PARTS of a FLOWER

" Everything We think
We Know About…."

1. Do all plants reproduce in the same manner?
2. Are there male and female parts of plants?
3. Is there connection between flowers, fruits and seeds?

Flowers contain the reproductive organs of a plant.

- Plants need flowers to help them to reproduce.
- Each part has a job to do in the reproduction process.

The Parts of a flower

- Most flowers have four parts:

- Sepals
- Petals
- Stamens
- Pistil

Parts of a flower

- Sepals are green leaves that protect the bud until it opens.

Parts of a flower

- Petals in some flowers are bright and colourful to attract insects.

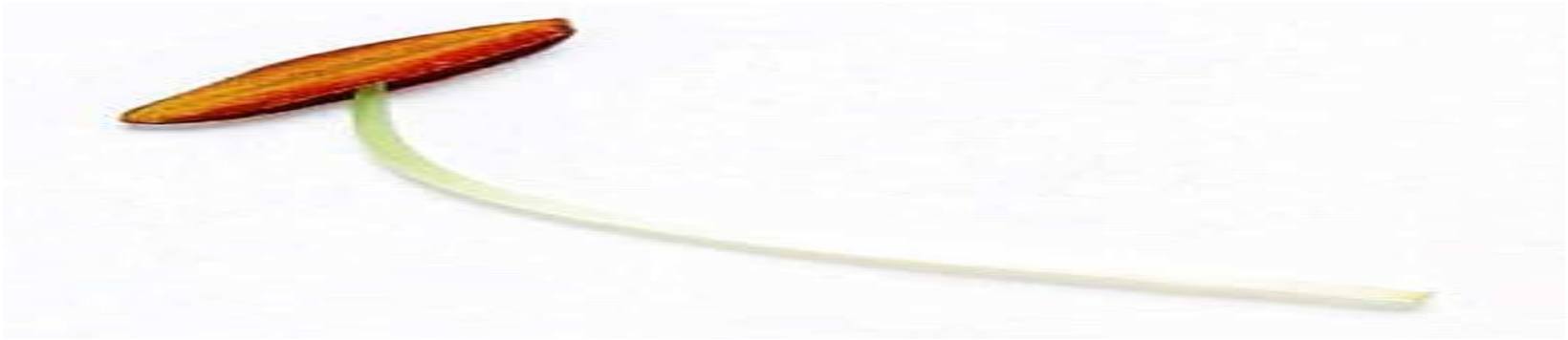
Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .

Pistil (female)

- Pistil consists of:
- The stigma receives pollen.
- The style is a bottle-shaped organ which join the ovary and the stigma.
- The ovary where the seeds are produced.

Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .

Stamen (male)



- This is the male part of the flower or stamen.
- The Anther produces pollen grains. When the grains are fully grown, the anther splits open.
- The filament supports the anther.

