

# Natural Perspective: Plant Classification

1. Complete the table below:

Phylum	Tissue Structure	"Seed" Structure	Stature	Picture <small>Copy/ paste a picture</small>					
<i>Bryophyta</i> ( )	<hr/> <i>(Bryophytes)</i>								
<i>Psilophyta</i> ( )	<hr/> <i>(Tracheophytes)</i>								
<i>Lycopodophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Sphenophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Filicinophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Cycadophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Ginkophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Coniferophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Gnetophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Angiospermophyta</i> ( )									
<i>Dicotyledons</i> ( )									
<i>Monocotyledons</i> ( )									

Please see the [plant page](#) for a discussion of the different classification methods

**Mosses and Allies**

- 2. List the two stages that mosses go through for reproduction
  - a.
  - b.
- 3. What is unique about the chloroplasts in hornworts?

**Ferns and their Allies**

- 4. Explain how the sporophyte and gametophyte stages differ between mosses and ferns:
- 5. What is a vascular system?
- 6. Discuss the type of habitat that ferns grow in.

**Conifers and their Allies**

- 7. Look at the picture. What do we commonly call the structure that contains conifer seeds?
- 8. List at least 6 common species names that are Conifers:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_

**Flowering Dicot Plants/ Flowering Monocot Plants**

- 9. List three characteristics of monocots and dicots and give examples of each:

	Monocots	Dicots
Characteristics		
Examples		