




Plant

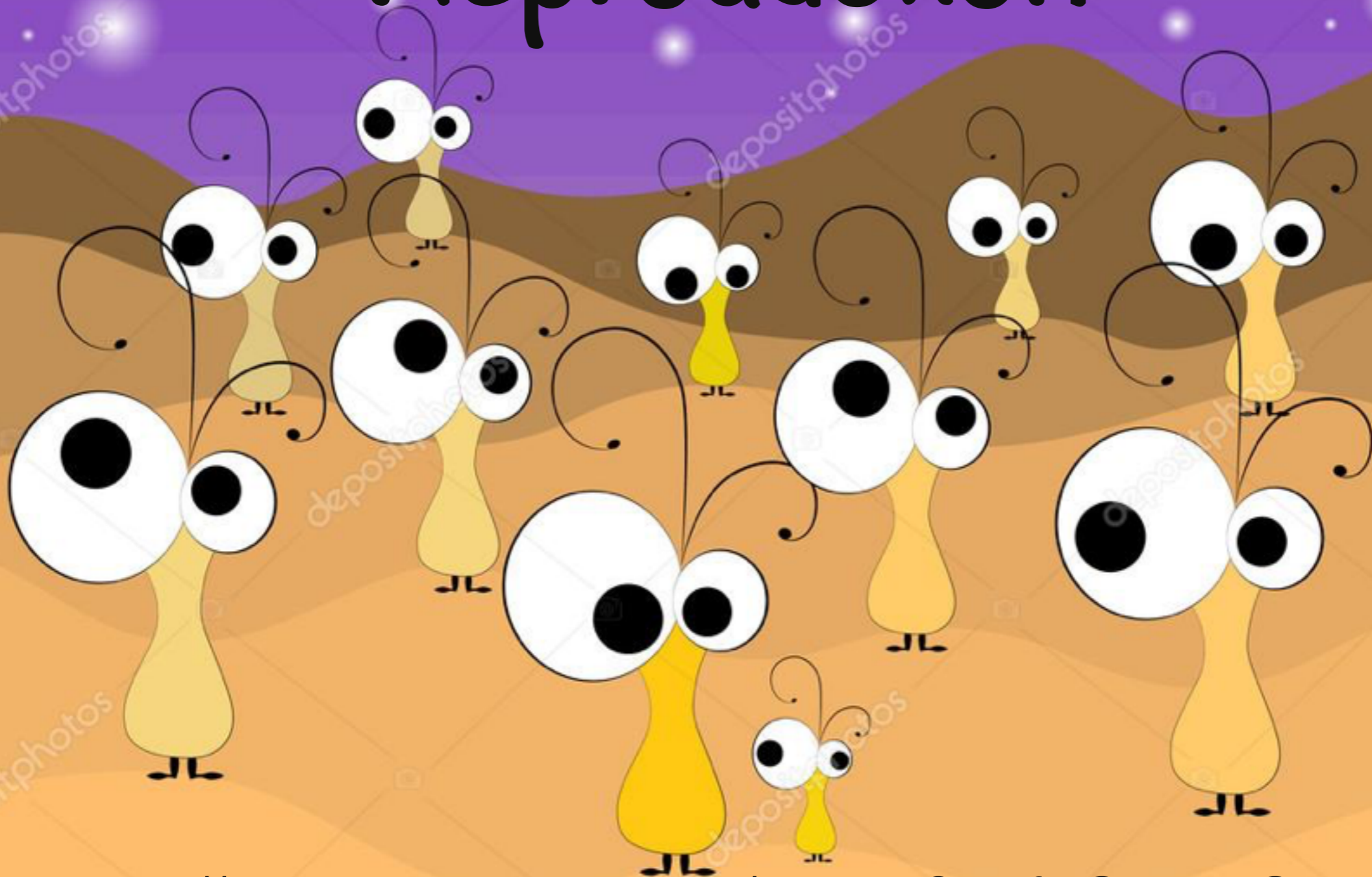
Reproduction



GIMNASIO
CAMPESTRE



Asexual and Sexual Reproduction



