

Fantastic Flowers



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?

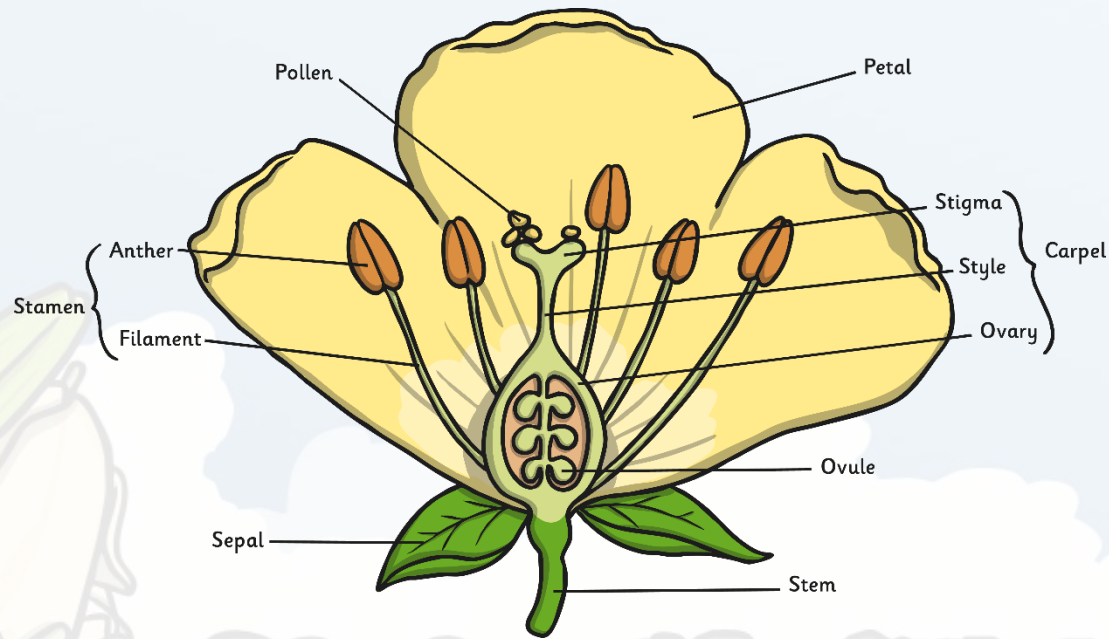
This lesson will help you find out!



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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?

If you are allowed (ask your parents first), separate a flower into its different parts. Lillies are great to use but can make a mess and stain, tulips, daffodils and iris flowers are good too. If you haven't got a flower, you can use the paper flower that I've downloaded for you.

Lay them out on your Flower Dissection Mat in the correct places, perhaps tape them down

