

## Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

The life cycle of a flowering plant shows the changes that happen to the plant over the course of its lifetime.

The main stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant are:

1

Germination

2

Growing and flowering 3

**Pollination** 

4

Fertilisation and seed formation

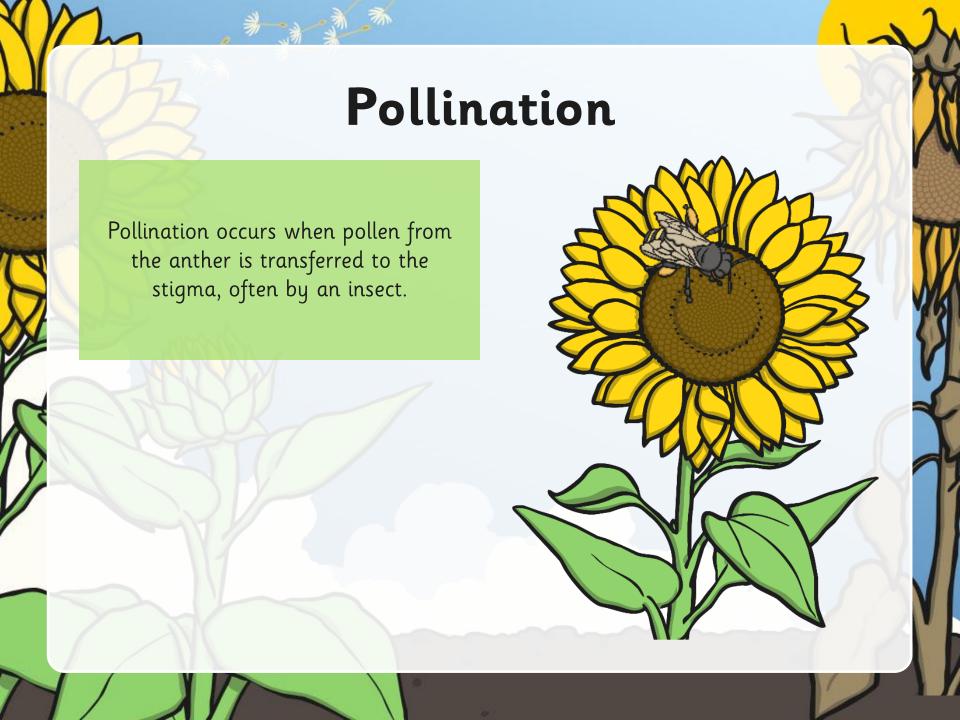
5

Seed dispersal

Let's remind ourselves what happens at each stage!









Fertilisation happens when the pollen travels from the stigma down the style to the ovary.

The pollen joins with an ovule to form a seed.

The seed forms inside the ovary.







Once the seeds are fully formed, the plant needs to disperse them.

This means that the plant needs to move or transport the seeds away from the parent plant in some way so that they don't all try to grow in the same place.

There are lots of different ways that seeds can be dispersed.





## The Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

#### Seed Dispersal



The fully formed seeds are moved away from the parent plant.

#### Germination



The seed starts to grow.

#### Growing and Flowering



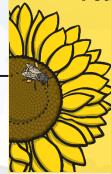
The plant grows bigger and forms a flower.

### Fertilisation and Seed Formation



The pollen joins with an ovule and a seed starts to form.

#### **Pollination**



Pollen from the anther lands on the stigma and travels down the style.

# Mini Project

Using this resource and 'The Life Cycle of Flowering Plants— Mini Project' sheet, can you design and create a way to represent the stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant?

