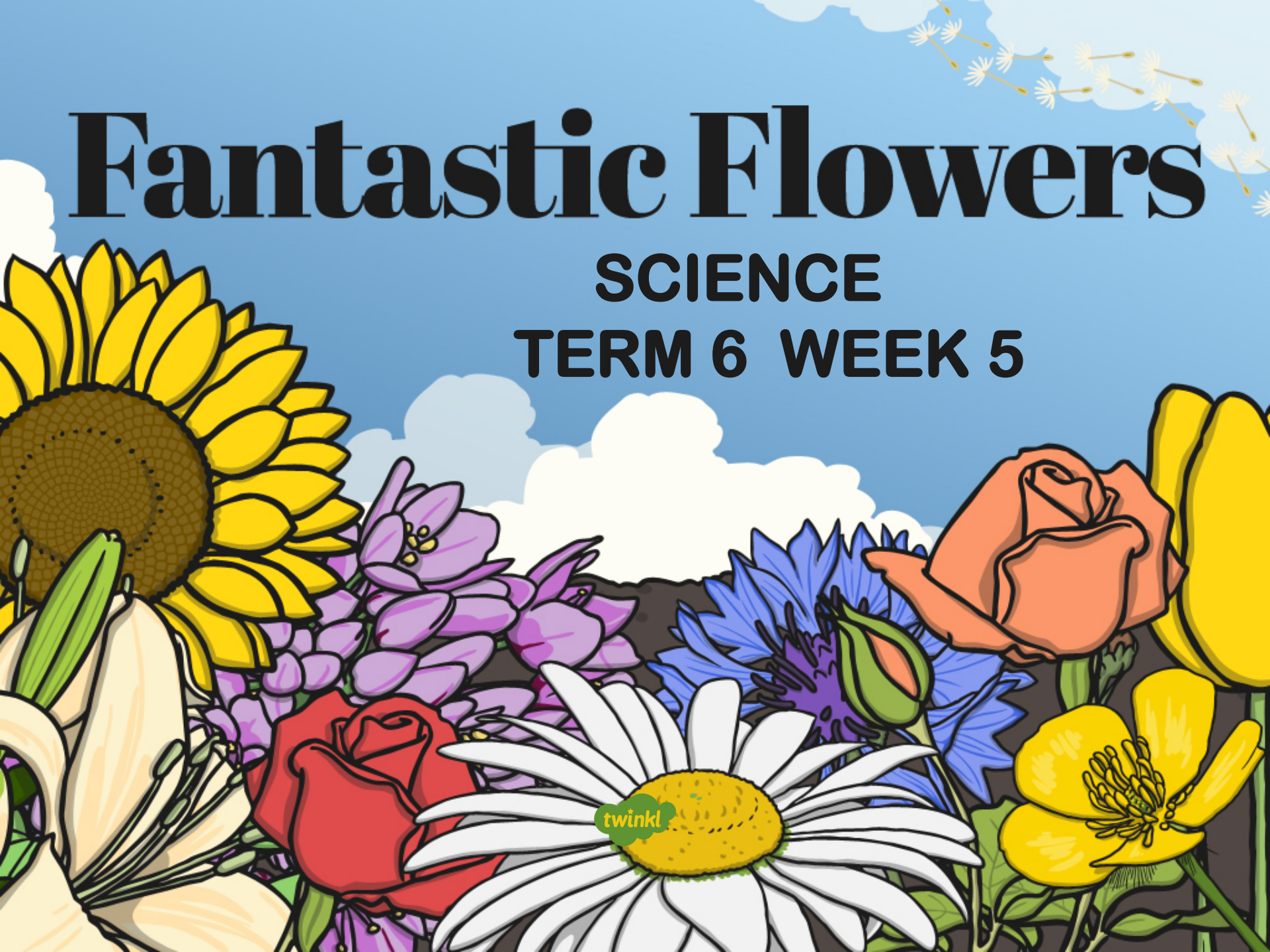
Fantastic Flowers

SCIENCE

TERM 6 WEEK 5



- This week we are revisiting the ‘plant’ theme that you did a couple of lessons about, earlier in Term 5.
- Those of you who planted sunflowers - we hope they are growing well. Maybe some flowers are starting to appear?...

