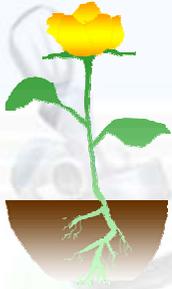
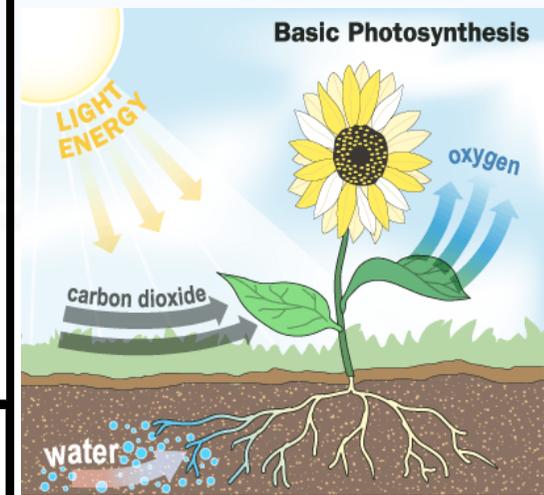
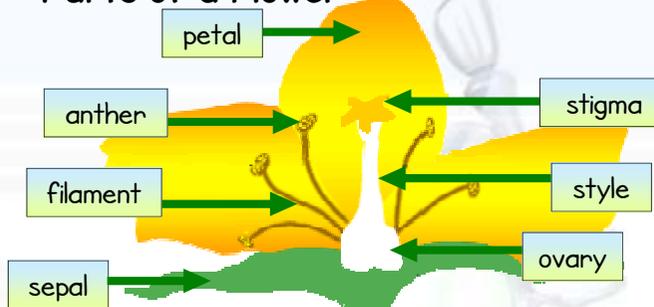


Plant Life Cycle Fact Sheet



Nutrients are minerals needed for plant growth - they are taken in by the plant's root system

Parts of a Flower

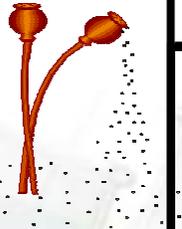


Wind

Seeds are scattered by the wind blowing

Explosion

Seeds are squirted or burst out of the seed pod.



Germination is the beginning of the process of growth.

Seed Dispersal

Animals

Animals, like squirrels, bury seeds that grow into new trees

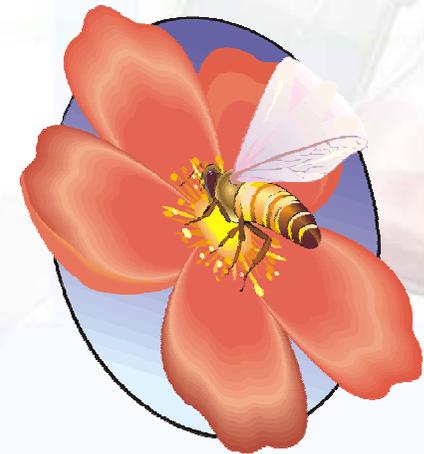


Water

Some plants disperse their seeds in water.

Pollination is when pollen is transferred from one flower to another.

Fertilisation is the joining of a male and female sex cell



Plant Life Cycles Glossary

anther - the part of the stamen that produces the pollen	germination - the process of beginning growth for a seed	pollination - the transfer of pollen from one flower to the stigma of another flower - There are two main agents for pollination - wind and insect
carpel - together the stigma, style and ovary form the carpel - the part of the plant where the female sex cells are produced - ova (eggs)	nutrients - minerals that are needed for plant growth. They are dissolved in soil water and are taken in by the plant's root system	reproduction - the process of making new, young organisms (flowering plants produce seeds)
dispersal - the method of moving seeds away from the mature plant - There are four types - wind, water, animal and explosion	ova - the female sex cells of the plant	seeds - the fertilised ova of the plant
	ovary - the part of the plant that produces the female sex cells - ova (eggs)	sepal - the part of the flower that protects it as a bud
fertilisation - the joining of a male and female sex cell (e.g. pollen and ova)	petal - the part of the flower which is often brightly coloured	stamen - together the anther and filament form the stamen - the part of the plant where the male sex cells are produced - pollen
flowering plants - plants that have flowers in order to reproduce	photosynthesis - the process by which a plant makes its own food from sunlight	stigma - the part of the plant that pollen sticks to and leads to the ovules
fruits - the fleshy parts of the plant containing the seeds		style - the part of the carpel joining the stigma to the ovary

