

Match cards- Reinforcement activity. Teacher prints on to coloured card and cuts out. Students match correct word with correct function.

Anther	Pollen-bearing portion of the stamen, which produces and later releases pollen.
Dormant	Resting, inactive seeds, spores and buds; often to survive adverse conditions.
Dispersal	Spread away from the adult plant to give the new plants a better chance of survival.
Pollination	Process of pollen moving from anther to stigma, when pollen is carried from one flower to another by wind, birds or insects.
Stigma	Part of a female flower's reproductive organ to which pollen becomes attached during pollination.
Petals	Produced by a plant to attract pollinators.
Sepal	Protects the petals during development.
Style	Narrow region above the ovary in a flower which supports the stigma.
Pollen	Contains the male sex cells of flowering plants.
Ovary	Female reproductive organ that make eggs.
Seed	Contain the embryo of seed-bearing plants, develop from the fertilised ovule and usually contain food reserves.
Germination	When a plant embryo starts to grow and the young shoot and root break out of the seed.
Chlorophyll	Green substances in plants which is able to absorb the energy of sunlight.

