

The Life of a Seed

Seeds are the beginning of life for plants. They lie dormant, waiting for the right conditions to sprout and begin growing. Each seed contains an embryo plant and nutrients to support the plant's early growth.

Paragraph A Seeds require several essential elements to germinate. Water is crucial because it activates the enzymes that kickstart the plant's metabolism. Temperature is another important factor; it needs to be warm enough to encourage growth but not so hot that it dries out the seed.

Paragraph B Once a seed germinates, it starts to consume the stored nutrients within it. As the new plant grows and develops its first leaves, it begins to produce its food through photosynthesis.

Paragraph C Different seeds have varying requirements for germination. Some need light, while others require darkness. Additionally, certain seeds need to go through a process called stratification, where they are exposed to cold temperatures before they can germinate.

Exercise: Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using words from the passage.

1. Seeds contain an embryo plant and _____ to support early growth.
2. Water activates the enzymes that start the plant's _____.
3. After germination, the plant begins to produce its food through _____.
4. Some seeds need to be exposed to cold temperatures in a process called _____ to germinate.