



Key Vocabulary

Stamen – male part of flower, containing **anther** and **filament**

Carpel – female part, containing **ovary**, **style** and **stigma**

Ovule – contains egg cells in the **ovary**

Reproduction – producing offspring

Asexual reproduction – producing offspring from one parent

Sexual reproduction – requiring two parents to produce offspring

Pollination - the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma

Fertilisation – when male and female cells fuse to create a new living thing

Carl Linnaeus – scientist who created

Linnaean classification – method of categorising living things into these groups:

Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus and Species

Flowering plants – those that reproduce using pollen

Non-flowering plants - those that reproduce with dust-like particles called spores and those that use seeds

Dispersal – how seeds are moved from the parent plant

Key Knowledge

Children will be able to:

- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants
- describe how living things are classified into broad groups and give reasons plants based on specific characteristics
- describe how seeds are dispersed
- describe the differences between sexual and asexual reproduction in plants
- explain the roles of different parts of the flower



In the Garden Owls: Reproduction

