Plant life cycle worksheet

2nd grade science · Life Science

Name _____ Date _____

For grown-ups: 8 questions from our plant life cycle practice, easier ones first. Read a question aloud if your child wants that, then check together with the answer key on page 2. Circle one answer for each problem.

1. **Where are the seeds in an apple?**
   ○ **Inside the apple** ○ **In the roots**
   ○ **On the leaves**

2. **What does a seed need to start growing?**
   ○ **Loud music** ○ **Candy**
   ○ **Water and warmth**

3. **What comes out of a seed first?**
   ○ **A flower** ○ **A fruit**
   ○ **A tiny root and sprout**

4. **Which part takes in water from the soil?**
   ○ **Petals** ○ **Roots** ○ **Leaves**

5. **A flower can turn into a fruit with seeds inside.**
   ○ **Yes** ○ **No**

6. **Which part makes food from sunlight?**
   ○ **Leaves** ○ **Roots** ○ **Seeds**

7. **Why do plants make flowers?**
   ○ **To hold water** ○ **To make seeds**
   ○ **To scare bugs**

8. **Dandelion seeds float away on the wind. What is this called?**
   ○ **Blooming** ○ **Melting**
   ○ **Spreading seeds**

Answer key: Plant life cycle

2nd grade science · More practice and a guide for parents at tutorsaurus.com/learn/2nd-grade/plant-life-cycle

1. **Inside the apple**
   Apple seeds are inside the apple, in the core. The fruit protects the seeds.
2. **Water and warmth**
   A seed needs water and warmth to sprout. That is why so many plants start growing in spring.
3. **A tiny root and sprout**
   First a tiny root grows down and a sprout grows up. Flowers and fruit come much later.
4. **Roots**
   Roots grow down into the soil. They drink up water and hold the plant in place.
5. **Yes**
   True! After a flower is pollinated, it grows into a fruit. The fruit holds the new seeds.
6. **Leaves**
   Leaves use sunlight, air and water to make food for the plant.
7. **To make seeds**
   Flowers are how plants make seeds. Bees and other pollinators help, then the flower becomes fruit with seeds.
8. **Spreading seeds**
   This is spreading seeds, or seed dispersal. Wind, water and animals carry seeds to new places to grow.