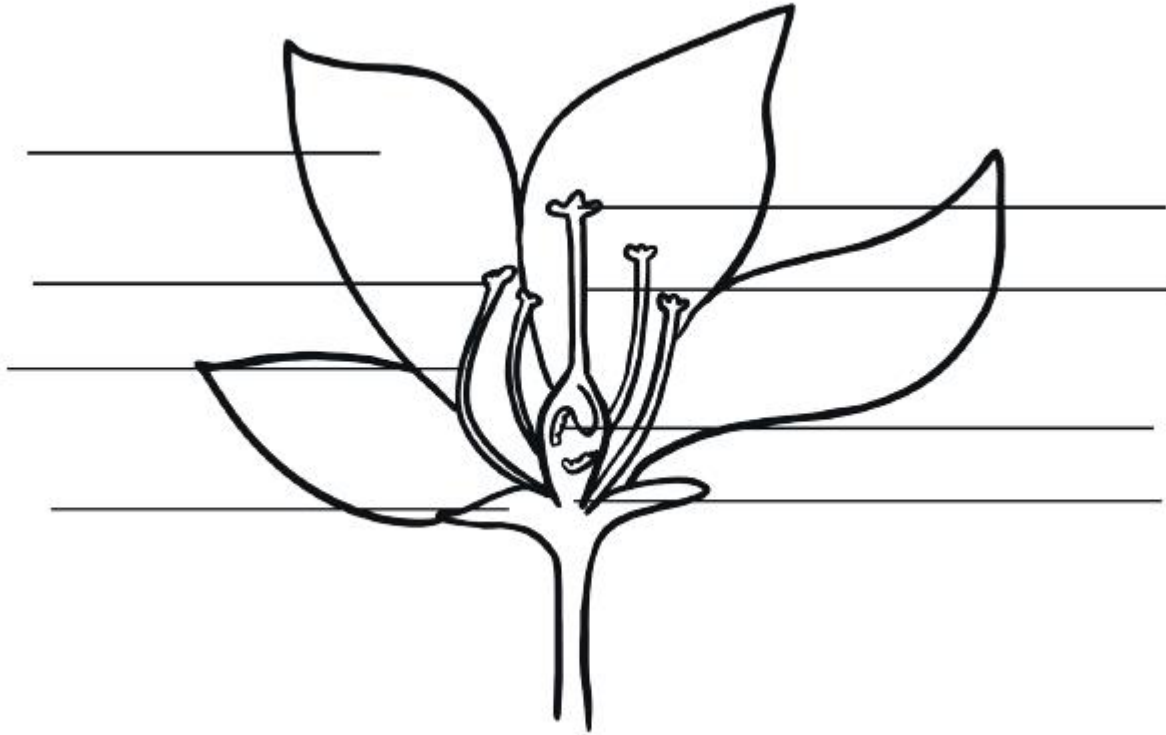


The Pollination Process

Use the keywords to label the different parts of the flower. Use information from the weblink and presentation to add a short explanation of the role each part of the flower plays in reproduction.



Male Parts	Female Parts	Other
stamen	carpel or pistil	petal
anther	style	nectar
filament	stigma	receptacle
	ovary	sepal

The Pollination Process

Number the sentences and then write them in the right order in to your book.

The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary.
The plant has now been fertilised.

When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another
flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers
which rub pollen onto the insect.

The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be
dispersed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.

Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.

The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar.
This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.

The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the
anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.

As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the pollen stuck to the insect from the
first flower rubs off onto the female parts of the second flower (the stigma).

The Pollination Process

EXTRA TASKS

1. With permission, dissect (take apart) a flower in order to identify the parts you have labeled on your diagram. If possible, do this for more than one flower and make a note of similarities and differences.
2. Find out more about other forms of pollination (other than insect) and the types of plants that rely on them.
3. Design a board game based upon the process of pollination so that by playing it, you remember the different stages - maybe the winner is the bee that visits the most flowers!
4. Find out more about threats to bees and the impact this is having on our crops. What is being done to protect them? What more can we do?