

# Fantastic Flowers





# Aim

- I can name the different parts of a flower and explain their role in pollination and fertilisation.

# Success Criteria

- I can identify the different parts of a flower.
- I can explain what each part of a flower does.
- I can explain the process of pollination.
- I can explain how pollination leads to fertilisation.

# What is a Flower?



Have you ever wondered why plants have flowers?

You have probably all seen flowers before.

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

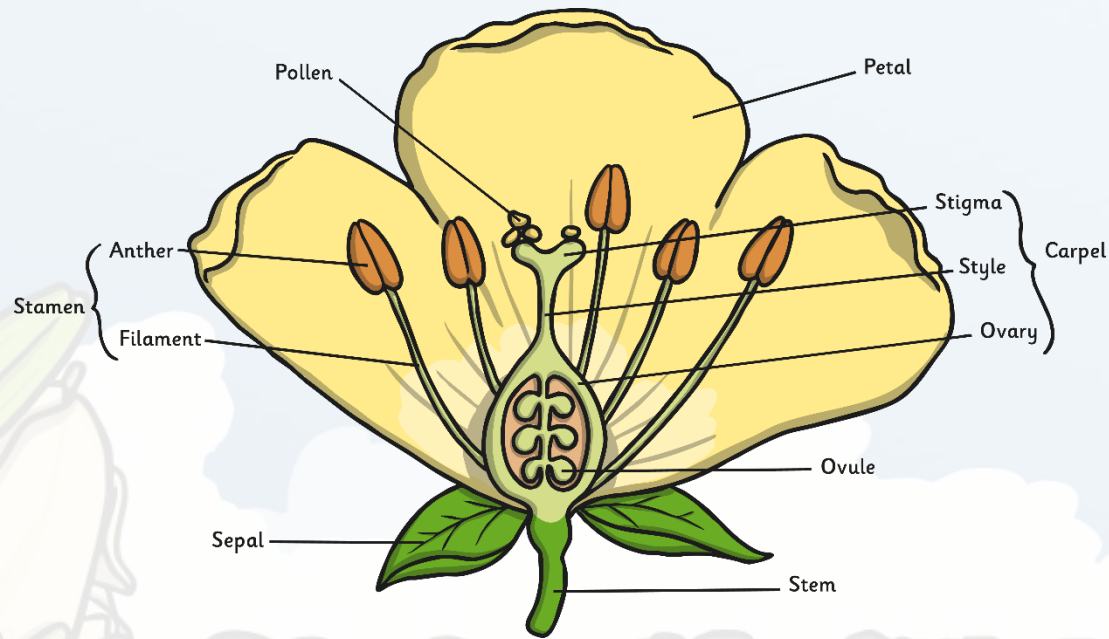
This lesson will help you find out!



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# 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.



# Dissect a Flower



Can you spot all the different parts of a flower?

Use the flower you have been given and separate it into its different parts.

Lay them out on your  
Flower Dissection Mat in  
the correct places.

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

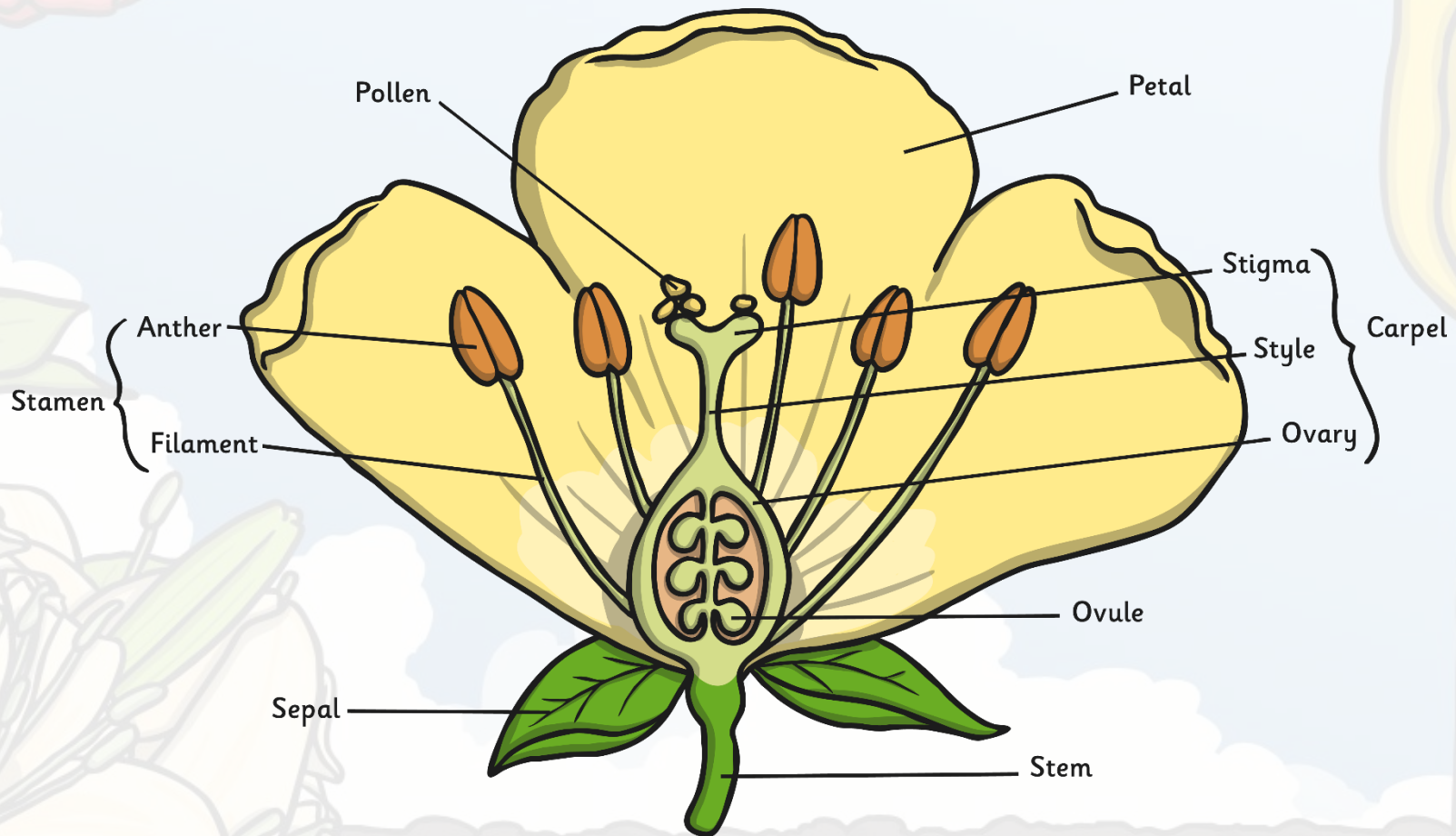
Use the following diagram  
to help you.

