(seen, conditions, sun)** are right for it. When the **(to, seed, the)** begins to grow, it is called **(not, as, germination)**. For most seeds to begin germination, **(for, does, the)** right conditions usually include warmth from **(the, a, protective)** sun and water. When the seed **(begins, stand, anchor)** to grow, its roots begin to **(form, reach, inside)** down in the soil to anchor **(it, such, regardless)**. Its stem begins to grow up **(stored, to, water)** from the plant and its leaves. **(While, Begin, Harm)** the seed is growing, it feeds **(an, other, on)** the plant food that has been **(stored, food, its)** as part of the seed and **(protects, into, protected)** by the seed coat.