

GENESIS 1:11

Genesis 1:11

Catherine D. Frazier

Sc 366 Principles of Science

4/18/2019

Professor Myra Bolton Ed.S.

GENESIS 1:11

Genesis 1:11

Genesis 1:11 And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so. Psalm 104:14 says, "He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth;" Matthew 6:30 says, "Wherefore, if God so clothe the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" These two scripture let us know that our God is able to create something from nothing. God provided these things for us before he created us. My question is, did the grass, herb yielding seeds, and fruit trees need seeds to grow or just a spoken word from God? I never took the time to really look at this scripture until I had to use it as a class assignment. In a nut shell, God created trees that had a seeds on the inside of it, without using a seeds. God's words are powerful. His words can created life, sustain life, and take life away.

[CITATION Sch001 \l 1033] These authors provide the information need to help us understand how seeds grow after creation. They tell us the needs of the seed. Seeds wait to germinate until three needs are met: water, correct temperature (warmth), and a good location (such as in soil). During its early stages of growth, the seedling relies upon the food supplies stored with it in the seed until it is large enough for its own leaves to begin making food through photosynthesis. The seedling's roots push down into the soil to anchor the new plant and to absorb water and minerals from the soil. And its stem with new leaves pushes up toward the light: The germination stage ends when a shoot emerges from the soil. But the plant is not done growing. It's just started. Plants need water, warmth, nutrients from the soil, and light to continue to grow.

GENESIS 1:11

They let us know if the seed dies after it is planted. How the seed works. How the seed germinate better in the dark. And where or not seed grow better in sunlight or darkness. Plants need several things to make their own food. They need:

Chlorophyll, a green pigment found in the leaves of plants. Light (either natural sunlight or artificial light, like from a light bulb) carbon dioxide (CO₂) (a gas found in the air; one of the gases people and animals breathe out when they exhale) water (which the plant collects through its roots) nutrients and minerals (which the plant collects from the soil through its roots.) Plants make food in their leaves. The leaves contain a pigment called chlorophyll, which colors the leaves green. Chlorophyll can make food the plant can use from carbon dioxide, water, nutrients, and energy from sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis.

During the process of photosynthesis, plants release oxygen into the air. People and animals need oxygen to breathe. Pollination is very important. It leads to the creation of new seeds that grow into new plants. But how does pollination work? Well, it all begins in the flower. Flowering plants have several different parts that are important in pollination. Flowers have male parts called stamens that produce a sticky powder called pollen. Flowers also have a female part called the pistil. The top of the pistil is called the stigma, and is often sticky. Seeds are made at the base of the pistil, in the ovule.

To be pollinated, pollen must be moved from a stamen to the stigma. When pollen from a plant's stamen is transferred to that same plant's stigma, it is called self-pollination. When pollen from a plant's stamen is transferred to a different plant's stigma, it is called cross-pollination. Cross-pollination produces stronger plants. The plants must be of the same

GENESIS 1:11

species. For example, only pollen from a daisy can pollinate another daisy. Pollen from a rose or an apple tree would not work.

(MacArthur, 2006) The bible speaks of a seed sower in Matthew 13:3-8. According to Jesus, when the sower sowed seeds they fell in four places. The NASB says: some fell beside the road, some fell on rocky places, where they did not have much soil, others fell among the thorns, and others fell on good ground. Sometimes Jesus used figurative language to express His heavenly meanings. I chose this scripture because it shows the different places a seed can grow, even if it does not have a long life.

[CITATION Pru06 \l 1033] Even though God spoke these things into existence they still needed photosynthesis to complete the process. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods and carbon dioxide and water. Photosynthesis in plants generally involves the green pigment chlorophyll and generates oxygen as a byproduct. The most fascinating thing about this study is each plant has a seed growing inside it, so it can reproduce again and again. Therefore the photosynthesis continues over and over. Plants make food, Plants make oxygen, Plants provide habitats for animals, Plants help make and preserve soil, Plants provide useful products for people and Plants beautify.

GENESIS 1:11

Bibliography

Pruitt, N. L., Underwood, L. s., & Jacobs, C. W. (2006). *Biolnquiry Making*

Connections in Biology. Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Schwarte PH. D, E., DeBuhr PH. D., L., & Addelson, B. (2000). *Biology of Plants*.

Retrieved from Biology of Plants: <http://mbgnet.net/bioplants/grow.html>