Plant Life Cycles

Grade 3 Science Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Maple seeds have wings and spin as they fall. What does this help the seeds do?
   - grow leaves while falling
   - stay right under the parent tree
   - hold more water
   - travel away from the parent tree

2. A sunflower dies after it makes seeds. Does its life cycle end?
   - no, its seeds can grow into new sunflowers
   - no, the dead plant grows again from its stem
   - yes, seeds cannot grow without the parent
   - yes, the cycle stops when it dies

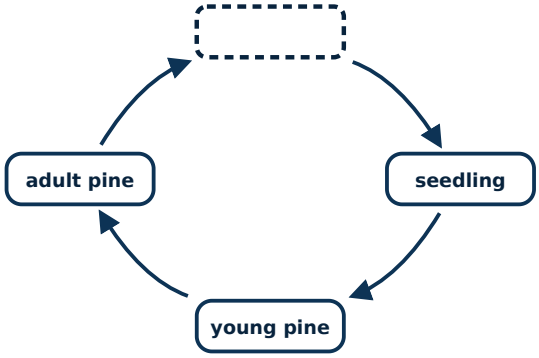
3. Which stage comes right before an apple forms on a tree?
   - the young tree
   - the seed
   - the seedling
   - the apple blossom

4. Corn grows from seed to sprout to a tall plant with ears of corn. What happens next?
   - the leaves become new kernels
   - the corn turns back into a sprout
   - the kernels can be planted as new seeds
   - the tassels grow into roots

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

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

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



fruit flower seed spore

8. Coconuts can float. How does this help a coconut palm?

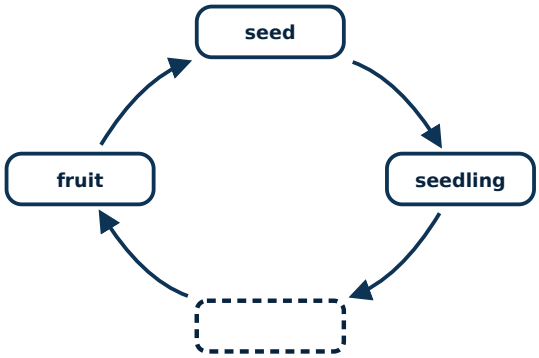
its seeds can travel by water to new places

its leaves can float to new places

its seeds stay dry under the tree

its roots can drink seawater

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



stem leaf flower root

10. Which stage of a strawberry plant can make new seeds?

the seedling

the seed in the soil

the young plant with leaves

the adult plant with flowers

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet

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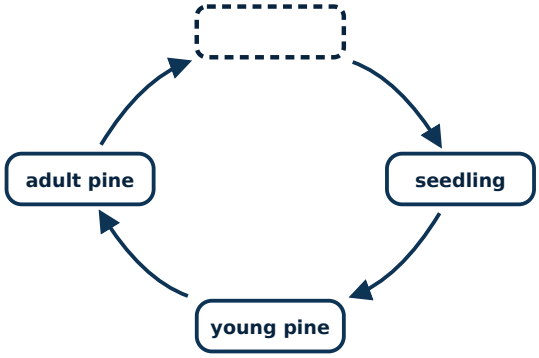
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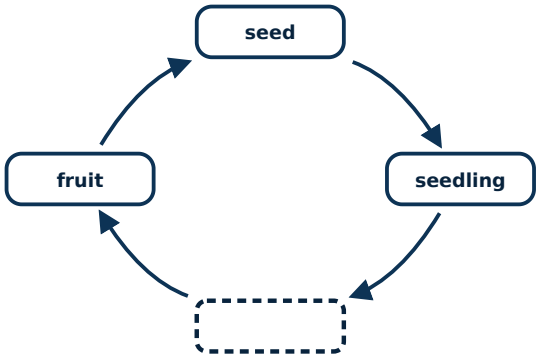
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