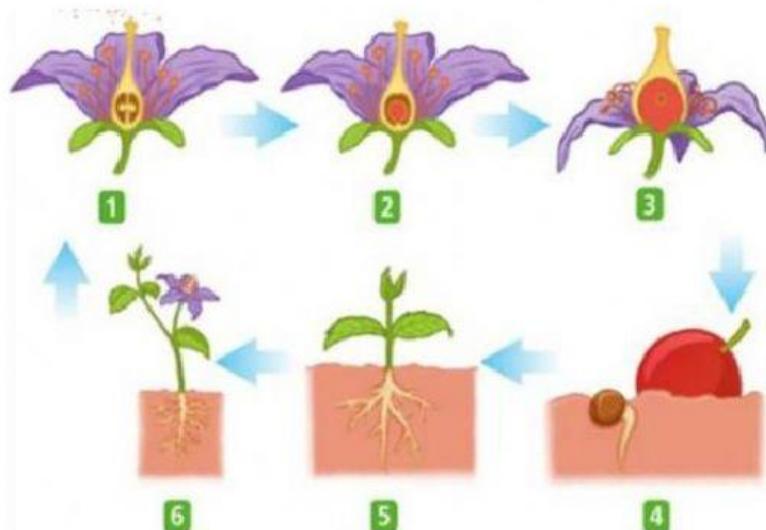




# Plant reproduction

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.