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcGDUcGjcyk>

Asexual



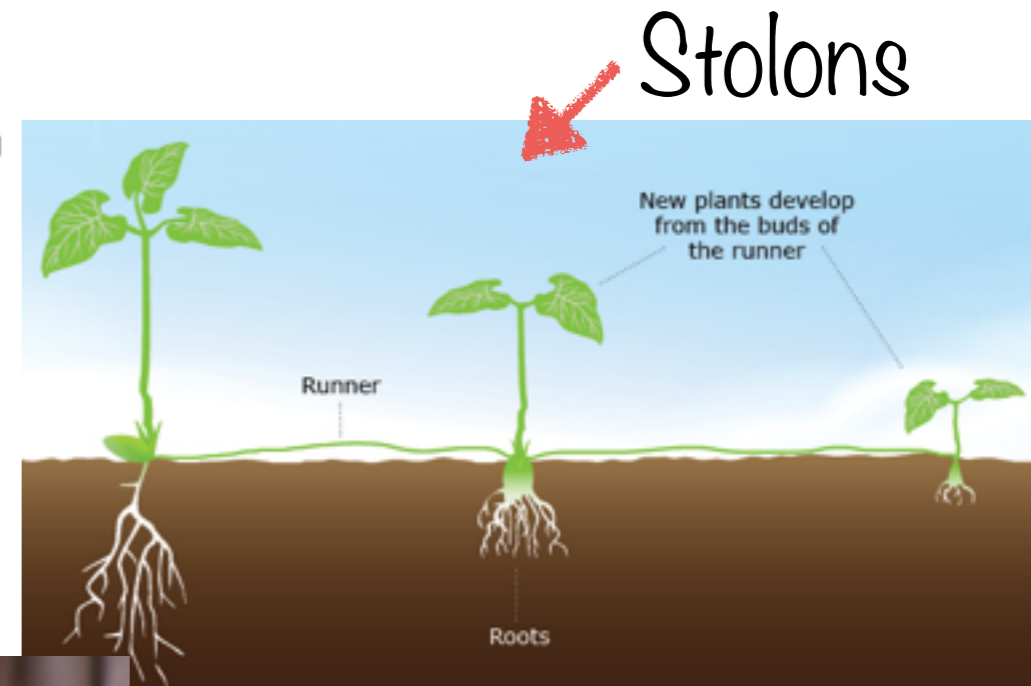
