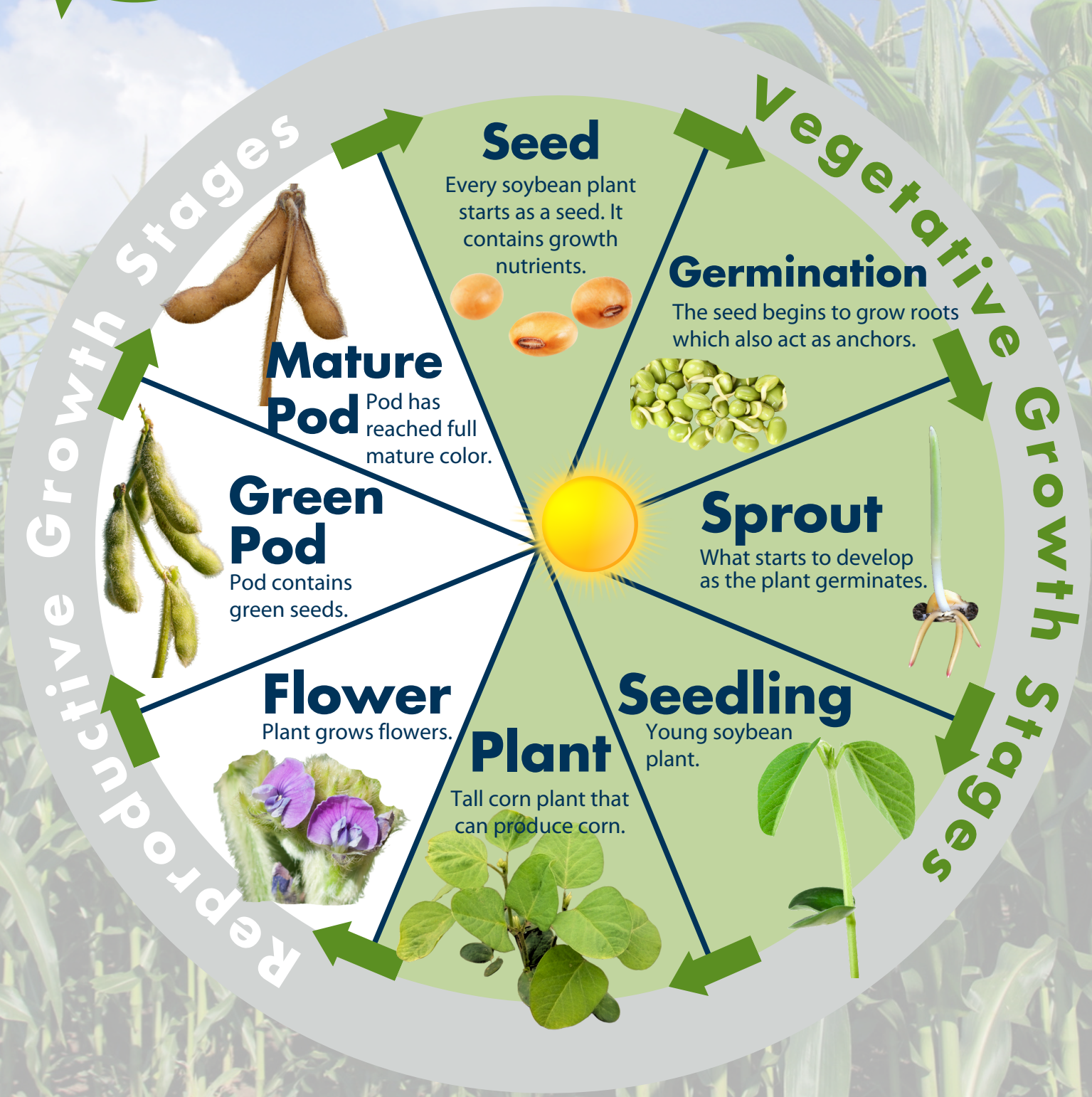


Life Cycle

SOYBEAN



TERMINOLOGY:

Legume- A plant that seeds are contained in a pod.

Seed- A seed contains a small plant (embryo) that will develop and grow into a larger plant.

Germination- The process when the seed starts growing into a plant.

Sprout- What starts to develop as the plant germinates.

Seedling- The young plant that grows from the seed.

Flowering- The first reproductive stage to produce soybeans.

Pollinators- Insects and animals that carry pollen to help plants produce fruit or seeds.

Pollen- a powdery substance that helps plants grow new seeds.

Photosynthesis- Process in which plants use water, sunlight and carbon dioxide to make sugar (energy) and oxygen. The way green plants use sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to make their food.

Monocot- seeds that contain only one cotyledon. When they emerge from the soil they generally will have only one leaf. Corn is a monocot.

Dicot-seeds that contain two cotyledons. When they emerge from the soil they generally will have more than one leaf Beans are dicots.

Cotyledon- One of the first seed leaves, stored in the seed, to develop as the seed sprouts.

BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS:

Soybeans an A to Z book- Susan Anderson, JoAnne Buggey

Soybeans in the Story of Agriculture- Susan Anderson, JoAnne Buggey

The Super Soybean- Raymond Bial

