

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT:

SCIENCE

CHAPTER: REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS (Parts of a seed)

Please read the chapter and learn the spellings. Write the spellings of the difficult words three times in the science copy. COPY, DRAW and LEARN whatever is given below.

## SEED

A seed is an important part of a flowering plant. They give rise to a new plant. They may be of different shapes, colours and sizes. They may be round, wrinkled, winged or hairy. They are in a dormant condition until they receive adequate sunlight, water, and soil. The growth of the plant from a seed is known as germination.

### Types of Seeds

There are two types of seeds:

- Monocotyledonous seeds
- Dicotyledonous seeds

#### *Monocotyledonous Seeds*

These comprise of a single cotyledon emerging from the seeds on [germination](#). For eg., rice, wheat, barley, mango, lilies, etc.

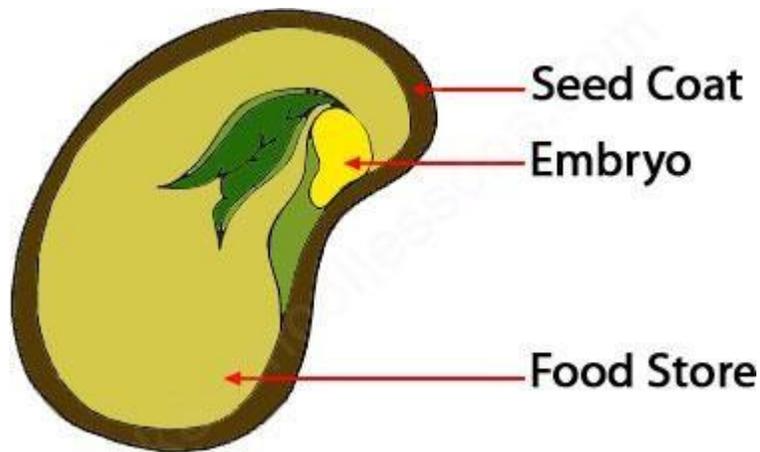
#### *Dicotyledonous Seeds*

These comprise of two cotyledons emerging from the seeds on germination. For eg., corn, wheat, sugarcane, bamboo, etc.

## STRUCTURE OF A SEED

First of all, let's learn the three main parts of a [seed](#).

- **Embryo**
- **Food Store (Stored food)or(Cotyledons)**
- **Seed coat**



### **Embryo**

This is the tiny plant inside the seed which will develop into the adult plant. It consists of the young root and shoot of the plant.

### **Food store**

These are food stored by the parent plant. Also, known as *stored food or cotyledons*, which is starch. Young plant uses this stored food until it is large enough to make its own food by the process of **photosynthesis**.

### **Seed coat**

This is the hard protective outer covering around the embryo and the food store. Seed coat protects the embryo and the food store.

**The embryo rests inside the seed until the conditions are right for it to start to grow.**

*E.g. – Similarly, some seeds can stay in this resting state for hundreds of years.*

1. What are the different parts of a seed?

Ans : The different parts of a seed are Embryo, Food store or Cotyledons and Seed Coat.

2. What is the main function of a seed?

Ans: The seeds are mainly involved in reproduction by which plants preserve themselves from extinction. They also help in the production of new plant.

3. What is the outer covering of a seed known as?

Ans: The outer covering of the seed is known as a seed coat. It protects the embryo from dying out and from any injuries. Seed coats can be thin and soft as well as hard as in the coconut shell.

4. Why do seeds have a tiny hole?

Ans: The tiny hole in the seed is important to take in minerals, water and oxygen which are required to break open the seed and help it grow through the soil into an individual plant.

SAS ASSIGNMENT