

Structure of a Seed

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A seed contains:

Embryo:

The baby plant inside the seed.

Cotyledon (Seed Leaves):

Stores food for the growing embryo.

Seed Coat:

- The outer covering of the seed.
- Usually hard to protect the seed from damage.

Types of Seeds

Based on the number of cotyledons, seeds are classified into:

i. Dicotyledons (Dicot Seeds)

Have two seed leaves (cotyledons).

Examples:

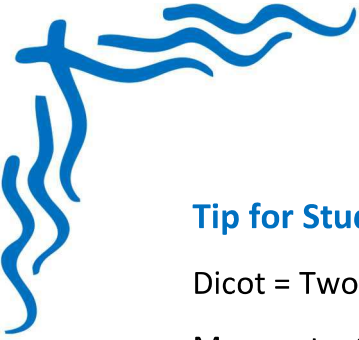
- Gram
- Kidney beans
- Pea
- Mango

ii. Monocotyledons (Monocot Seeds)

Have one seed leaf (cotyledon).

Examples:

- Wheat
- Maize
- Rice
- Sugarcane



Tip for Students:

Dicot = Two seed leaves → Gram, Kidney beans, Mango.

Monocot = One seed leaf → Wheat, Maize, Rice.