BIOLOGY · CHAPTER 1

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

A 1-page guide for parents · 90-second read.

EXPECTED MARKS	TIME TO MASTER	HELPLINE
A well-prepared student scores 7-8 out of 8. Below 5 means diagram practice is weak.	**10-12 hrs**	**70330 05444**

WHAT THIS CHAPTER IS, IN PLAIN ENGLISH

Your child is learning how flowering plants make seeds — the entire reproductive cycle from pollen formation to seed development. They learn the structure of pollen grains and ovules, how pollination works (transfer of pollen from anther to stigma), how flowering plants achieve a unique 'double fertilisation' (two separate fusion events in one flower), and what happens after fertilisation (formation of embryo, endosperm, seed, fruit). This is one of the most diagram-heavy chapters in the Biology paper — drawing well-labelled diagrams is half the marks.

5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CHILD

- Draw the mature embryo sac. How many cells? How many nuclei? Name each cell.
- Explain double fertilisation. Why is it called 'double'? Where does it happen?
- What is the ploidy of the zygote? Of the endosperm? Why is the endosperm triploid?
- List three outbreeding devices in plants with examples.
- What is the difference between apomixis and polyembryony?

WEAK-SPOT INDICATORS

- Cannot draw the embryo sac with correct labelling under 6 minutes.
- Mixes up zygote (2n) and endosperm (3n) ploidy.
- Cannot name the THREE cells of the egg apparatus.
- Confuses pollination with fertilisation.
- Cannot list 3 outbreeding devices with examples.

WHEN TO WORRY — AND WHAT TO DO

If your child can't draw a labelled embryo sac from memory in 5 minutes, they will lose 5 marks here. Diagram practice is the single highest-ROI activity for this chapter.