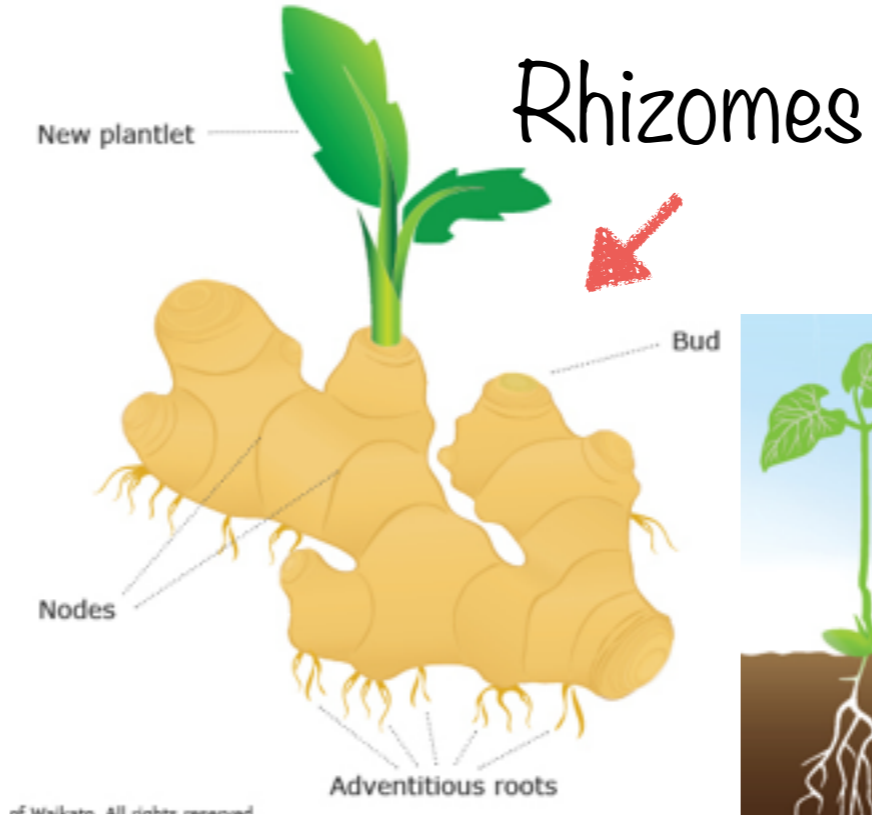
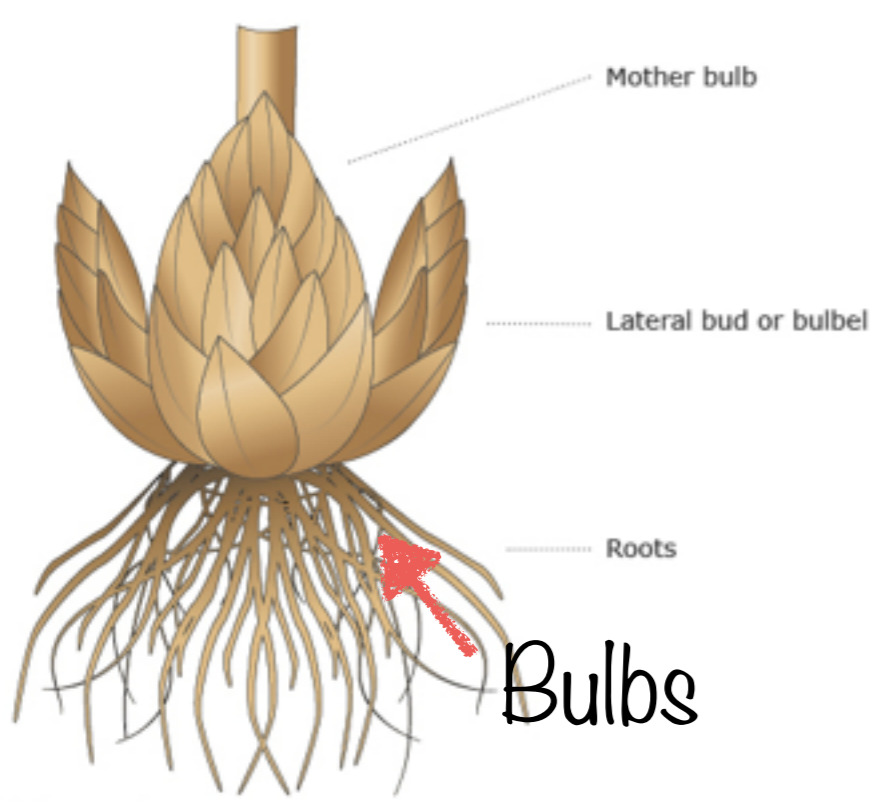
- **Spores:**

