“Seed” Key Terms

Embryo: A young, developing plant, such as the rudimentary plant inside the seed of higher plants or that inside the archegonium of mosses and ferns

Bud: a compact knoblike growth on a plant that develops into a leaf, flower, or shoot

Zygote: a cell formed by the union of two gametes; broadly : the developing individual produced from such a cell

Seed coat: The outer protective covering of a seed.

Germinate: begin to grow and put out shoots after a period of dormancy.

Grow: undergo natural development by increasing in size and changing physically; progress to maturity.

Root Hairs: each of the segments of the corolla of a flower, which are modified leaves and are typically colored

Sprout: a shoot of a plant

Pollinator:  animal that moves pollen from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma of a flower

Pollen: a fine powdery substance, typically yellow, consisting of microscopic grains discharged from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. Each grain contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, to which pollen is transported by the wind, insects, or other animals