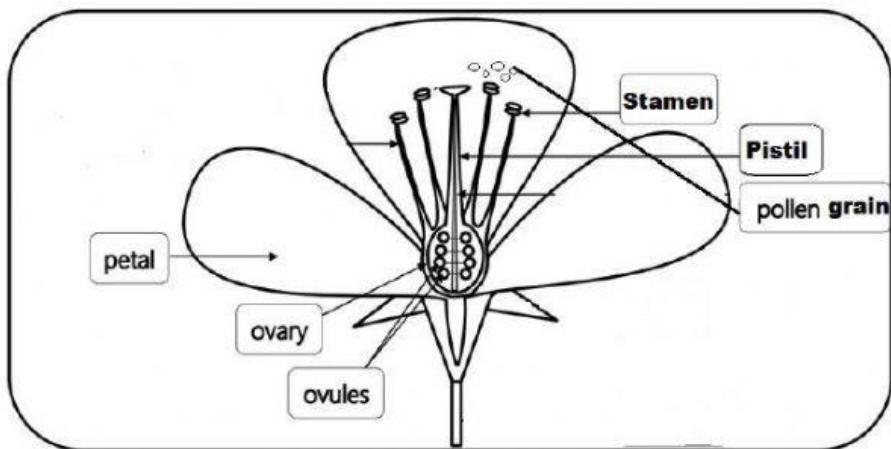


# PLANT REPRODUCTION

## 1. SEXUAL

Let's learn the parts of a flower!



1) Complete:

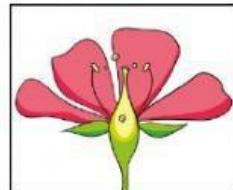
\_\_\_\_\_ goes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of one flower to the \_\_\_\_\_ of a different, or the same, flower. This is called pollination.

Write the types of pollination and complete.

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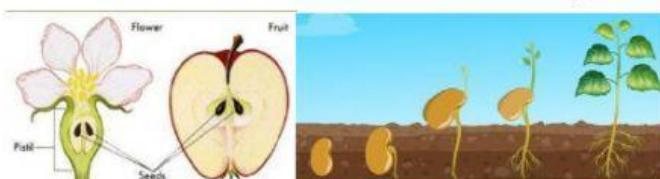
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In insect pollination, the insect is attracted by the colorful \_\_\_\_\_ of the flower and takes the \_\_\_\_\_ grains. Some of the pollen grains fall into the pistil of the flower.

In the ovary of the flower, the pollen joins an \_\_\_\_\_ to make a \_\_\_\_\_. This is called fertilisation.

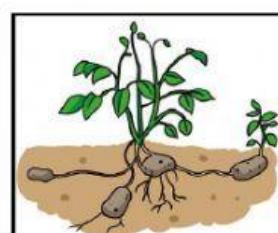
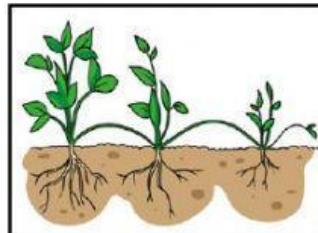
The pistil grows into a \_\_\_\_\_ that falls to the \_\_\_\_\_ and the seed grows into a new \_\_\_\_\_.



2) Now circle the words of the previous exercises with different colours: pollen in yellow, stamen in grey, pistil in purple, pollination in blue, petal in pink, ovule in brown, fertilization in orange, fruit in red and plant in green.

# PLANT REPRODUCTION

## 3. ASEXUAL



In asexual reproduction there are no \_\_\_\_\_ or fertilisation. Runners are \_\_\_\_\_ which grow \_\_\_\_\_ the ground. Tubers are \_\_\_\_\_ stems which grow \_\_\_\_\_ the ground. \_\_\_\_\_ grow from the stems and develop into a new plant.

## 3. BOTH ASEXUAL AND SEXUAL

Some plants use sexual and asexual reproduction, such as \_\_\_\_\_

Label the parts of a flower!

