**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.4
Learning Target:**

Review:

Seed plants do not have swimming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Gymnosperms reproduce with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**Angiosperms have flowers and fruits.**

**Peanuts, grapes, strawberries and squash are all plants. They are angiosperms, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a seed plant that produces flowers and fruit. Most species of plants living now are angiosperms.**

**Reproduction**

The reproductive cycles of angiosperms and gymnosperms are alike in many ways.  Both angiosperms and gymnosperms have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ male and female reproductive structures. In some species, male and female parts grow on the same plant, but in others there are separate male and female parts.

In angiosperms the sperm and egg cells are contained in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the reproductive structure of an angiosperm. Egg cells develop in a part of the flower called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Once the eggs are fertilized and the seed or seeds form, the ovary wall thickens and the ovary becomes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.