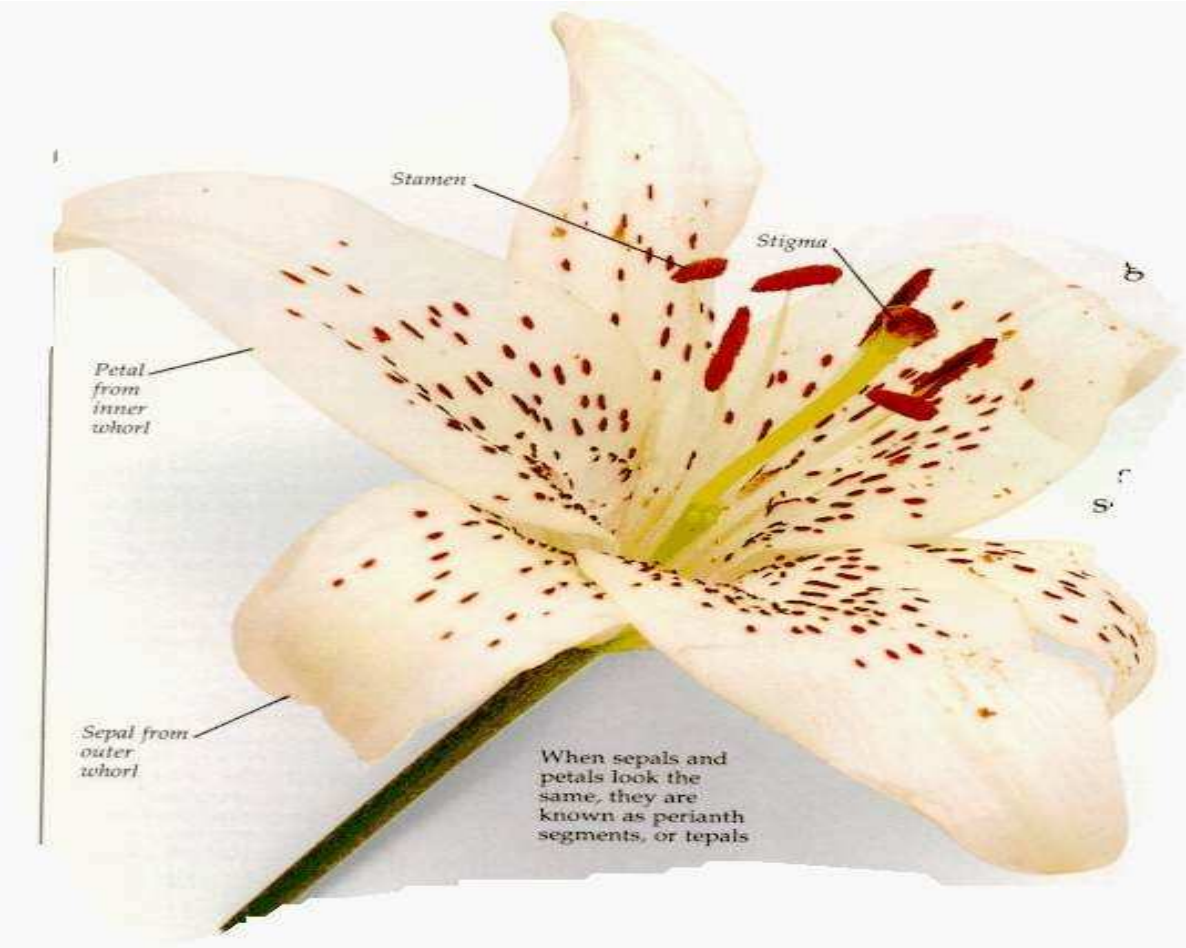
Taking turns

Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .

Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .

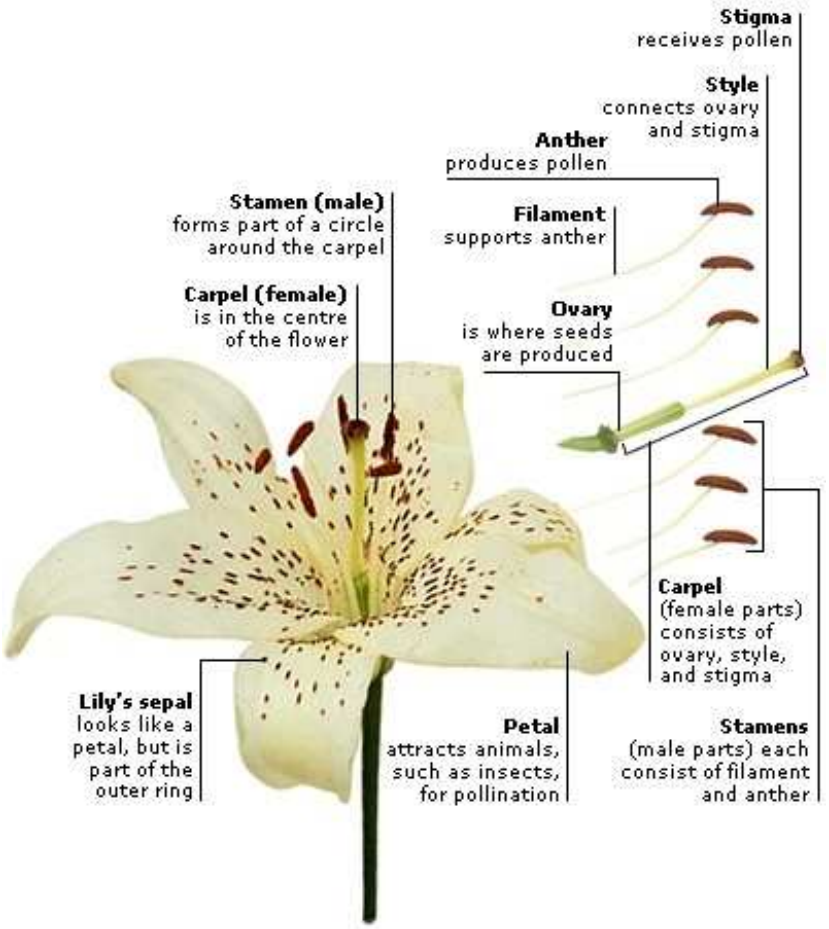
- The male and female parts of a flower often mature at different times.
- This makes sure that the flower does not pollinate itself.

A SIMPLE FLOWER DISSECTED



A simple flower dissected: A Lily

Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .



PERFECT or IMPERFECT FLOWER

- A **perfect** flower is one with **both** the **stamen** and **pistil**.

- An **imperfect** flower is one that **lacks one of the sex organs**.

Pollination

- Flowering plants use the wind, insects, bats,birds and mammals to transfer pollen from the male(stamen) part of the flower to the female (stigma) part of the flower.

