The reproductive Cycle of Flowers

Read the text and complete the Flower Cycle using the words in the box.

An adult plant produces colourful flowers. The wind, the rain, insects or birds carry pollen from one flower to another. This process is called pollination. The pollen reaches the stigma and falls through the style until it reaches the ovary where the ovules are waiting to be fertilised. This process is called fertilisation. Some flowers can fertilise themselves without the help of insects.

Once the ovules are fertilised, the flower turns into a fruit and the seeds are formed, carrying new embryonary plants.

The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Once in the ground, some seeds grow into new plants, germinate and the cycle starts again.

