

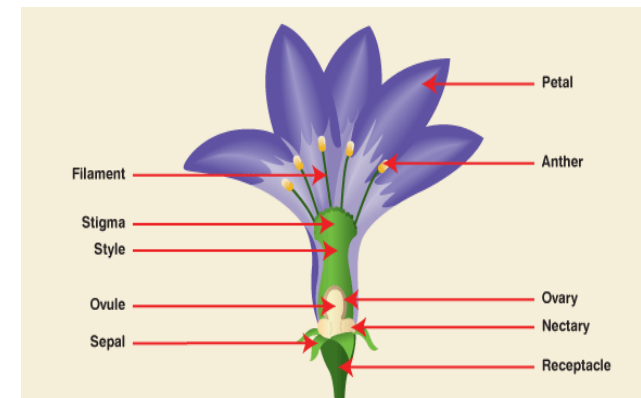
Plants – Plant reproduction

1. Gamete	Sex cells that carry information.
2. Pollen	Fine yellow powder. The male gamete of the plant
3. Ovary	The female reproductive organ of the plant
4. Pollination	Transfer of pollen from the stamen to the ovary of the flower.
5. Fertilisation	When male and female gametes meet and combine information to make a new individual
6. Seed	Structure that contains the embryo of a new plant.
7. Ovule	Female gamete. Develops into the seed when fertilised by the pollen.
8. Petals	Large and brightly coloured to attract insects.

9. Reproduction	The production of new individuals or offspring
10. Sexual reproduction	Creates offspring which inherits information from two parents.
11. Ovary	The female reproductive organ of the flower
12. Flower	Flower contain the plant's reproductive organs
13. Receptacle	The top part of the flower stalk
14. Sepals	Their job is to protect the unopened flower.
15. Stigma	The stigma is used to catch the grains of pollen
16. Filament	The filament holds up the anther
17. Nectary	The nectaries are the part of the plant which makes nectar
18. Nectar	Sugary liquid use to attract insects
19. Anther	The anther produces pollen grains

20. Stamen	The male reproductive organ of the flower. Made up of the anther and filament
21. Style	The stalk that holds up the stigma.
22. Plant seed dispersion	Plants have adaptations to disperse seeds using wind, water or animals.

The parts of a plant



Key
Year 3/ 4
Year 5/6
Secondary