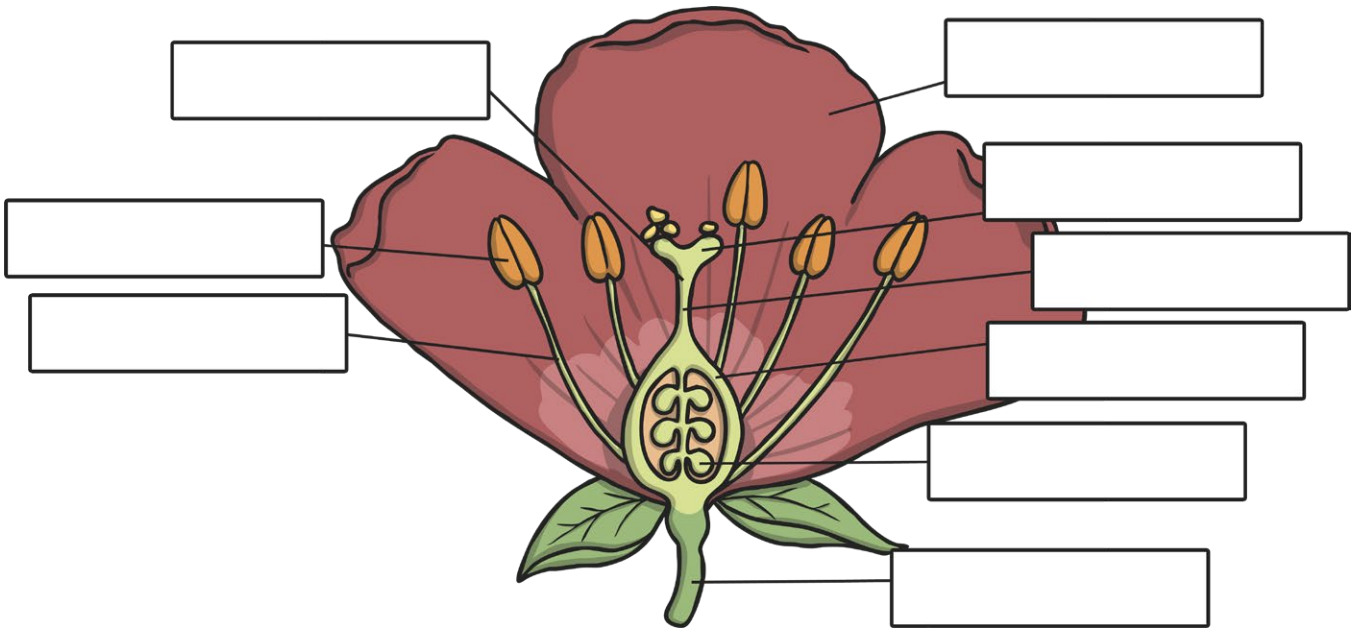
Parts of a Flower

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.



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.