## Science - Life cycles and reproduction



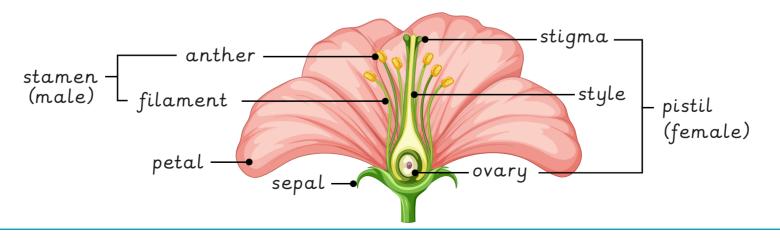
## Asexual reproduction

- The parent plant creates an exact copy of itself without involving another plant.
- Natural methods include runners, tubers, budding and bulbs.
- Forced methods (by humans) include cuttings, layering and divisions.



## Sexual reproduction

- Pollen is transferred from the male anther of one flower to the female stigma of a flower on another plant.
- Pollen can be transferred by insects, wind or other animals.
- Fertilisation happens when the male pollen reaches the ovary and combines with the female ovules.
- The fertilised ovule then develops into a seed which can be dispersed by wind, air or animals.
- Seeds can then grow into new plants, starting the plant life cycle again.



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