Aims for this lesson:

- Can you observe the different parts of a flower and start to understand their role in pollination and fertilisation?

Activities

- We would like you to find a flower in your garden or buy one - then dissect it (take it apart) to see what is inside.
- The following slides will help you identify the parts inside a flower and tell you about their functions.

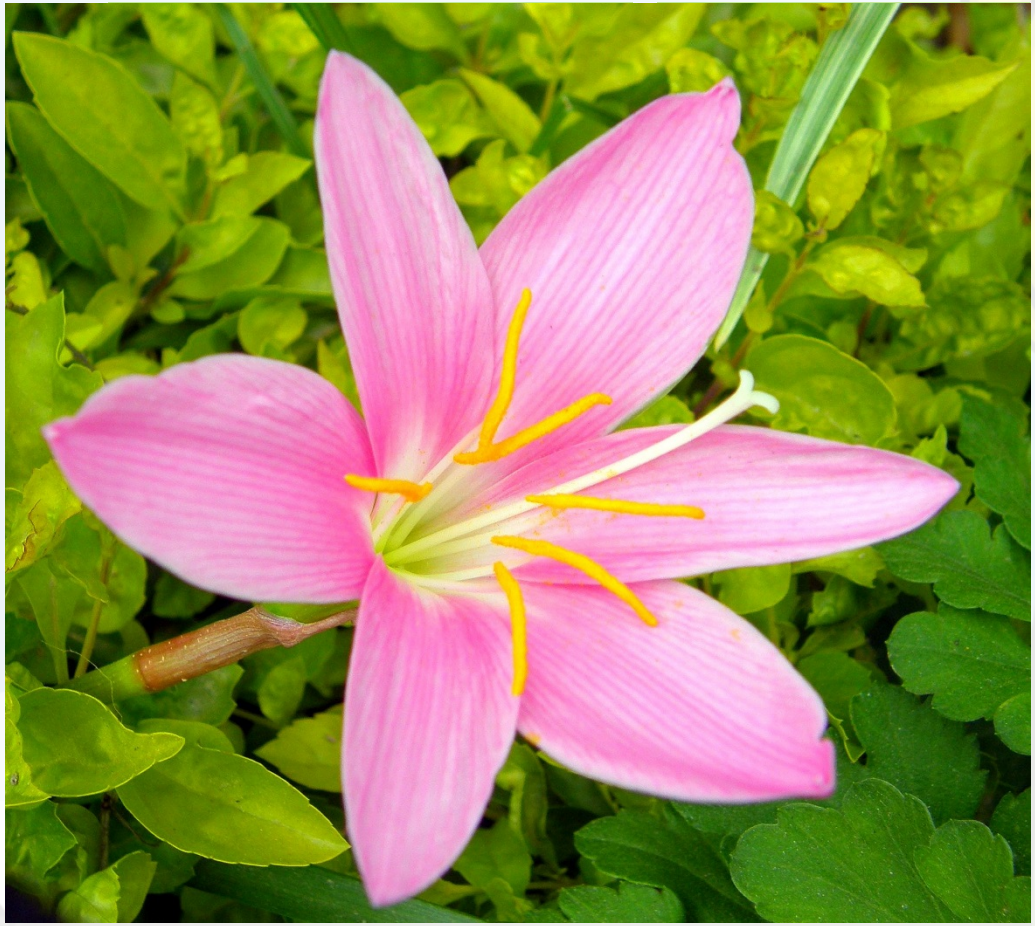
Don’t worry if you can’t remember all the names for the different parts – we want you to focus on investigating and observing the parts inside a flower.

What is a Flower?

Have you ever wondered why plants have flowers?

Do you know what the different parts of a flower are for?

