

ABC DICTATION ABOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN ANGIOSPERM

- 1. The first step for an angiosperm to reproduce is pollination.**
- 2. In pollination, the pollen grain moves from the anther to the stigma .**
- 3. Sometimes the pollen moves from the anther to the stigma of the same flower and sometimes it moves from one flower to another.**
- 4. Insects help plants reproduce. They like the aromas of flowers.**
- 5. Insects go to a flower. Then, they brush up against the sides of it.**
- 6. The flower's pollen sticks to the insect and when it moves to another flower, the pollen sticks to the stigma.**
- 7. The pollen starts to grow and it grows down the style into the ovary.**
- 8. In the ovary, the pollen's nucleus mixes with an egg cell. This mixing is called fertilization.**
- 9. Fertilized egg cells become seeds and ovaries become fruits.**
- 10. For a seed to grow into a new plant the seed must move from the plant to a place where it can grow. This is called dispersal.**
- 11. Fruits protect seeds and also help in seed dispersal because animals eat them and they drop seeds in their wastes.**
- 12. When seeds land in a place with the right temperature and water, they can begin to grow into a new plant. This is called germination.**