- Ferns, mosses, liverworts and green algae are all plants that have spores.
- A parent plant sends out tiny spores containing special sets of chromosomes. These spores do not contain an embryo or food stores.
- Fertilization of the spores takes place away from the parent, usually in a damp place. An embryo is formed and a new plant grows from it.

- **Vegetative:**

- Asexual plant propagation method to produce new plants from vegetative parts of the original plant, such as the leaves, stems and roots.
- Many plants can reproduce this way naturally, but vegetative propagation can also be artificially induced.

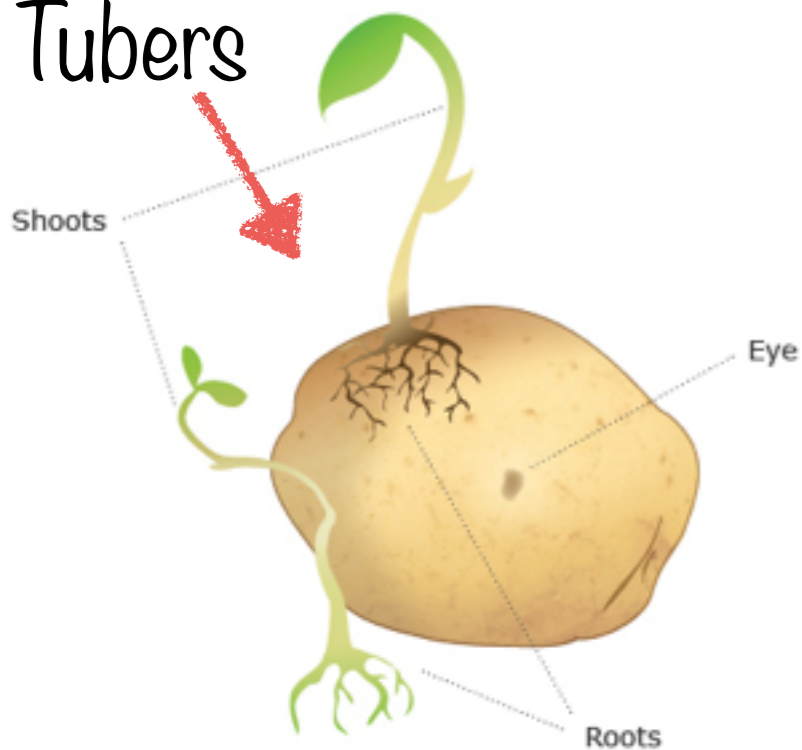




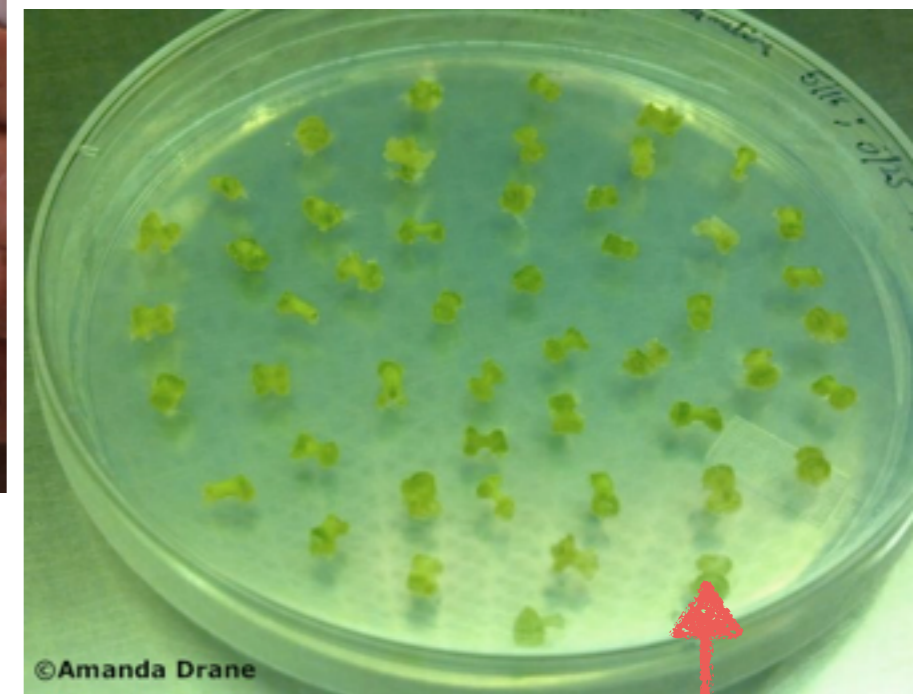
Grafting and Budding



Tubers

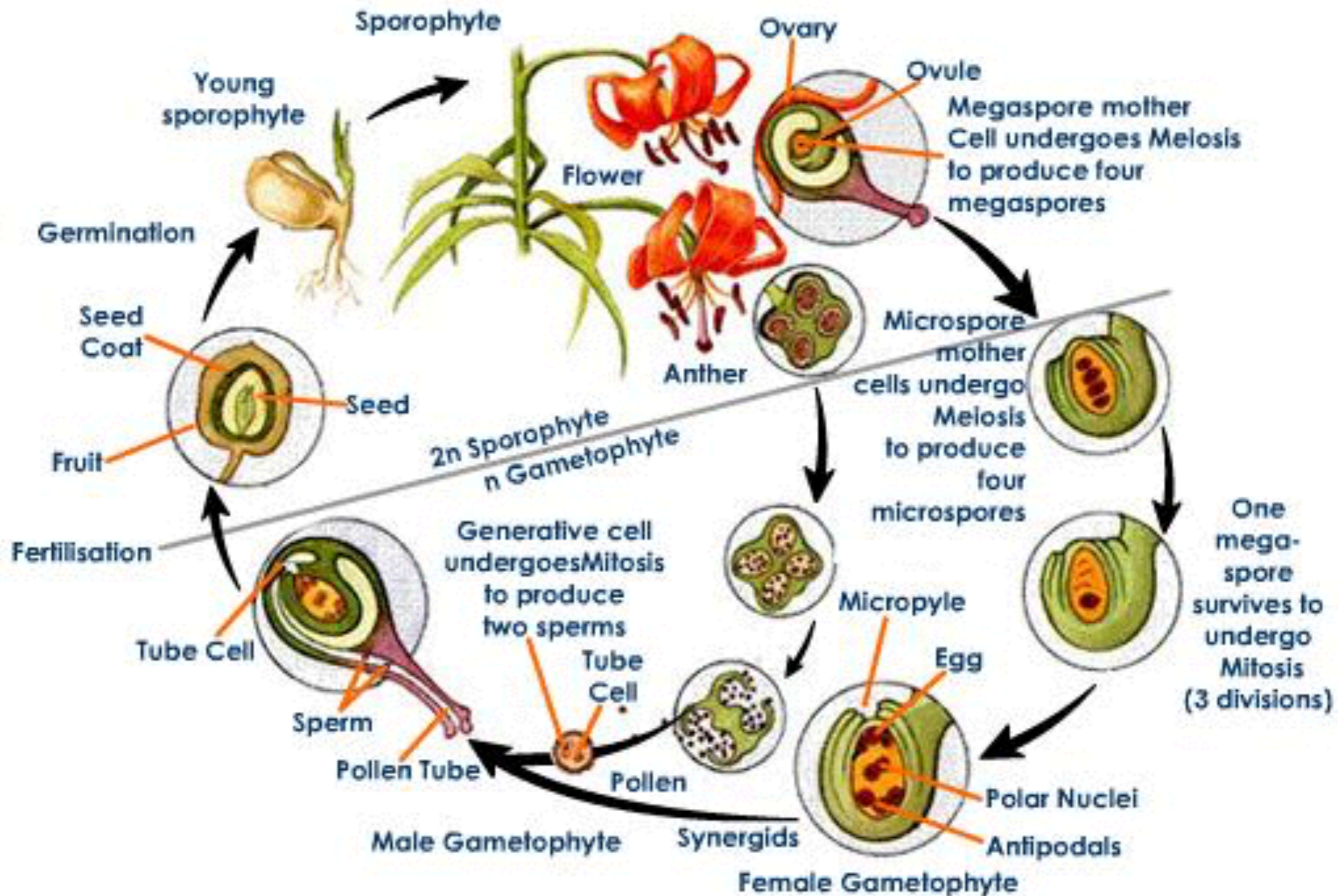


Cuttings

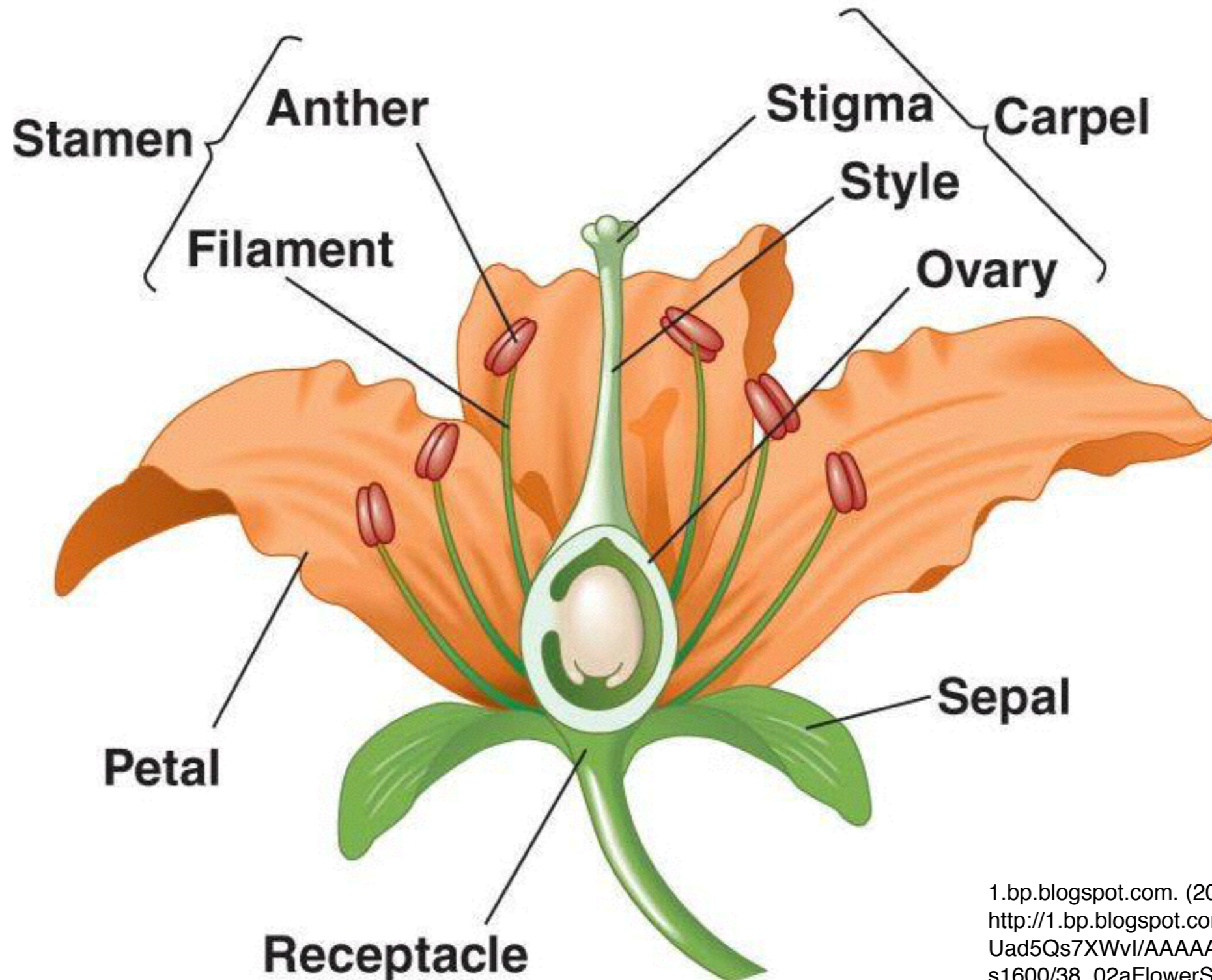


Tissue Culture

Sexual



Flower Structure



1.bp.blogspot.com. (2018). [online] Available at: http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-hFvn5Rjr2Jg/Uad5Qs7XWvI/AAAAAAAAAdE/G87-l4u0ldE/s1600/38_02aFlowerStructure-L.jpg [Accessed 12 Feb. 2018].

POLLINATING AGENTS

WIND

Ripe flowers scatter pollen which is then carried by the wind to other flowers.



INSECTS

Ripe pollen from a flower's stamens sticks to an insect's body. The insect then flies to another flower and deposits the pollen on the receptive stigma.



TYPES OF POLLINATION



SELF

From anther of a flower to stigma of the same flower.



SELF

From anther of one flower to stigma of another flower on the same plant.



