Sexual Reproduction in Plant

Plant have flower used for Sexual reproductive. It have either male part

(Stamen) ,Female part (pestle or carpal) or complication. A flower has **four**Specialized Parts;

Speals , Petals , Stamens ,and Carples.

N.B:-Read the text book page 89-90 key terms and table 4.2

What is Pollination(ተክሎችን ማዳቀል)

Pollination is transfer of pollen grains from male to the female part.

There are two types of pollination

Self	Cross
Is pollination with between Flowers of The same flower.	Is pollination Separate plants of the same Spices.

Pollination agent :- that are involved in transferring pollen grains include wind, water, and animas.

Perfect flower **:-** that have both male female parts **.**

e.g rose(ፅጌሬዳ) , lilies, dandelion

Imperfect flower **:-** a type of flower that has either the male or female part.

e.g cucumbers (የፈረንጅዱባ) , pumpkin(ዱባ) , melons (ሀብሀብ)

The unique feature of fertilizers in flowering plant

- **Pollination** **:-** that develops from a germinating pollen grains .
- **Micropyle :-** an opening of the ovary through which the pollen tube
- deliver the sperm cell to the ovule.
- **Ovule:- the part of the pistil the egg and the embryo sac.**
- **Embryo** :- Part of the seed which develop in to a new plant.
- **Embryo sac** **:-** a mature ovule ready for fertilization.

How are seeds and fruits formed ?

After fertilizer the ovule develops in to a seed and ovary develops in to fruit .

The seed is covered by **seed coat** or testa.

The embryo contains :-

- Radicle - become the root of the plant.

- Hypostyle - become the flower steam plant.
- Epycotyl - become the upper stem plant.
- Plumule - become the shoot.

N.B :- **try to do exercise 4.2 page 95 and review exercise page 97-98**