## Flower Dissection Mat

Separate your flower into its different parts, then place each part under the correct heading.

| Petal | Stamen | Anther   |
|-------|--------|----------|
|       |        |          |
|       | Stigma | Style    |
|       |        |          |
|       | Ovary  | Filament |
|       |        |          |

# Dissect a Flower



# What Jobs Do They Do?

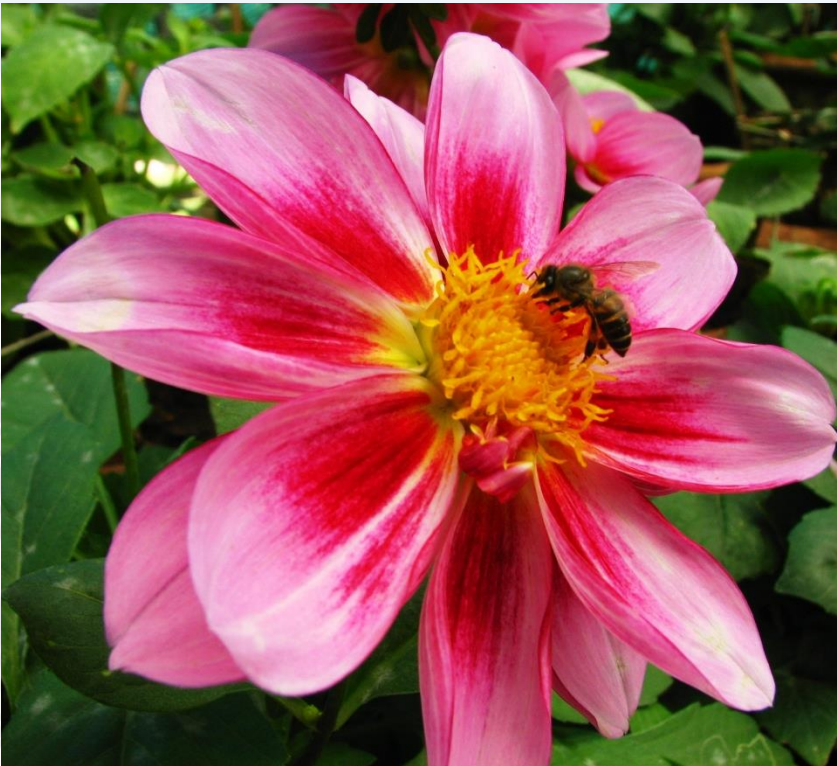


Each part of the flower has a special job to do in order to make seeds.

Watch the clip <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr> to find out more and have a go at the activity.

# 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.



Style

Stigma

# 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.

[illegible]

Using what you have learnt today, complete the Pollination Process Activity Sheet.

A large, vibrant illustration of a yellow flower with pinkish-red petals and a green stem, set against a light green background. The flower is in the foreground, and a book page is visible behind it.

# Aim



- I can name the different parts of a flower and explain their role in pollination and fertilisation.

# Success Criteria

- I can explain the function of the stem.
- I can explain how water is transported in a plant.
- I can suggest ways to find answers.
- I can make a prediction.
- I can set up a comparative investigation.
- I can make a conclusion.

