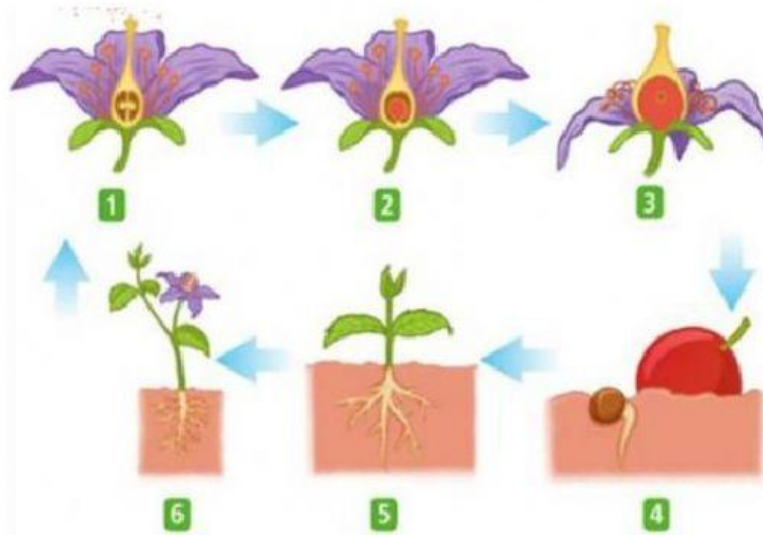




# Plant reproduction

1. Look at the pictures and drag and drop the stages of angiosperm reproduction into the correct order



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

- a. The seeds can grow into a new plant.
- b. The ovary grows into a fruit with the seeds inside it.
- c. Pollen is transferred into the stigma, down the style, and into the ovary.
- d. Seeds start to develop in the ovary.
- e. The new plant produces flowers.
- f. The fruit falls to the ground and opens to release the seeds.

**2. Choose the correct words to fill in the gaps in these sentences about asexual reproduction.**

- a. Non-flowering plants reproduce using \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ are thick, underground stems which some flowering plants, such as the potato plant, have.
- c. Horizontal stems which grow above the ground are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Spores are protected inside \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. The \_\_\_\_\_ blows the spores off the plants, and new plants can grow from the spores which fall onto the ground.
- f. New \_\_\_\_\_ grow from tubers and form new plants which are identical to the parent plant.

**3. Match these words to their definitions.**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a. Cones                       | 1. The two types of flowering plants.            |
| b. Fertilisation               | 2. The female reproductive organ.                |
| c. Pollination                 | 3. The process by which pollen joins the ovules. |
| d. Angiosperms and gymnosperms | 4. The male reproductive organ.                  |
| e. Stamen                      | 5. Where seeds develop in gymnosperms.           |
| f. Pistil                      | 6. When wind blows pollen into the female cones. |