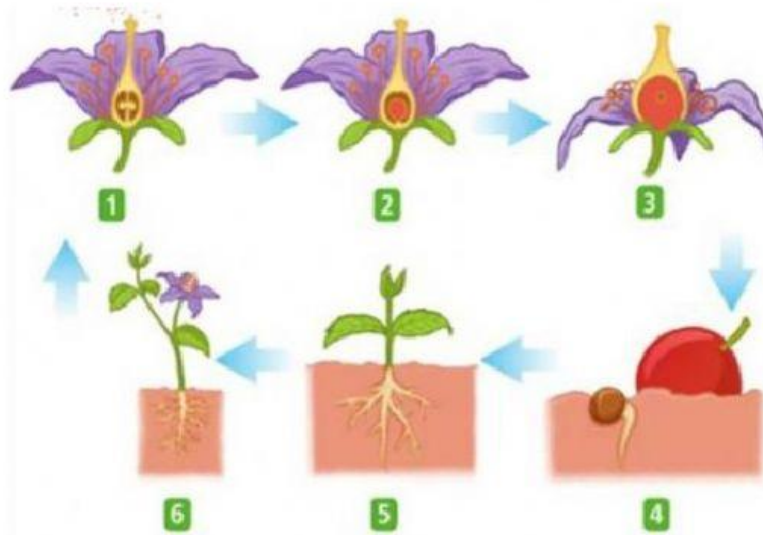




Plant reproduction

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. |