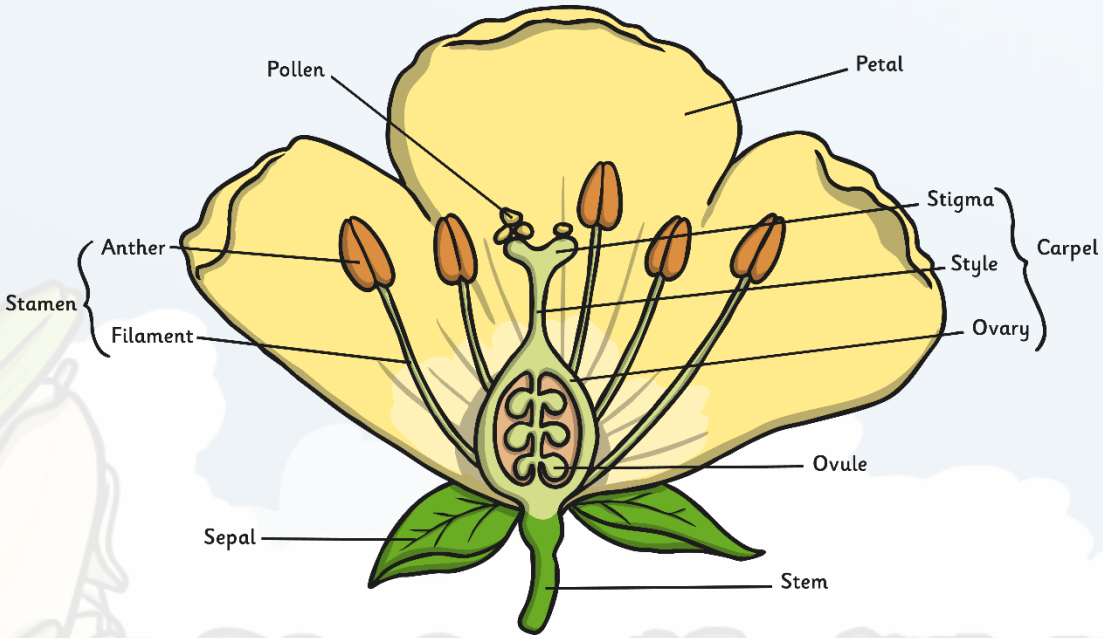
This lesson will help you find out!



What is a Flower?

The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.

Flowers are made up of lots of parts that work together to make seeds.



Pollination and Fertilisation

Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma.

Insects like bees and butterflies are attracted to the bright colours of the petals and the sweet scent of the flower.

They visit the flower to drink a sweet liquid called nectar.

Pollination and Fertilisation

When an insect goes into the flower to drink the nectar, some grains of pollen brush off the anthers onto their body.

When the insect visits another flower for more nectar, the grains of pollen transfer from the insect's body to the sticky stigma of the new flower. This is pollination.

Pollination and Fertilisation

The pollen on the stigma then travels down the style towards the ovary.

Pollination and Fertilisation

Once it reaches the ovary, the pollen joins with an ovule.

The ovule can then grow into a seed. This is known as fertilisation.

Poppy seeds grow inside the enlarged ovary.

Pea seeds grow inside the ovary, or the pea pod.

Now your turn, to dissect a Flower

If you can, find a flower in your garden (or buy one) to dissect - (pull apart).

Can you spot all the different parts of a flower?

