
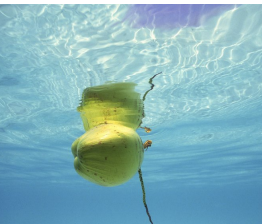




Seed Dispersal

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

Seed Dispersal when seeds are _____ from the plant to another area in order to grow.

- If a mother plant and a young, growing plant are in the same place, they will _____ for water, sunlight and carbon dioxide. The baby plant is much weaker and therefore will (in most cases) not receive enough and die.

Diagram	Name the type of seed dispersal & Explanation
	<p>Types of seed dispersal method: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants may produce fruits with _____ mechanisms, like parachutes, wings, etc. They _____ or flutter in the _____ to new locations. <p><u>Examples/features that help this dispersal method:</u></p>
	<p>Types of seed dispersal method: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants near water produce fruits that are _____ or contain _____ that float on water to other locations. <p><u>Examples/features that help this dispersal method:</u></p>
	<p>Types of seed dispersal method: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants may produce _____ which animals eat. • The seeds pass through _____ and are deposited in feces elsewhere. • Plants may produce fruits that have _____ (hooks) which stick to animals' _____ and are carried away. <p><u>Examples/features that help this dispersal method:</u></p>
	<p>Types of seed dispersal method: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some fruits can _____ when ripe and shoot out their seeds. • Pea pods often use this ' _____ ' dispersal. <p><u>Examples/features that help this dispersal method:</u></p>

