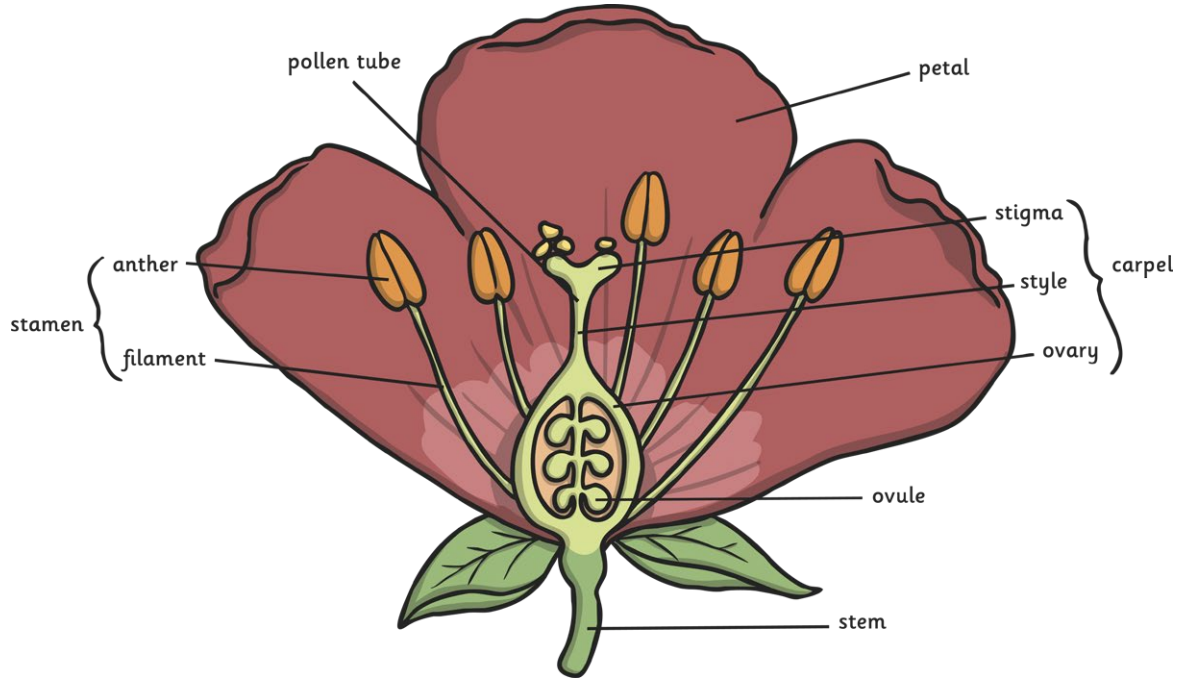




Parts of a Flower

Around your classroom you will see the names of the different parts of a flower. You will also find information about the functions of each part of a flower. Move around the room to find the information you need to fill in the boxes on the diagram below.



anther

filament

stem

ovule

ovary

style

stigma

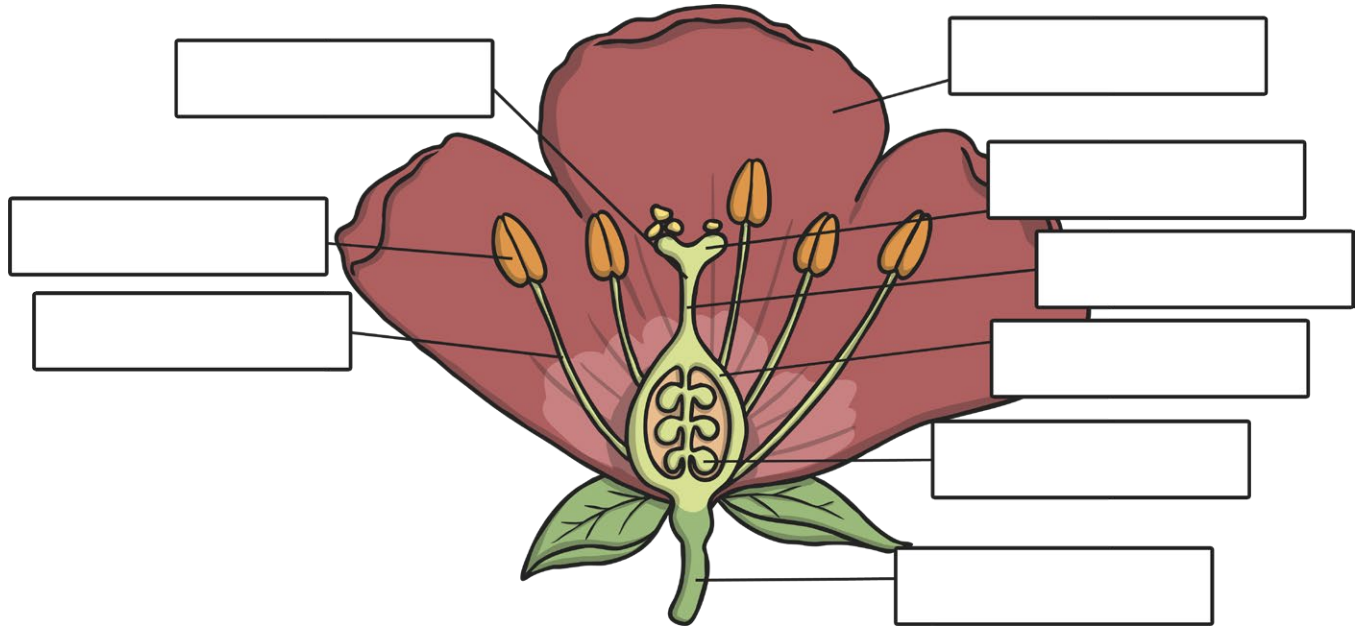
petal

pollen tube



Parts of a Flower

Around your classroom you will see the names of the different parts of a flower. You will also find information about the functions of each part of a flower. Move around the room to find the information you need to fill in the boxes on the diagram below.