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

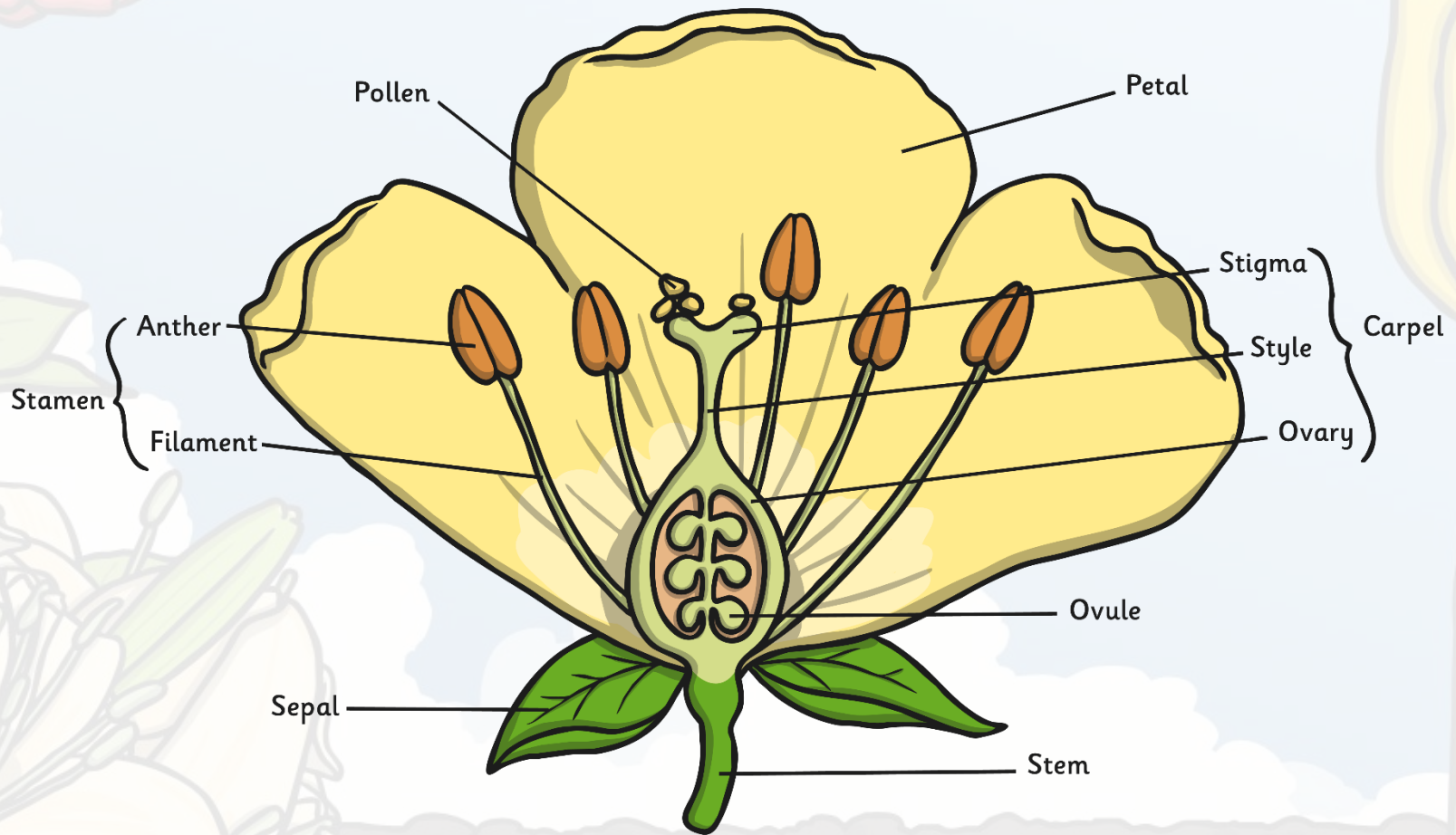
Use the following diagram to help you.

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

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Science | Year 3 | Plants | Fantastic Flowers | Lesson 5

Dissect a Flower



What Jobs Do They Do?



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

The video on the website below will help you remember the different parts of the flower. Try to remember what each part does.



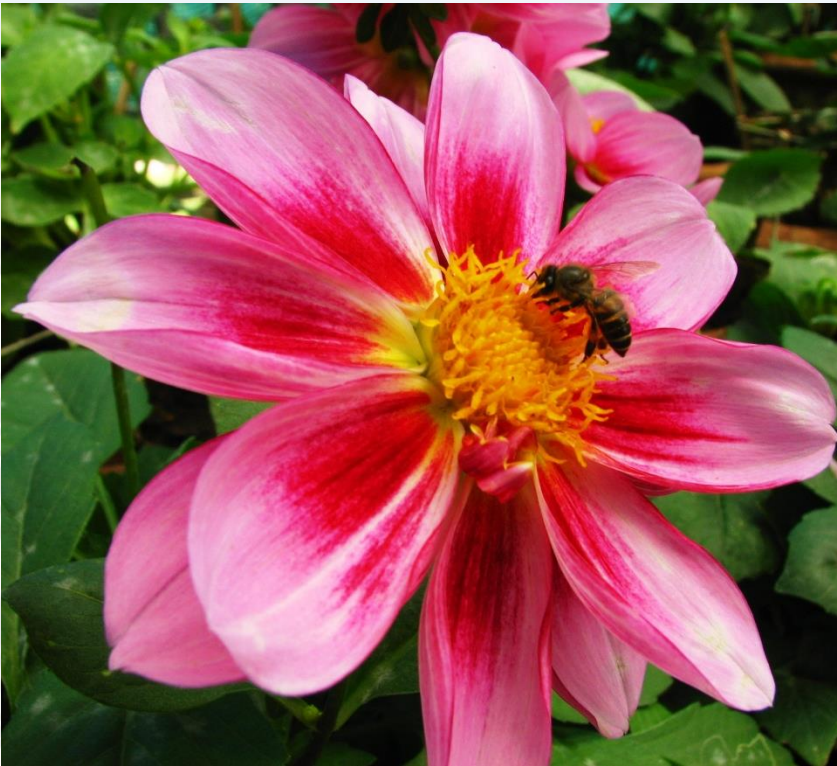
Once you have watched the video, complete your Parts of a Flower Activity Sheet.



Click to go to the video.

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.