



Name ..... Date .....

## How Do Seeds Move to New Growing Places?

Look at the plants on this page. How do you think their seeds are spread to new growing places away from their parent plants? Write down your ideas.

1.



Berry

This is a cotoneaster plant. Its seeds form inside red berries.

**How do you think cotoneaster seeds spread to new growing places?** .....

.....

.....



2.



Cattail spike

Each fuzzy spike of a cattail plant contains about one million tiny seeds. Each cattail seed has a tuft of silky hairs attached to it.

**How do you think cattail seeds spread to new growing places?**

.....

.....

3.

Burdock plant



Hooks

The seeds of a burdock plant have tiny hooks.

**How do you think burdock seeds spread to new growing places?**

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.....





## Answers

1.



Birds eat cottoneaster plant berries. The hard seeds inside the berries pass through a bird. Then, when the bird poos, the seeds leave its body and land in a new growing place.

2.



The silky hairs on a cattail seed act like a tiny parachute. They help the seed float on the wind to a new growing place. Cattail plants grow beside ponds and rivers. Sometimes their fluffy seeds float on water to new growing places.

3.



The hooks on burdock seeds attach to animals. Then the seeds hitch a ride to a new growing place. The balls of seeds are known as burrs.