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Parts of a Flower Answers

Anther: A male part of the flower. The anther makes the pollen, a fine yellow powder which contains the male gametes (sex cells).

Ovule: The female gamete (sex cell). If an ovule fuses with a grain of pollen, a new seed will form.

Filament: A male part of the flower. The filament holds up the anther. **Stem:** This holds up the plant and transports water to the leaves.

Ovary: A female part of the flower. The ovary contains the ovules.

Stigma: The stigma is a female part of the flower. It is sticky so it can catch grains of pollen easily.

Style: A female part of the flower. Pollen travels down the style to the ovary

Petal: Petals are often brightly coloured or sweetly scented to attract insects.

Pollen tube: This tube is formed to transport the male gametes from the pollen down the style to the ovary.



Pollination

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, and some plants are pollinated by insects. Cut out the pictures and statements and place them in the correct column according to whether they are about insect pollination or wind pollination.

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects



Pollination



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Brightly coloured so they look attractive.

Contain tasty nectar.

Have large petals for insects to land on.

Have long, dangling anthers that get blown around easily.

Have feathery stigmas to catch pollen.

Have a strong scent so they smell attractive.

Pollen is sticky so it attaches easily.

Pollen grains are very small so they blow around easily.

Stigma hangs outside the flower so it can catch pollen grains.



dog rose



wych elm



bindweed



cherry



plantain



timothy grass



Pollination **Answers**

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects
<p>wych elm timothy grass plantain</p> <p>Statements:</p> <p>Have long, dangling anthers that get blown around easily.</p> <p>Have feathery stigmas to catch pollen.</p> <p>Pollen grains are very small so they blow around easily.</p> <p>Stigma hangs outside the flower so it can catch pollen grains.</p>	<p>bindweed cherry dog rose</p> <p>Statements:</p> <p>Brightly coloured so they look attractive.</p> <p>Pollen is sticky so it attaches easily.</p> <p>Contain tasty nectar</p> <p>Have large petals for insects to land on.</p> <p>Have a strong scent so they smell attractive.</p>



Pollination

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, and some plants are pollinated by insects. Cut out the pictures and statements and place them in the correct column according to whether they are about insect pollination or wind pollination.

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects



Pollination



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www.regentstudies.com

Brightly coloured so they
look _____.

Contain tasty nectar.

Have large petals for insects
to land on.

Have long, dangling anthers
that get blown around easily.

Have feathery stigmas to
catch pollen.

Have a strong scent so they
_____.

Pollen is sticky so it
_____.

Pollen grains are very small
so they
_____.

Stigma hangs outside the
flower so it can catch pollen
grains.



dog rose



wych elm



bindweed



cherry



plantain



timothy grass

Pollination **Answers**

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects
<p>wych elm</p> <p>timothy grass</p> <p>plantain</p> <p>Statements:</p> <p>Have long, dangling anthers that get blown around easily.</p> <p>Have feathery stigmas to catch pollen.</p> <p>Pollen grains are very small so they blow around easily.</p> <p>Stigma hangs outside the flower so it can catch pollen grains.</p>	<p>bindweed</p> <p>cherry</p> <p>dog rose</p> <p>Statements:</p> <p>Brightly coloured so they look attractive.</p> <p>Pollen is sticky so it attaches easily.</p> <p>Contain tasty nectar</p> <p>Have large petals for insects to land on.</p> <p>Have a strong scent so they smell attractive.</p>



Pollination

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, and some plants are pollinated by insects. Cut out the pictures and statements and place them in the correct column according to whether they are about insect pollination or wind pollination. Can you come up with some statements to fill the blanks?

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects

Pollination

Contain tasty nectar.

Have large petals for insects to land on.

Have long, dangling anthers that get blown around easily.

Have feathery stigmas to catch pollen.

Stigma hangs outside the flower so it can catch pollen grains.



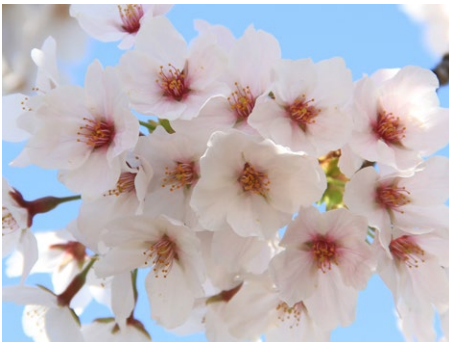
dog rose



wych elm



bindweed



cherry



plantain



timothy grass

Pollination **Answers**

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects
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stigma

The stigma is a female part of the flower. It is sticky so it can catch grains of pollen easily.



style

A female part of the flower. Pollen travels down the style to the ovary.





ovary

A female part of the flower. The ovary contains the ovules.



ovule

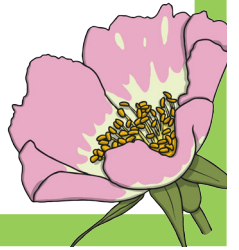
The female gamete (sex cell). If an ovule fuses with a grain of pollen, a new seed will form.





filament

A male part of the flower. The filament holds up the anther.



anther

A male part of the flower. The anther makes the pollen, a fine yellow powder which contains the male gametes (sex cells).





pollen tube

This tube is formed to transport the male gametes from the pollen down the style to the ovary.



stem

The stem supports the leaves and the flowers. It also transports water around the plant.





petal

Petals are often brightly coloured or sweetly scented to attract insects.

