

Name _____

Exploring the Fascinating World of Non-Vascular Plants: Common Examples and Characteristics

Short Answer Key

1. Mosses and liverworts. Mosses are commonly found in damp forests, while liverworts thrive in moist environments.
2. The leaf-like structures in mosses are called gametophytes, and their function is to produce spores for reproduction.
3. Liverworts have liver-shaped gametophytes that produce reproductive structures called archegonia and antheridia.
4. Hornworts have elongated, horn-like sporophyte structures that host nitrogen-fixing cyanobacteria.
5. Azolla plants are typically found in stagnant or slow-moving water bodies, and their ecological significance lies in their ability to fix nitrogen and contribute to nutrient cycling.

