Thursday 23rd April 2020

WALT understand how flowers reproduce

Cut out the stages of insect pollination and arrange them in the correct order. Stick them in your book and draw a picture alongside each statement.

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| The pollen carried by the bee is left on the stigma. |
| The anthers hold yellow dust-like material, called pollen. |
| As the bee collects the nectar, pollen brushes onto its legs and body. |
| The pollen will now join with the egg in the ovary.  This is called fertilisation. |
| The brightly coloured petals and the scent of the flower attract the bee.  It enters the flower to collect nectar. |
| The flower has opened and you can see the stamens inside. |
| As the bee drinks more nectar, the pollen on its body lands on the sticky stigma. This is called pollination. |

Flowers that are pollinated by insects are very different to those pollinated by wind. Insects like brightly coloured flowers with nice smells. The wind prefers feathery, dangly flowers and it does not mind if they are not as bright and colourful.

TASK: Cut out the pictures and statements then sort them into the correct columns of the grid.



