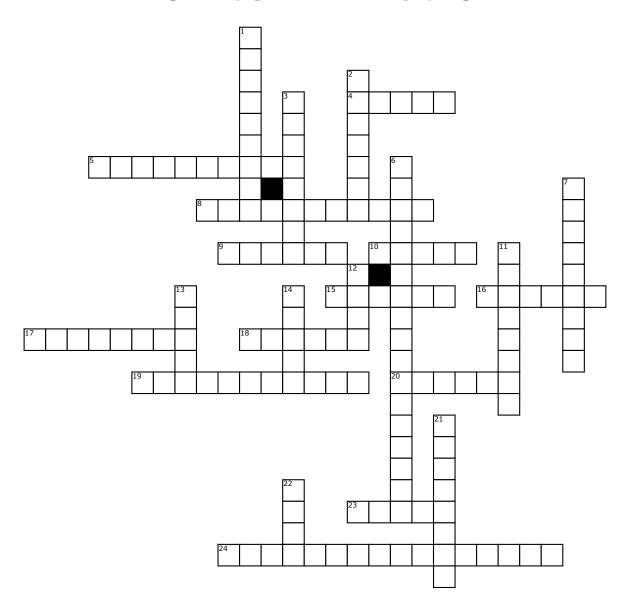
Name: _____ Date: _____

Plants in Action



Across

- **4.** Swells after fertilisation to become fruit
- **5.** When a flower is pollinated, it has been
- **8.** Some examples are bees, ants, birds, beetles
- **9.** The part of the flower that receives the pollen grains
- **10.** Part of the flower that holds up the stigma
- **15.** The part of a flower that contains the pollen
- **16.** The part of a plant that attracts bees to it

- **17.** Name for the shell that covers a seed
- **18.** Part of the flower that becomes the seeds
- **19.** First stage of plant growth
- **20.** Carried by bees to pollinate flowers
- **23.** Found inside fruit
- **24.** The first part of a seed to sprout is the

Down

- **1.** Moving seeds away from the parent plant
- **2.** When a seed is not growing it is

- 3. A baby plant
- **6.** The second part of a seed to shoot is the
- **7.** Part of the seed that provides nutrients
- **11.** Part of the flower that holds up the anther
- **12.** They are good at dispersing seeds
- **13.** A seed needs this to grow
- **14.** The part of a plant that contains the seeds
- 21. A seeds 'bellybutton'
- **22.** The main pollinators of flowers