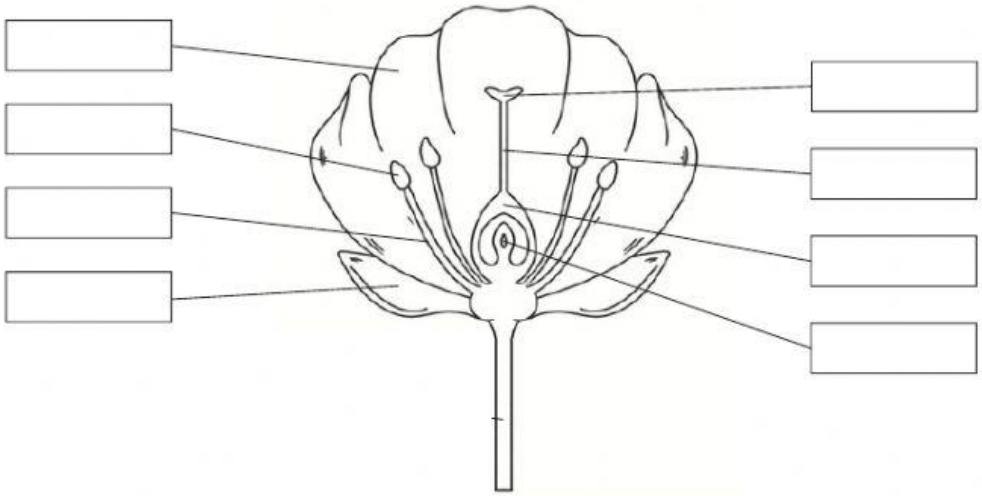
Plant Reproduction

Different parts of the plant make up the male or female reproductive organs. The stamen is the collective name of the male reproductive parts and is made up of the filament and anther. The female part is named the pistil, and is made up of the stigma, style, and ovary.

1. Label the following cross-section of a flower.



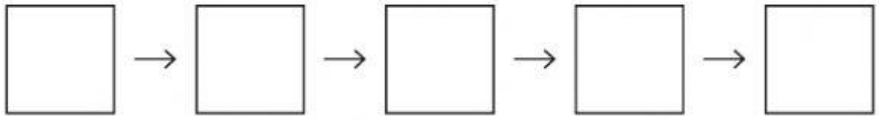
2. Explain the difference between pollination and fertilisation.

3. Match each part of the flower to the function, by drawing a straight line.

anther	Covered in a sticky substance to trap pollen grains.
stigma	Contains the female sex cells and develops into a seed after fertilisation.
ovary	Contains pollen grains which carry the male sex cells.
ovule	Large female organ of the plant. It develops into the fruit surrounding the seed after fertilisation.

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3. The statements below describe stages of fertilization. Write the letter into the boxes below to show the correct order of the process.



A. A pollen grain travels along the tube and fuses with the ovule, in the ovary.

B. The ovary develops into a fruit.

C. Pollen becomes attached to the stigma.

D. The ovule develops into a seed.

E. A pollen tube grows from the pollen grain, down the style.

4. True or False

	T	F
Plants that reproduce through spores do not grow flowers.		
Some plants can reproduce both sexually and asexually.		
Conifers are the most common angiosperm.		
Gymnosperm means "covered seed."		
The reproductive cells of conifers are contained inside its cones.		
Gymnosperms are seeded vascular plants.		
Angiosperms are flowering plants.		
The seeds of gymnosperms are contained in a fruit.		

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