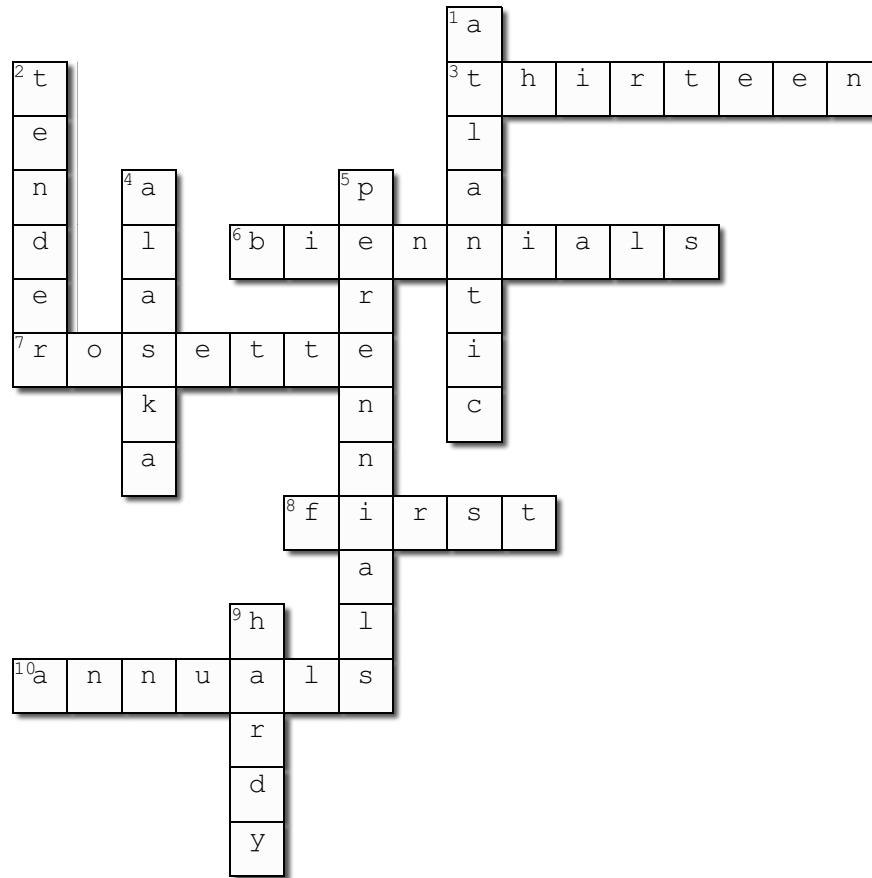


# Annuals, Perennials, and Biennials and How to use them in the Garden

Complete the crossword puzzle below



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

## Across

3. The Plant Hardiness Zone Map divides the US into \_\_\_\_\_ zones. (**thirteen**)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are in between. They need two years to go through their life cycle. (**biennials**)
7. Many biennials form a \_\_\_\_\_ of leaves right at the soil surface during the first growing season, then they return for a sec (**rosette**)
8. After planting, perennials may not flower and fruit the \_\_\_\_\_ year because many require more than one year to complete their (**first**)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are plants that can go through their entire life cycle in one season. (**annuals**)

## Down

1. A tomato will always be an annual in the mid-\_\_\_\_\_ region (**atlantic**)
2. The word \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes used to designate those perennials that need warmer winter temperatures (**tender**)
4. Zone 1a of The Plant Hardiness Zone Map can be found in \_\_\_\_\_ (**alaska**)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ stick around for more than two years (**perennials**)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes used to designate perennials that are a sure bet to survive the winter. (**hardy**)