

Name _____

Plant Lifecycles Unveiled: Perennials, Annuals, and Biennials Explained

Short Answer Key

1. Perennials have the longest lifespan, returning year after year. Annuals complete their lifecycle within one year, while biennials take two years.
2. Annual plants complete their lifecycle within one growing season, from seed germination to seed production, and then die.
3. Biennials take two years to complete their lifecycle, focusing on vegetative growth in the first year and flowering in the second year.
4. Perennials survive through harsh winter conditions by going dormant and storing energy in their roots.
5. Annuals are often used by gardeners for their rapid growth and vibrant blooms, adding seasonal color and filling gaps between perennial plantings.