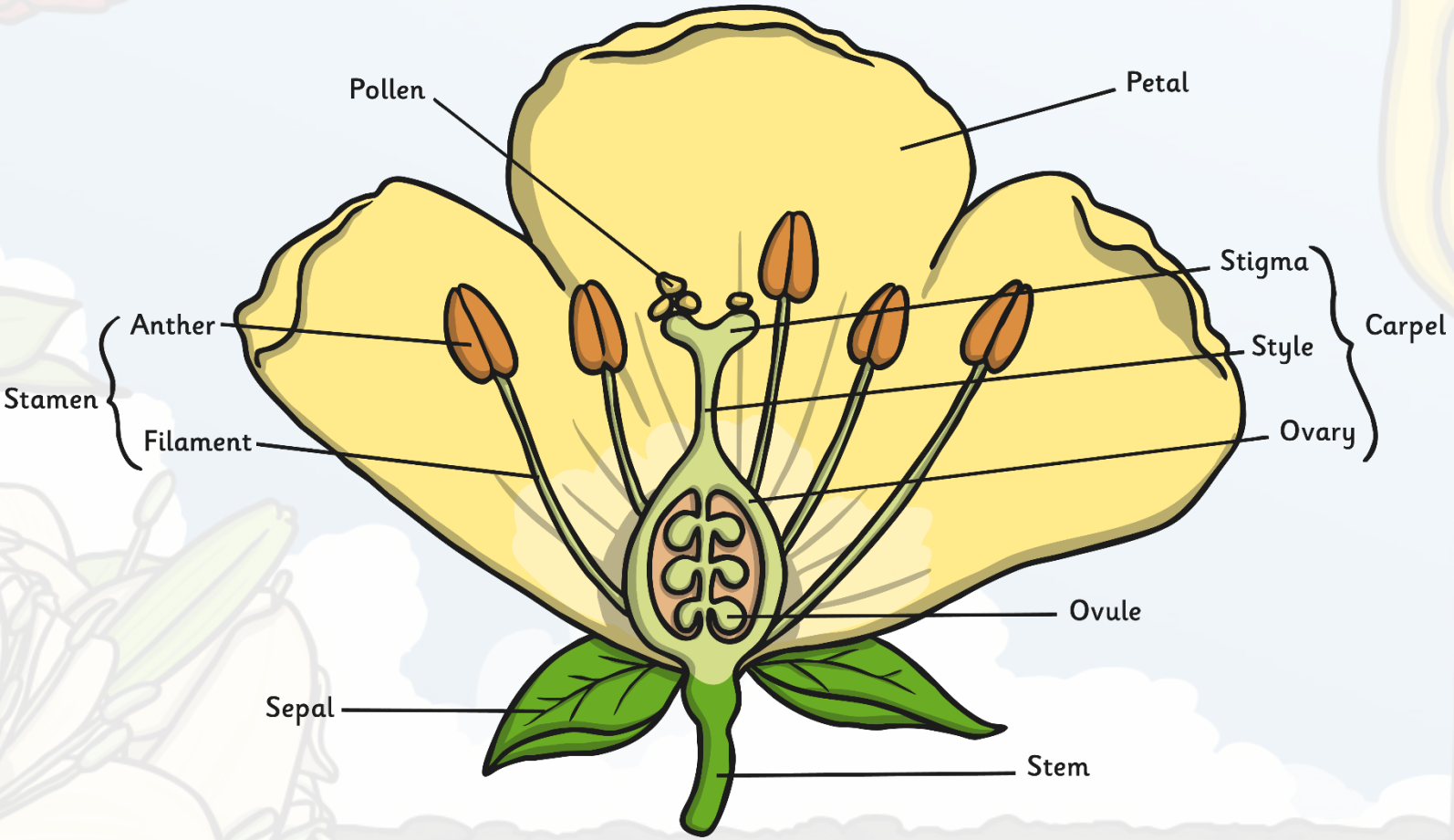
Use the diagrams (on the next 2 slides) to help you.

Remember to be careful when handling flowers and to wash your hands afterwards.

An example :


Flower: Alstroemeria
mar 27
Leaf
Petals
Stamen
Anther
Filament
Sepals
Pistil
Stigma
Style
Ovary with immature seeds
receptacle
Stem
Sepals Protect the Bud

Parts of a Flower



ACTIVITY

- Draw a diagram of the inside of your flower – or stick the parts down.
- Label the different parts and try to write about the job that some of them do.

Extension

Sketch a whole flower.

Now you could add colour.

OR draw a new variety, of your own.