

Monday 7th December 2020

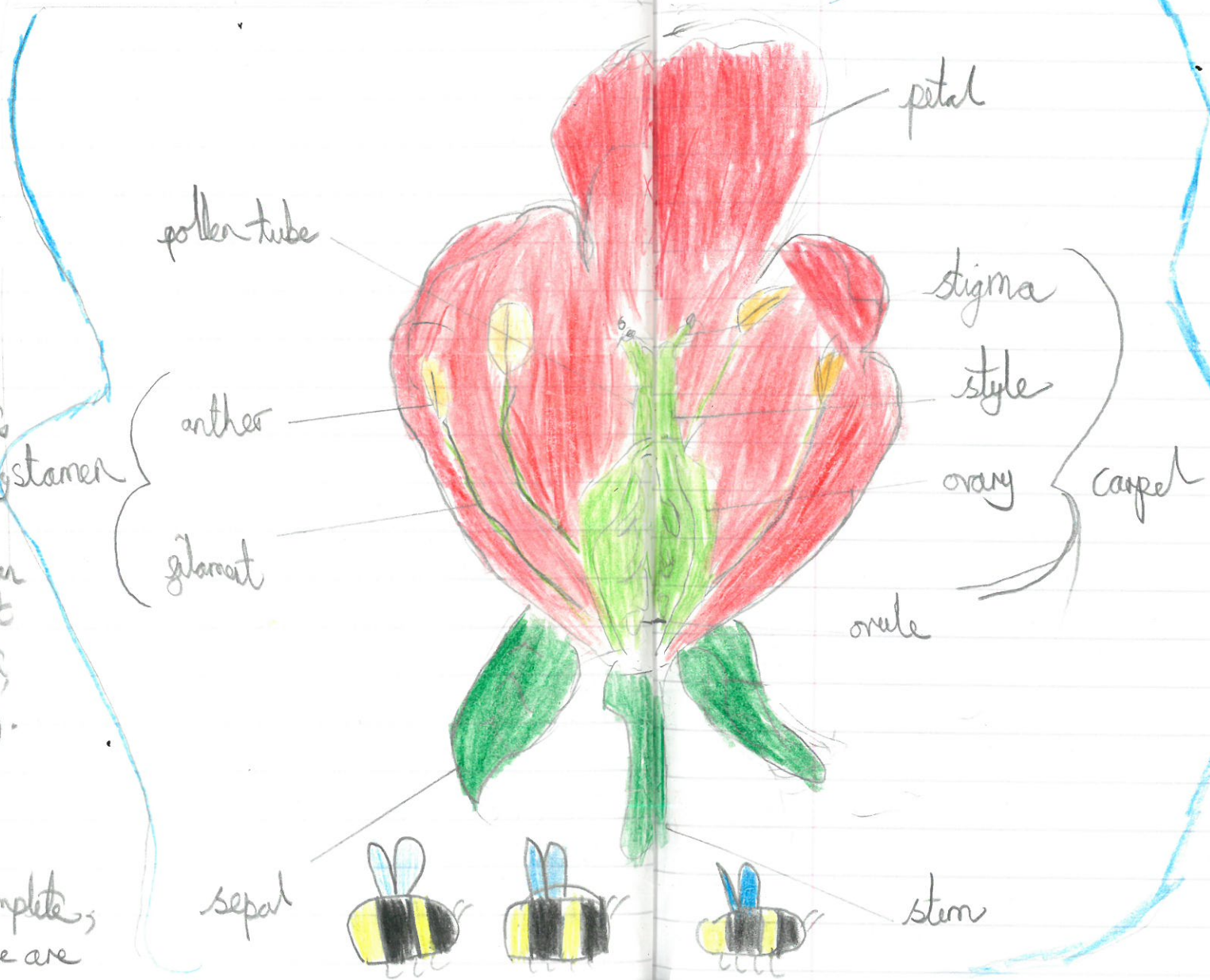
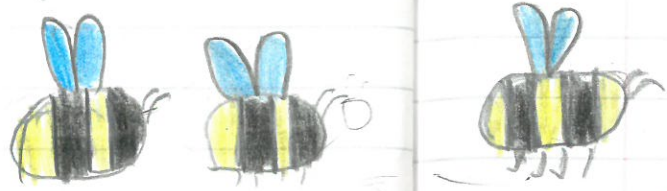
L.O. I can create a double page spread to show how some plants reproduce.

What's inside?

The inside of a flower is has many parts which are involved in the reproduction process. Plants contain male and female parts. Male parts are the Anther and the Filament. Together these are make the Stamen which is Male. The female parts include the Stigma, Style, Ovary and Ovule. In order for the process to take place, the pollen needs to be taken to a female part of the plant, such as the style or the ovary.

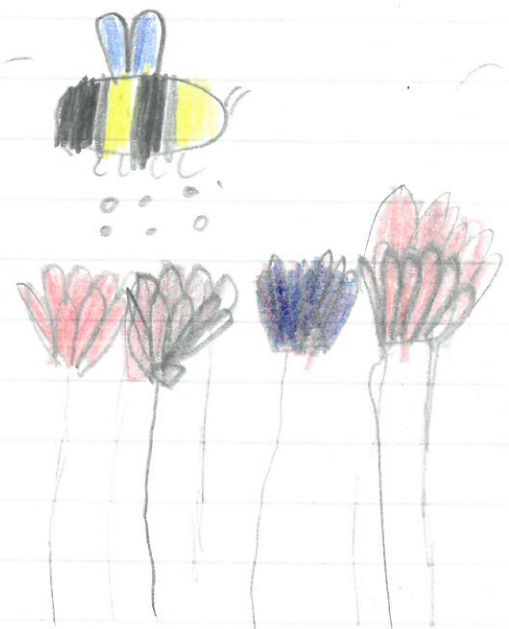
Seed dispersal

After pollination has been complete, seeds begin to germinate. These are then transferred to create a new plant. This can happen in many different ways. The most common way is insects transporting them, however wind is also a main way that seed dispersal occurs.



Pollination and Fertilisation

Pollination enables blossoming plants to reproduce. Although, for pollination to occur the pollen from the male part of the flower needs to travel to the female part of the flower. Once this happened the pollen will be transferred through the stigma (which is a female part) and will combine with the egg. The egg will be found in the ovary. Once they have mixed, it creates a seed and this is called fertilisation. Pollen is transferred by many different species of animals or even by natural forces.



The lifecycle of a PLANT	Germination	Flowering	Pollination	Fertilisation	Seed dispersal