Plant Life Cycles

Grade 3 Science Worksheet

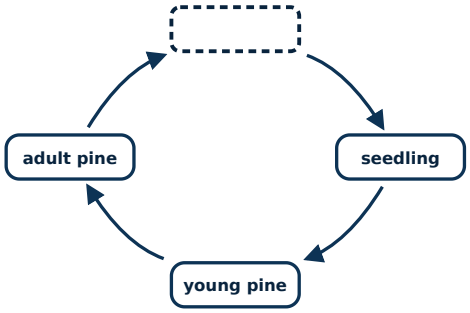
Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Why is a plant's life cycle called a cycle?
   new seeds start the same stages again
   every plant grows to the same height
   the stages can happen in any order
   each plant lives forever

2. A pumpkin vine has many flowers, but no bees visit. What is most likely?
   the leaves will turn into pumpkins
   few pumpkins will form
   more pumpkins will form
   the vine will grow taller

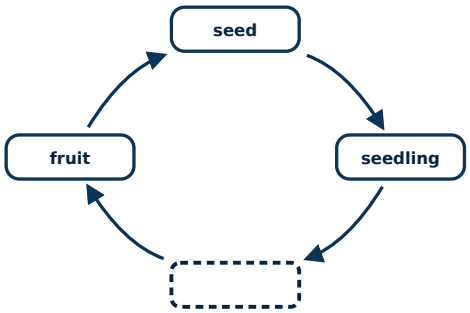
3. Look at the pine tree life cycle. Which stage is missing?



   fruit seed spore flower

4. Coconuts can float. How does this help a coconut palm?
   its seeds stay dry under the tree
   its roots can drink seawater
   its leaves can float to new places
   its seeds can travel by water to new places

5. Look at the tomato plant life cycle. Which stage is missing?



   stem root flower leaf

6. Which stage of a strawberry plant can make new seeds?
   the young plant with leaves
   the adult plant with flowers
   the seedling
   the seed in the soil

7. What must happen to a flower before it can make seeds?
   it must lose all its leaves
   its roots must stop growing
   its petals must fall off first
   pollen must reach it

8. How is a pine tree's life cycle different from an apple tree's?
   pine trees grow from spores
   pine seeds form in cones, not in fruit
   pine trees skip the seedling stage
   pine trees never make seeds

9. A fern does not make seeds. What does a fern use to start new ferns?
   bulbs spores fruit cones

10. Wind blows dandelion seeds far from the parent plant. How does this help?
    the parent plant grows more flowers
    the seeds grow faster in the air
    the seeds turn into flowers right away
    new plants get space to grow

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet

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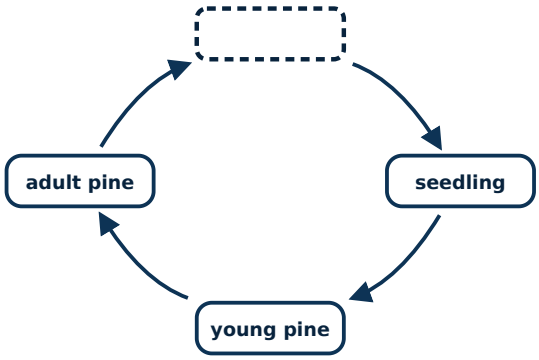
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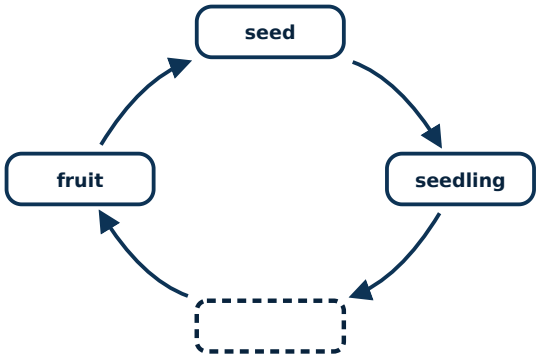
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