Gymnosperms

Name _____
Date _____
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Try This…

What is the function of fruit?

How do embryos survive harsh conditions?

What is the big adaption that seed plants evolved? Why is this adaption beneficial?

What are the reproductive structures of seed plants?

What are the organs of a land plant? What are their functions?

Gymnosperms

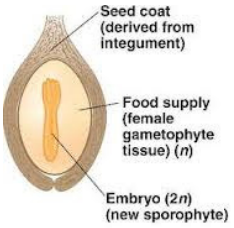
- "_____" plants
  - Seeds do not develop within ovaries
- Most abundant gymnosperms are _____
  - Ex. _____

Gymnosperm Adaptations to Life on Land

- Alternation of generations
- _____
- _____
  - Resist drying out due to:
    - _____ for evaporation
    - _____

  - Needles are kept _____, so the gymnosperm can begin _____ as soon as the _____ _____

Gymnosperm Adaptations to Life on Land



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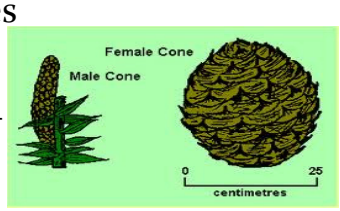
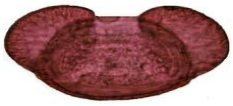
  -
  - _____ and nourish _____until environmental conditions are favourable
-
  - Pollen grains are dust-like particles carried by _____

Gymnosperm Reproduction (conifers)

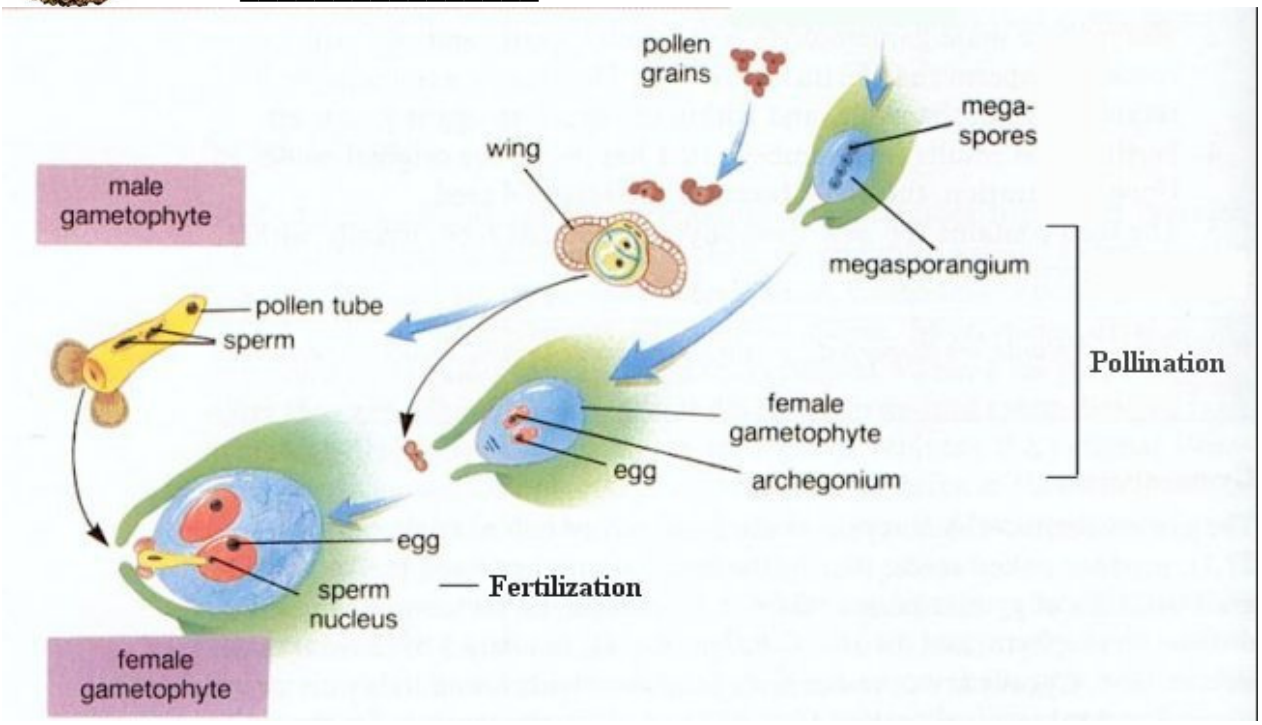
- Reproductive structures are called _____
  - Cones are made up of individual _____
  - _____ and _____ cones
- Male cones are called _____
  - Have _____ that produce _____
    - Microspores produce _____ called _____

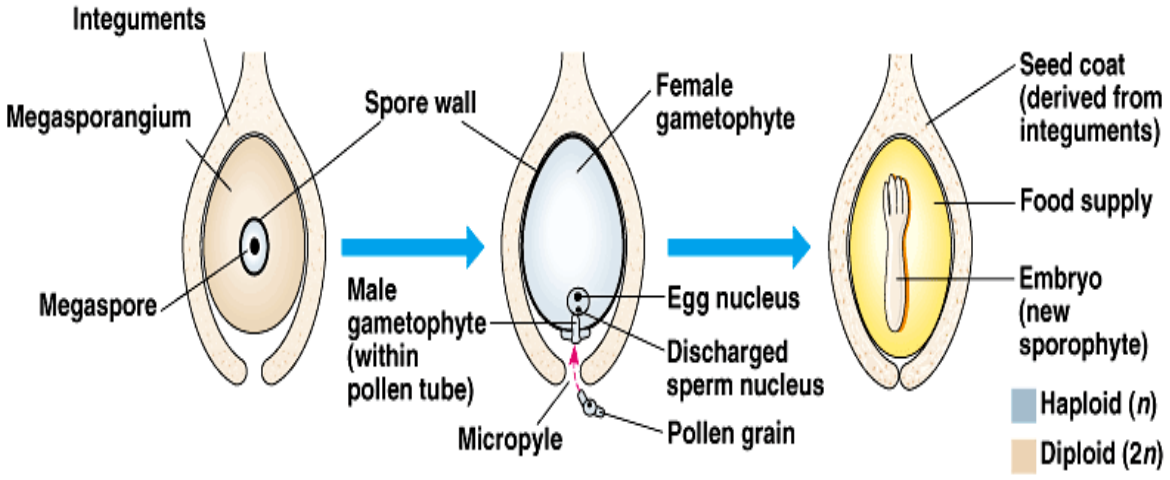




Female cones are called _____

- Inside the _____ there are _____ that produce _____
  - Megaspores produce _____ called _____





- _____ carries pollen grains to seed cone
  - _____ on scales catches pollen grain
- When _____ land near _____ gametophyte it forms a _____ that grows down into the _____ carrying the _____

- After fertilization, _____ grow into _____ on the _____ that make up the seed cones
  - Seed is **not** covered by the cone, it sits "naked" on the scales