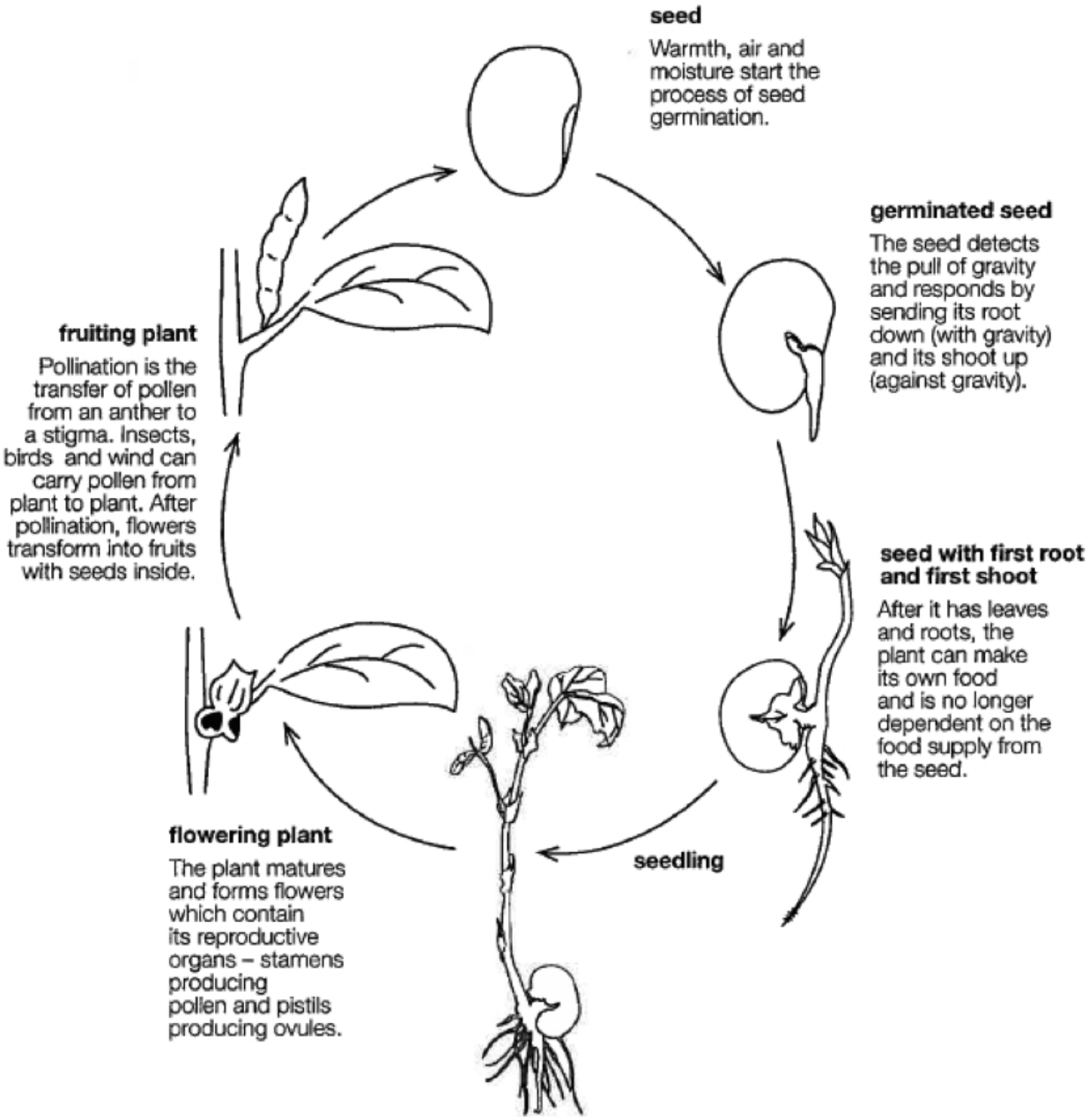
seed
Warmth, air and moisture start the process of seed germination.
germinated seed
The seed detects the pull of gravity and responds by sending its root down (with gravity) and its shoot up (against gravity).
seed with first root and first shoot
After it has leaves and roots, the plant can make its own food and is no longer dependent on the food supply from the seed.
seedling
flowering plant
The plant matures and forms flowers which contain its reproductive organs – stamens producing pollen and pistils producing ovules.
fruiting plant
Pollination is the transfer of pollen from an anther to a stigma. Insects, birds and wind can carry pollen from plant to plant. After pollination, flowers transform into fruits with seeds inside.