



## Key Vocabulary


<b>Reproduction</b>	The biological process by which offspring are produced from their parents.
<b>Carpel</b>	The female part of the flower. Made of the stigma, style and the ovary.
<b>Stamen</b>	The male part of the flower. Made of the anther and a filament.
<b>Propagate</b>	The process of growing new plants.
<b>Pollination</b>	When pollen is transferred from the male to female part of the plant.
<b>Fertilisation</b>	When pollen joins with the ovules, and the ovules become seeds.
<b>Sexual</b>	When a male and female part are needed to reproduce.
<b>Asexual</b>	Reproducing alone.

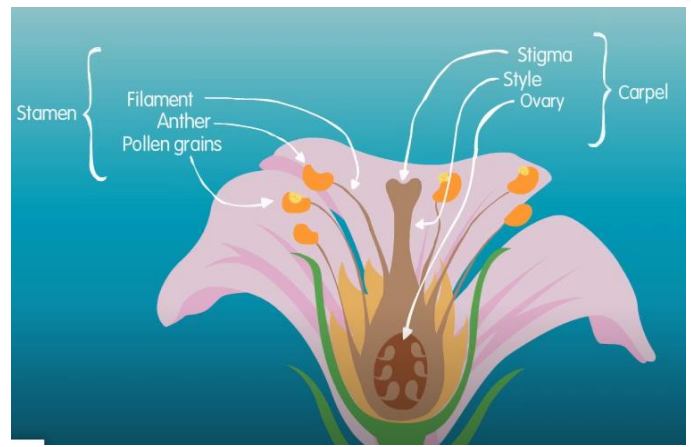


# Reproduction in plants and




 'Perfect flowers' have both male and female parts.

 Some plants have separate male and female flowers on the same plant.




 Some plants have male and female flowers on separate plants.



## Birds




-  Sexual reproduction.
-  Eggs fertilised in the female body.
-  Eggs laid in a nest and hatch when they are ready.

## Amphibians

-  Sexual reproduction.
-  Lay their eggs in the water and then they are fertilised.
-  Eggs hatch when they are ready.




## animals

## Insects

-  Sexual reproduction.
-  Eggs fertilised inside the female body then lay in water or on plants.
-  Eggs hatch when ready.

## Mammals

**(including humans)**

-  Sexual reproduction.
-  Eggs fertilised inside her body.
-  Live young born.