22.1 Plant Life Cycles : All plants alternate btw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phases in their life cycles.

Plant life cycles alternate between producing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* A two-phase life cycle is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase
	+ alternates btw the two
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-producing plant is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ sporophyte phase is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ begins with fertilized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ spores produced through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-producing plant is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ gametophyte phase is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ gametes produced through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Life cycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among various plant groups.

* \_N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants have a \_D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gametophytes look like green carpet
	+ moss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shoot up as stalk-like structures
* \_\_S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_V\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants have a \_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spores form in sacs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of mature sporophytes (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
	+ A fern gametophyte, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the prothallus, growing into the sporophyte.
* S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants have a D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are typical seed plant sporophytes
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spores produced in male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ male spores develop into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ develop into female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ sperm from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel down pollen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ egg develops into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ develops into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22.2 Reproduction in flowering plants

Reproduction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes place within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Flowers contain reproductive organs protected by specialized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are modified leaves. (pic wrong)
	+ Sepals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developing flower
	+ Petals can help to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structure of the flower.

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grains
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supports the anther

The innermost layer of a flower is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tip, pollen sticks to
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is tube leading from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ ovary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ female gametophyte

Flowering plants can be pollinated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Flowering plants pollinated when pollen grains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollinated flowers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers and large amounts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollinated flowers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollen.
	+ many flowering plants pollinated by animal pollinators
	+ pollination occurs as animal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ animal pollination \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wind pollination

Fertilization takes place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Male gametophytes, or pollen grains, are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to form \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ female gametophyte can form in each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a flower’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced in ovule by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into female gametophyte
	+ female gametophyte contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells
	+ one cell has \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ one cell will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pollination occurs when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell from pollen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms pollen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tube

Flowering plants go through the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fertilization.

* one sperm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the egg
* other sperm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nuclei, forming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* endosperm provides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Each ovule becomes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* .The surrounding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grows into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.