

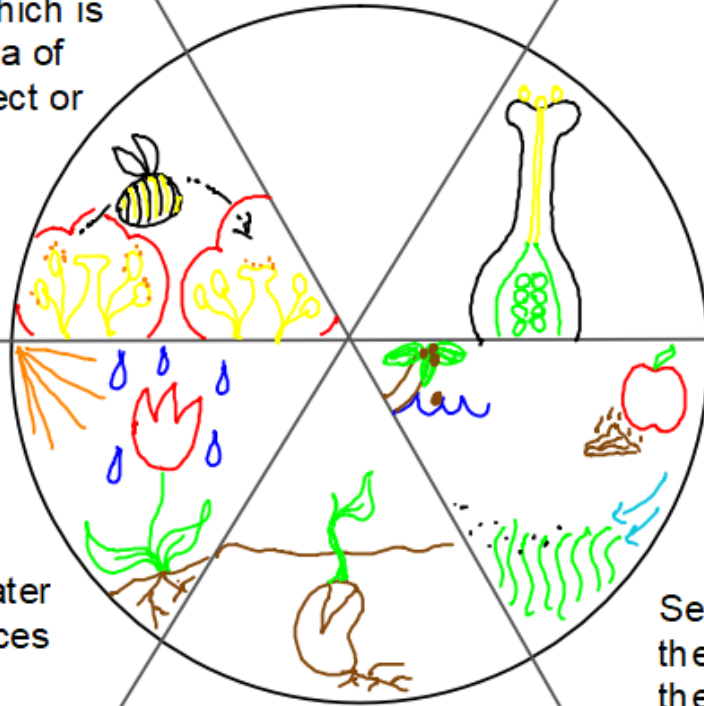
## Life cycle of a flowering plant

### Pollination

The plant produces (male) pollen from its anther which is transported to the stigma of another plant by an insect or the wind.

### Fertilisation

The male pollen lands on the stigma causing a pollen tube to grow down into the ovary where the female ovule can be fertilised.. Once fertilised, this can develop in to a seed ready for dispersal.



### Growth

The new plant needs water from the rain and produces food and energy from sunlight through a process called photosynthesis

### Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by the wind, water, animals (on their fur or eaten and excreted) or even explosion.

### Germination

The seed splits open and produces a root that grows down in to the soil and a shoot that grows up through the soil towards the sun