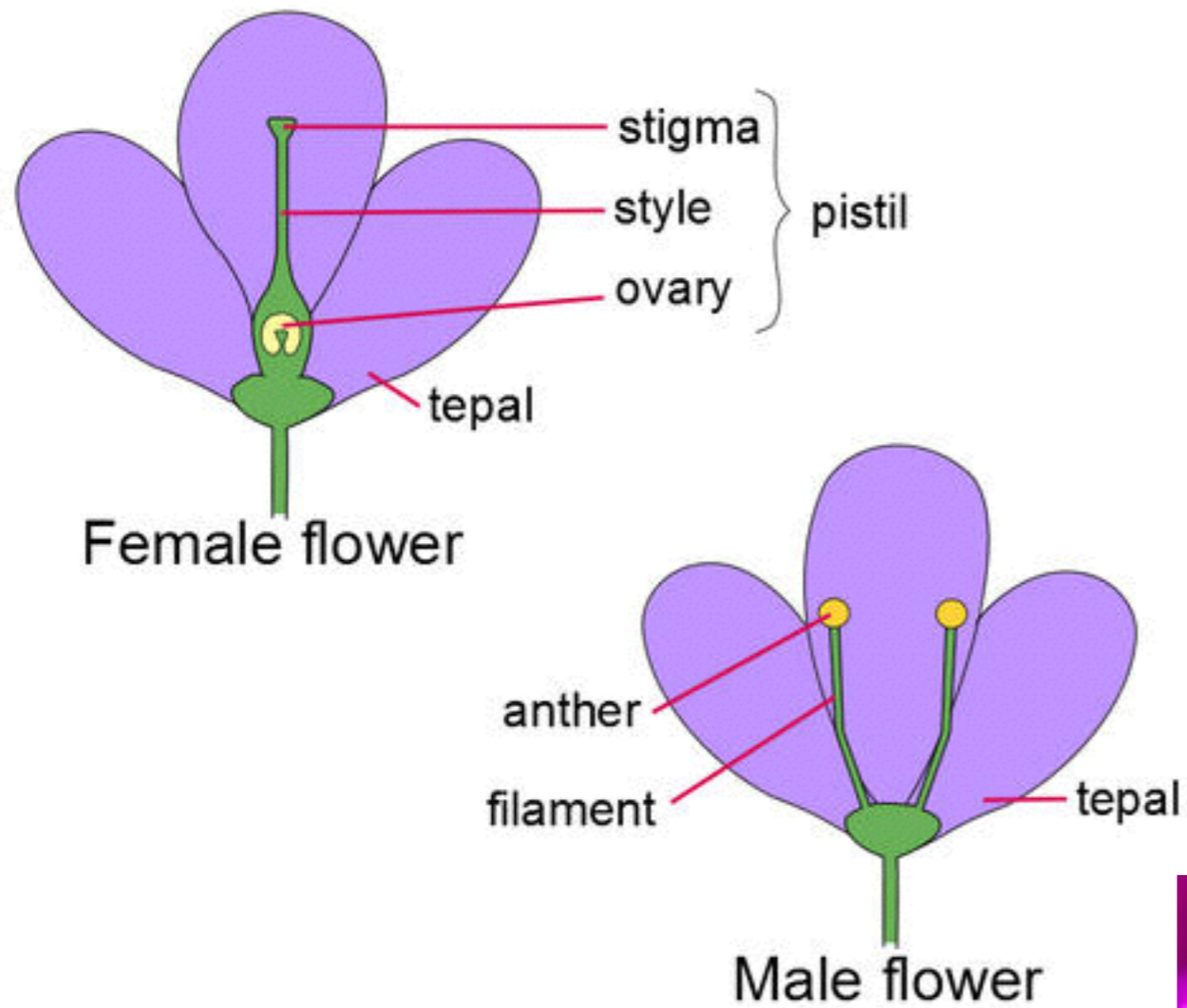
CROSS

From anther of one flower to stigma of another flower on a different plant of the same type.



ARTIFICIAL

Pollen taken from one flower and placed by hand on the receptive stigma of another flower.



Types of flowers

Families.e-monocot.org. (2018). [online] Available at: <http://families.e-monocot.org/sites/families.e-monocot.org/files/styles/large/public/FlowerUnisexual.jpg?itok=PbjCeu0b> [Accessed 12 Feb. 2018].

