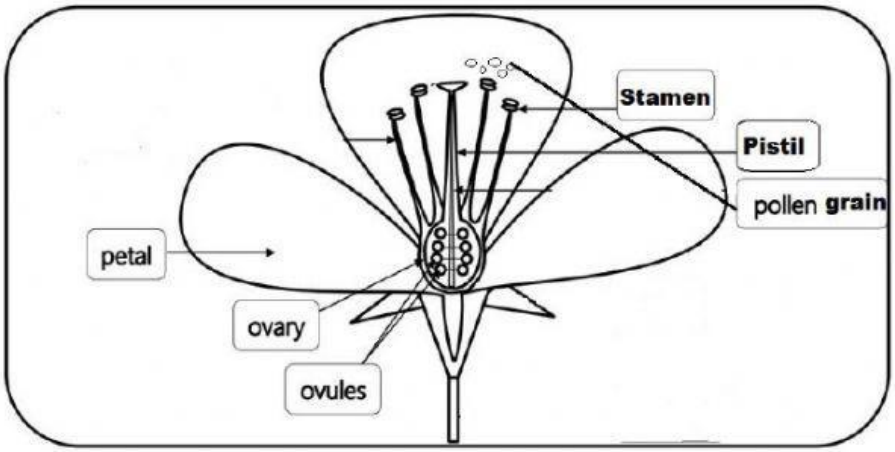
PLANT REPRODUCTION

1. SEXUAL

Let's learn the parts of a flower!

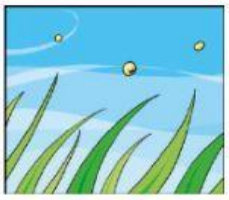


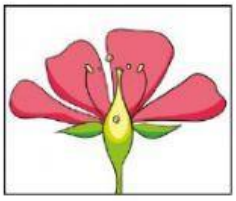
1) Complete:

_____ 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.

_____ _____ _____

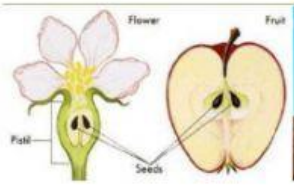




In insect pollination, the insect is attracted by the colorful _____ of the flower and takes the _____ grains. Some of the pollen grains fall into the pistil of the flower.

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 _____

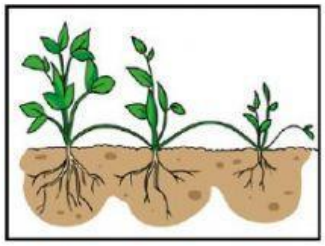


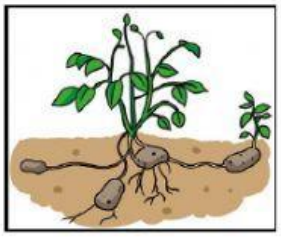
2) Now circle the words of the previous exercises with different colours: pollen in yellow, stamen in grey, pistil in purple, pollination in blue, petal in pink, ovule in brown, fertilization in orange, fruit in red and plant in green.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PLANT REPRODUCTION

3. ASEXUAL

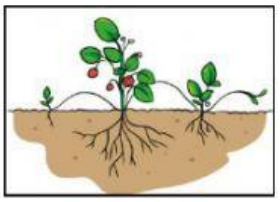




_____ _____

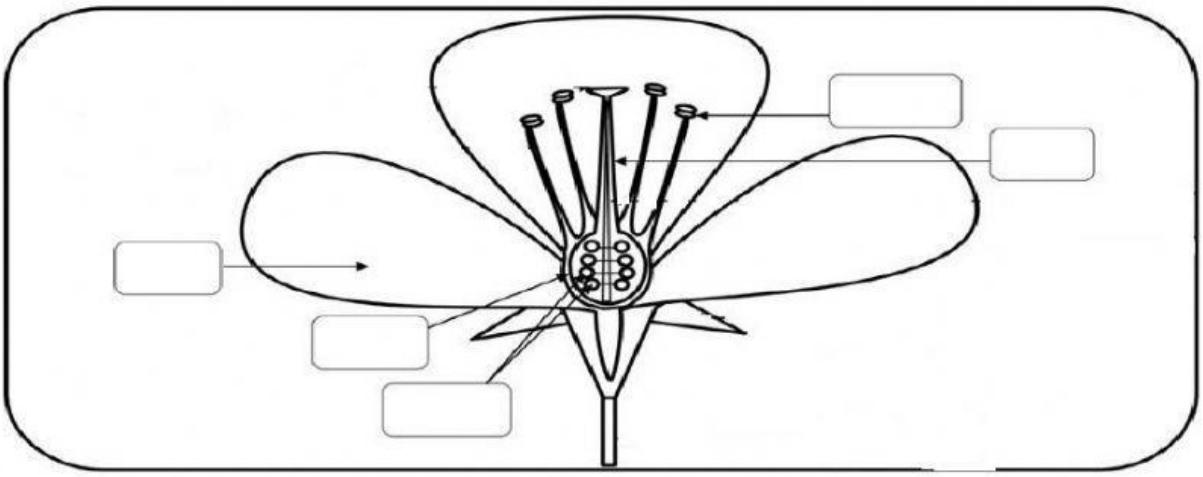
In asexual reproduction there are no _____ or fertilisation. Runners are _____ which grow _____ the ground. Tubers are _____ stems which grow _____ the ground. _____ grow from the stems and develop into a new plant.

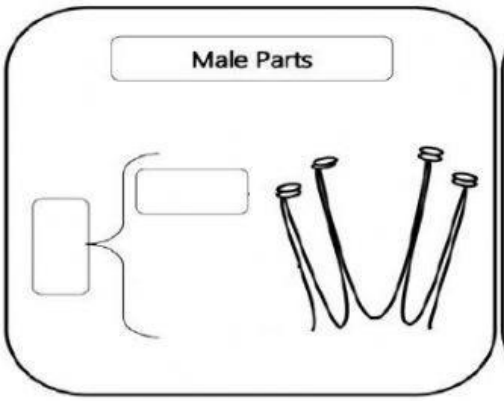
3. BOTH ASEXUAL AND SEXUAL

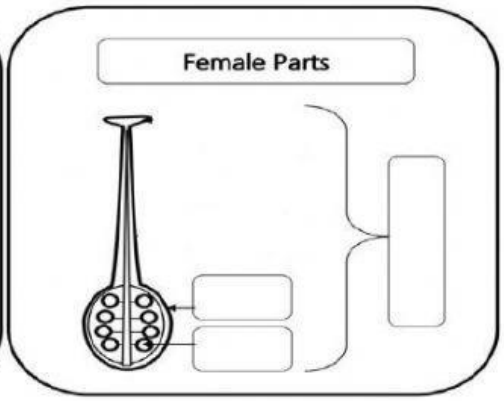


Some plants use sexual and asexual reproduction, such as _____

Label the parts of a flower!







LIVEWORKSHEETS