Sexual reproduction in flowering plants (39)

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| **Across****3.** The transfer of pollen from the anther to a stigma of a flower from the same species.**5.** A seed leaf**8.** the stalk part of the stamen.**10.** seed that has no endosperm when fully formed**13.** Haploid (contain half the number of chromosomes) cells capable of fusion. **18.** Start of (re)growth of the embryo in a seed [after dormancy period \_ if conditions are suitable]**19.** Becomes the fruit after fertilisation**21.** Where the pollen lands**22.** the part of the stamen that produces pollen.**23.** Resting period when seeds have low metabolic rate and no growth occurs [even though conditions for growth may be present]**25.** cell that has one set of chromosomes (1/2 the total #)**26.** seed that contains some endosperm when fully formed**28.** Form of nuclear cell division resulting in two diploid daughter cells identical to parent.**29.** reproduction that involves only one parent - produces identical offspring. | **Down****1.** the transfer of pollen from the anther to a stigma on the same plant.**2.** cell that has 2 sets of chromosomes (full amount)**4.** The neck part of the carpel through which the pollen tube grows.**6.** Consists of the male [reproductive] parts of the flower.**7.** The scattering/transfer of seeds or fruit away from the parent plant**9.** the transfer of pollen from an anther to the stigma on a different plant (of the same species)**11.** Becomes the seed after fertilisation**12.** The part of the plant embryo that develops into the shoot**14.** transform from integuments to form the seed coat**15.** The union of the male and female gametes to form a diploid zygote.**16.** Fertilised egg [that eventually becomes the embryo]**17.** Consists of the female [reproductive] parts of the flower.**20.** reproduction that involves the union of two sex cells (gametes) > produces non-identical offspring**24.** Form of nuclear division resulting in four haploid daughter cells.**27.** The part of the plant embryo that develops into a root |