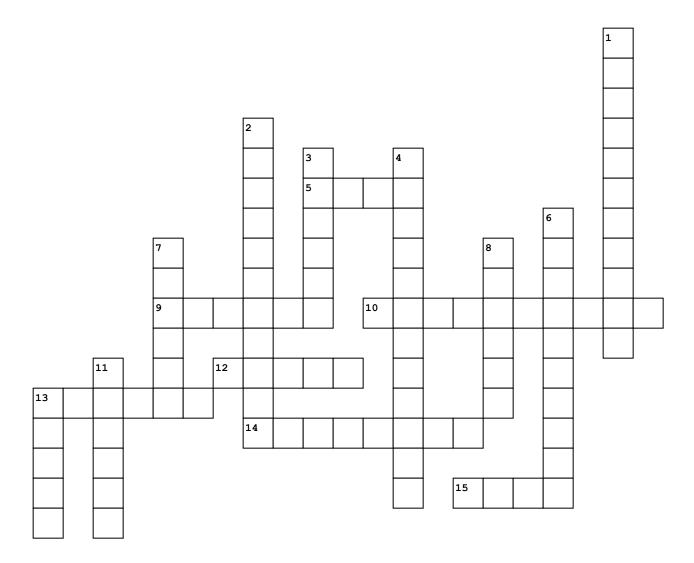
## **Pollination Process**



## Across

- **5.** cones They are a type of plant that release seeds through spores, but do not make any flowers.
- **9.** Is the part that protects the flower bud, holding the ovary and seeds.
- **10.** This term we use to explain the ability of a plant to change within their environment to meet their needs.
- 12. This insect pollinates flowers at night.
- **13.** This part of the flower is what draws the insect to the flower.
- **14.** This is a new plant which grows from a seed.
- **15.** This is what is used to spread pollen from flower to flower with out there being another pollination.

## Down

- 1. The process plants go through when pollen from the stamen moves through the stigma and down the style and fuse with the ovules.
- **2.** This term is what we call the insects that visit flowers with pollen on their bodies.
- **3.** This is what non-flowering plants make in order for them to reproduce.
- **4.** This is the process of a plant making a new plant from its seeds.
- **6.** This is what occurs to an flower when the pollen enters the ovary and fuses with the ovule.
- 7. This is the female parts of the flower, also known as the carpel sometimes.
- **8.** This is the part of the flower that makes pollen.
- 11. This is the male part of the flower consisting of the anther and filament.

**13.** Life Cycle This is the process where a plant is formed from a germinated seed and the grows flowers which produce fruits and fruits then release the new seeds.