Pollination

- A flower is pollinated when a pollen grain lands in its stigma.
- The pollen fuses with an egg cell (ovule) to produce a seed.

Para ver esta película, debe disponer de QuickTime™ y de un descompresor .

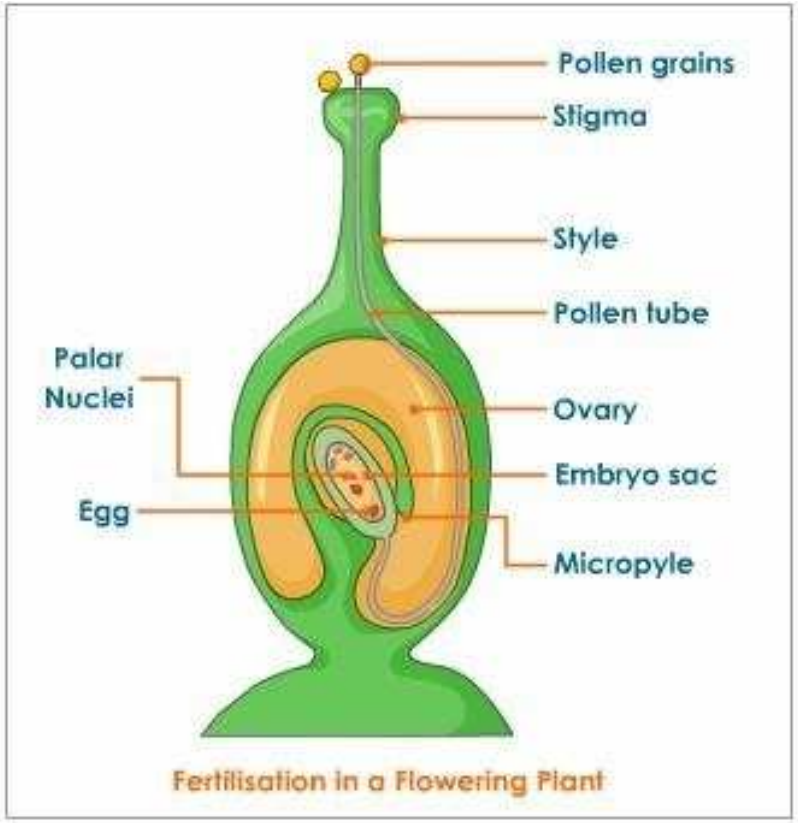
Types of Pollination

- Self-pollination, male & female parts on the same flower.

- Cross-pollination, male & female parts on different flowers.

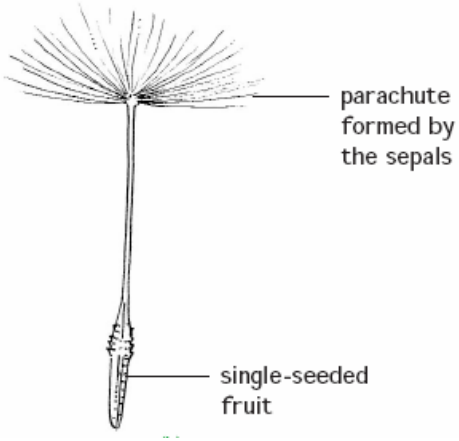
Fertilization

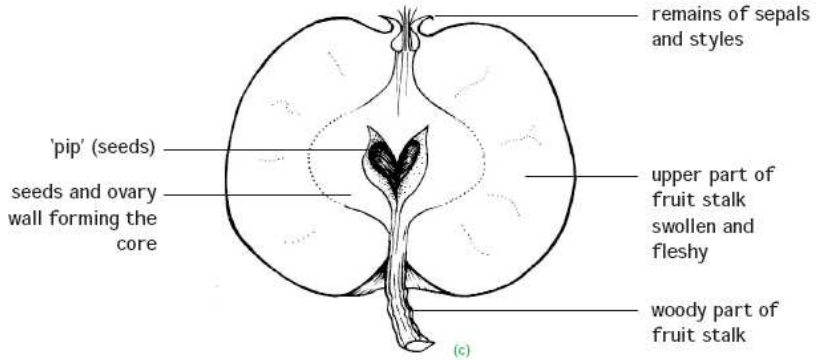
- Pollen grains land on the stigma,germinates and grows down style to the ovary where pollen fertilizes the egg.
- Fertilized ovules develop into seeds.
- The pistil enlarges to form the flesh of the fruit and to protect the ovary.



Fertilization

- The seed or seeds, surrounded by the ovary wall develop into the fruit.
- In some plants, other parts of the flower can also help to form the fruit.





Seed dispersal

Seeds are dispersed in many different ways:

- Wind
- Insects & other animals
- Water
- Explosion
- Scatter

Wind pollination

- Some flowers, such as grasses do not have brightly coloured petals and nectar to attract insects.
- They do not have stamens and pistil.
- These flowers are pollinated by the wind.