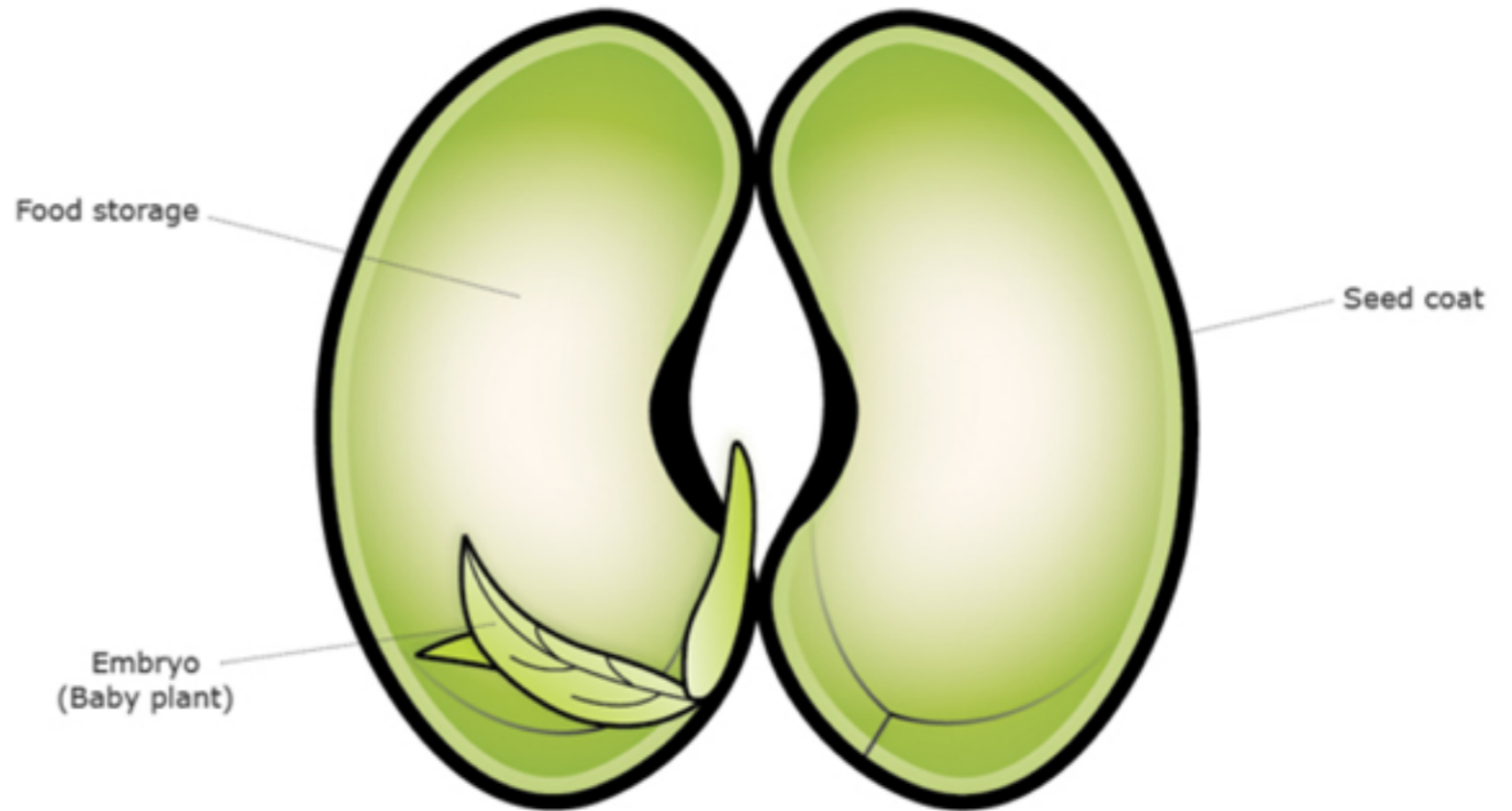


Ejdio.weebly.com. (2018). [online] Available at: https://ejdio.weebly.com/uploads/3/0/7/8/30785041/5277646_orig.jpg [Accessed 12 Feb. 2018].



Keepingbee.org. (2018). [online] Available at: <http://keepingbee.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/bumble-bees-pictures995-524x349.jpg> [Accessed 12 Feb. 2018].

Seeds



- Special structures where male and female cells join together through a process called fertilization.
- After fertilization, a tiny plant called an embryo is formed inside a seed.
- The seed protects the embryo and stores food for it.
- The parent plant disperses or releases the seed. If the seed lands where the conditions are right, the embryo germinates and grows into a new plant.