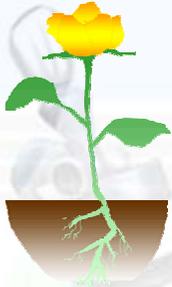
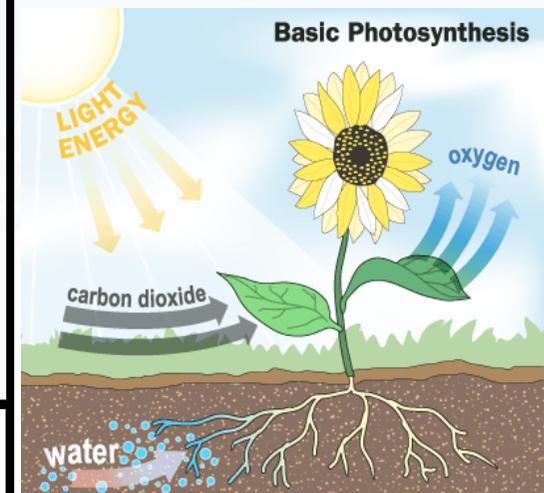
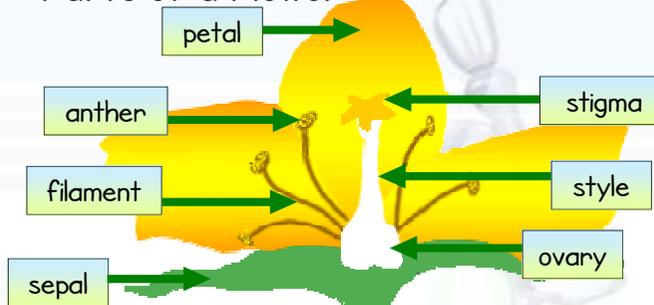


# Plant Life Cycle Fact Sheet



**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

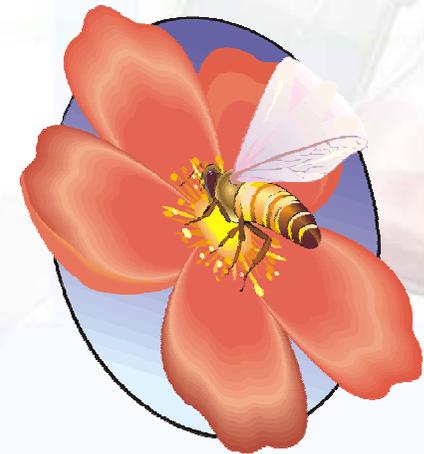


### Water

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

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

