

Topshiriqlar:

1. Fill in the gaps.

Plant Reproduction

Q.1. Write **T** or **True** if the statement is true; write **F** or **False** if the statement is false.

True **1.** Plants can create offspring through either sexual or asexual.

False **2.** The reproductive part of an angiosperm plant is the flower.

False **3.** Plants grow only from seeds.

True **4.** Reproduction without the joining of an egg and a sperm is called sexual reproduction.

True **5.** Asexual reproduction involves one parent.

Q.2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

a) Sexual reproduction involves both a male and female organism.

b) In asexual reproduction new plants are obtained without production of seeds.

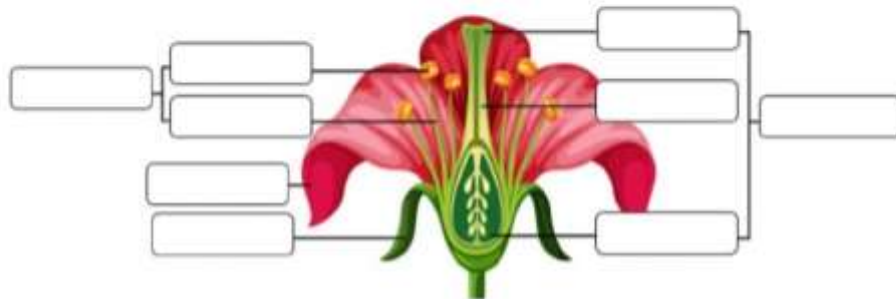
c) Stamen is the male reproductive part of a flower.

d) Pistil is the female reproductive part of a flower.

e) Pollination is the transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower.

Q.3. Label the parts of a flower.

• Stamen	• Stigma	• Anther
• Ovary	• Filament	• Pistil
• Style	• Petal	• Sepal



Q.4. What is the male sex cell of a flower? What is the female sex cell of a flower?

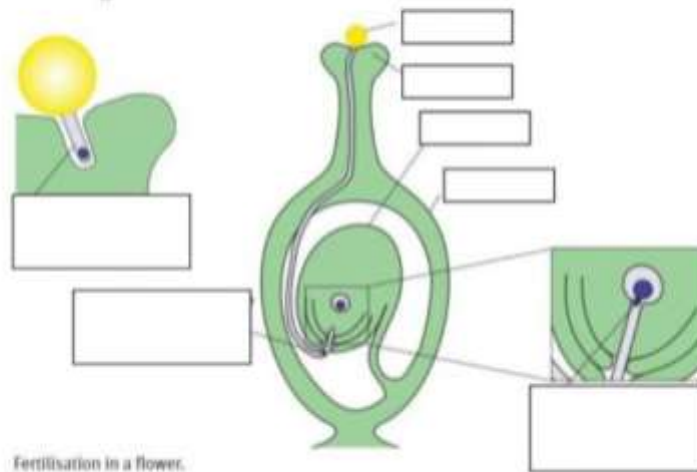
Stamen, The pistil

Q.5. What are the female parts of a flower?

The pistil includes an ovary (where the ovules are produced; ovules are the female reproductive cells, the eggs), and a stigma (which receives the pollen during fertilization). A stamen consists of an anther (which produces pollen, the male reproductive cell) and a filament.

1. What is fertilisation?

2. Fill in the blank.



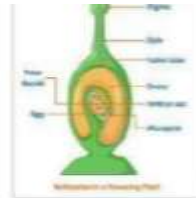
Fertilisation in a flower.

- The male gamete goes down the tube.
- The male gamete fuses with the female gamete inside an ovule.
- A tube grows out of a pollen grain on the stigma.

3. Describe what happens to the ovule and ovary after the fertilization.

4. What is an embryo? How does it formed?

Plant Fertilization



Instructions: Use the words in the word box to fill in the blanks. Drag and drop the words to complete the sentences [7]

Flower	Female	Seed	Male
Fertilised	Ovary	Seeds	

In each pollen grain is a _____ pollen nucleus.

Inside each ovule is a _____ Ovule nucleus.

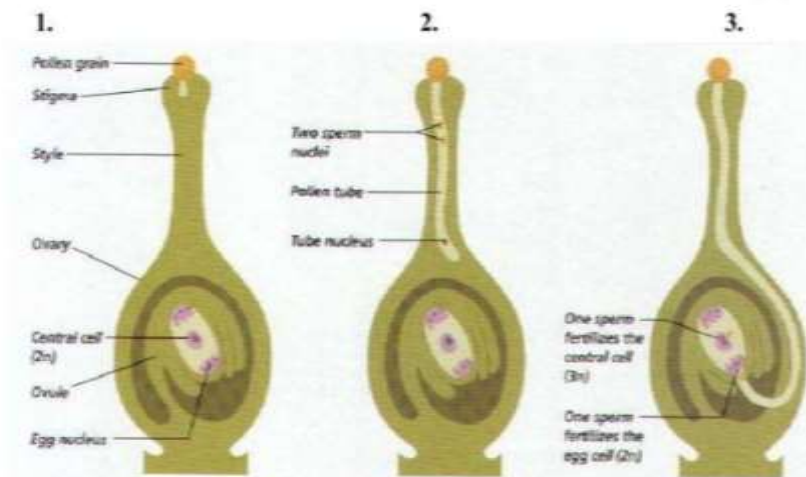
Once it is _____, the ovule grows a _____.

After fertilisation most parts of the _____, wither and die.

The _____ gets bigger and forms the fruit.

Inside the fruit are the _____.

Instructions: Draw a line to match the statements to each picture of Fertilization. [3]



Pollen nucleus moves through the tube

Pollen nucleus joins with ovule nucleus. Fertilisation takes place and a seed will form

Pollen Tube Grows out of the pollen grain and down through the style