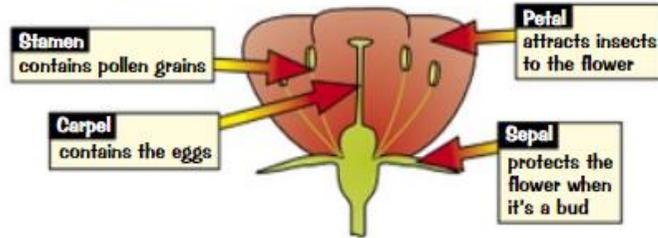


Living Things and Habitats

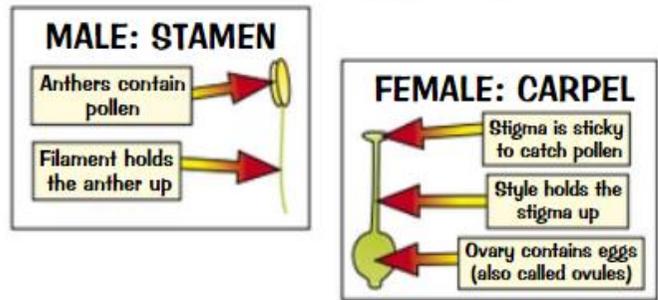
Year 5/6

The Reproductive Organs are inside the Flower

- 1) The job of making new plants is done by the **flowers**.
- 2) The flowers contain the pollen and eggs which make **seeds**.
- 3) The seeds **grow** into new plants.



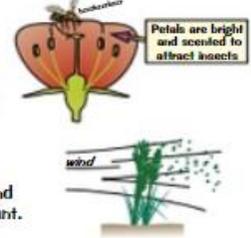
The Flower contains the Male and Female Parts



Pollen Landing on the Stigma is called Pollination

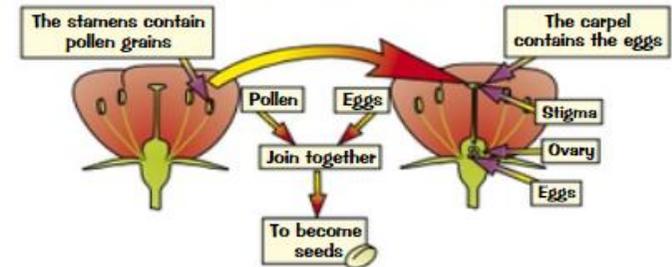
Getting pollen to the female part of a flower is pretty straightforward. Here are two ways that it can happen:

- 1) Some flowers are **pollinated by insects**. Insects are attracted to flowers by their **scent** and **brightly coloured** petals. The flowers make **nectar** (a **sugary** liquid that insects feed on). The insects go in to get the nectar, get covered in **pollen** and **carry it** to the female stigma of another plant.
- 2) Some flowers are pollinated by the **wind**. The **long male stamens** are blown about and the wind carries the pollen away to the **stigma** of another plant.



Fertilisation takes place after Pollination

- 1) After pollination the **pollen** grain and the **egg JOIN**.
- 2) When the pollen and the egg join a seed is made — this is called **FERTILISATION**.



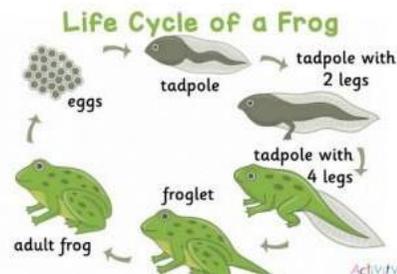
Pollination = Getting the Pollen to the Stigma

Fertilisation = Joining of the Pollen and the Egg

Humans (mammals) develop inside their mothers and are dependent on their parents for many years until they are old enough to look after themselves.



Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs then, once hatched, go through many changes until they become an adult.



Some animals, such as butterflies (insect), go through metamorphosis to become an adult.



Birds are hatched from eggs and are looked after by their parents until they are able to live independently.

