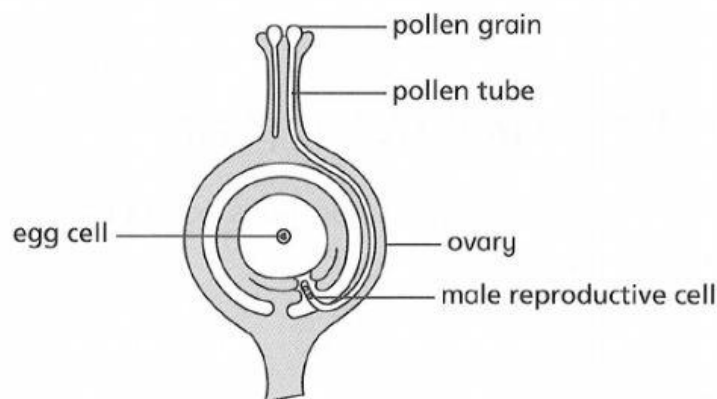


4. Some pollen grains are transferred by _____. These pollen grains are usually light and have a smooth surface.
5. _____-pollinated flowers have small, dull-coloured petals or no petals at all. They do not have a sweet scent and do not contain nectar.
6. Some pollen grains are transferred by _____ such as insects and birds. These pollen grains are usually heavier and have spikes to stick onto animals.
7. _____-pollinated flowers have large and brightly-coloured petals. They have a sweet scent and contain nectar.
8. After a pollen grain lands on the _____ of a flower, a pollen tube grows from the pollen grain down towards the ovary.



Development of a pollen tube

9. The pollen tube transfers the male reproductive cell to the female reproductive cell (egg cell) inside the _____.

Fertilisation

10. _____ occurs when the male reproductive cell fuses with the egg cell.
11. After fertilisation, most of the flower parts, except the _____, will wither and drop off.
12. The ovary will enlarge and develop into a _____.
13. The ovule will develop into a _____.
14. The ovary _____ the seeds until the fruit is ripe.
15. The production of seeds involves the fusion of the male and female reproductive cells. This process is known as _____.

Dispersal

16. When the seeds are released, they will _____ into new plants under the right conditions.
17. The seeds need to grow in locations far away from the parent plants to prevent _____ and reduce the competition for resources such as sunlight and water.
18. The dispersal of seeds and fruits is the scattering of seeds and fruits away from the _____ plants.
19. Seeds and fruits can be _____ by wind, water, animals or splitting/explosive action.

20. Seeds and fruits dispersed by _____ are light and small. Some of them have wing-like structures or feathery parachutes to stay longer in the air and be carried further away. Some examples are the shorea and dandelion.



Shorea



Dandelion

21. Seeds and fruits dispersed by _____ usually grow near or in water. The fruits usually have waterproof coverings or fibrous husks which trap air to help them float on water. Some examples are the coconut and pong pong.



Coconut



Pong pong

22. Some fruits are colourful, fragrant, sweet, fleshy and juicy to attract _____ to eat them. The seeds are dispersed when the animals throw the seeds away or pass them out in their droppings. Some examples are the mango and kiwi.



Mango



Kiwi

23. Other fruits dispersed by _____ are sticky or have tiny hooks on them to stick onto the fur of the animals. Some examples are the mimosa and love grass.



Mimosa



Love grass