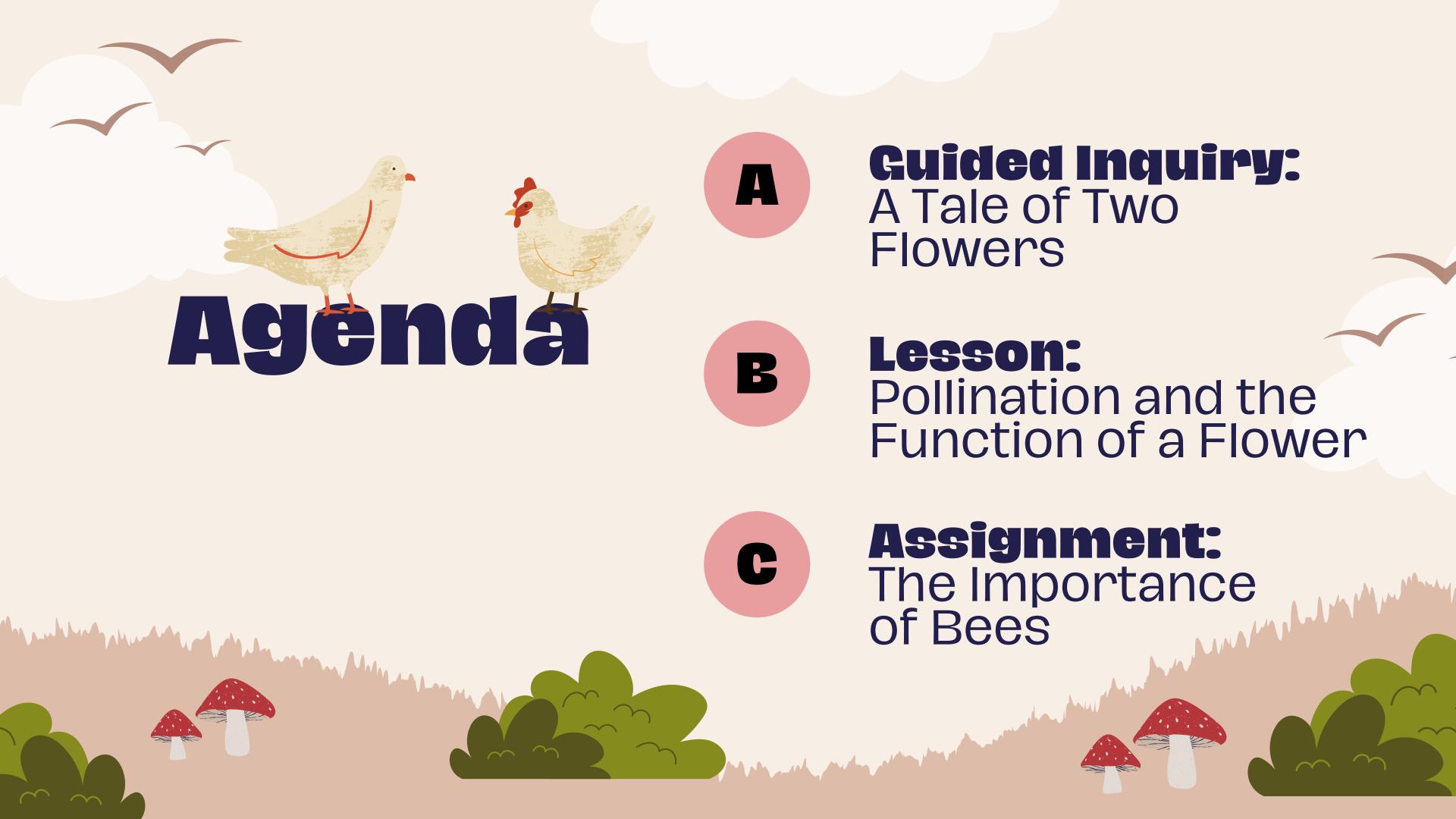


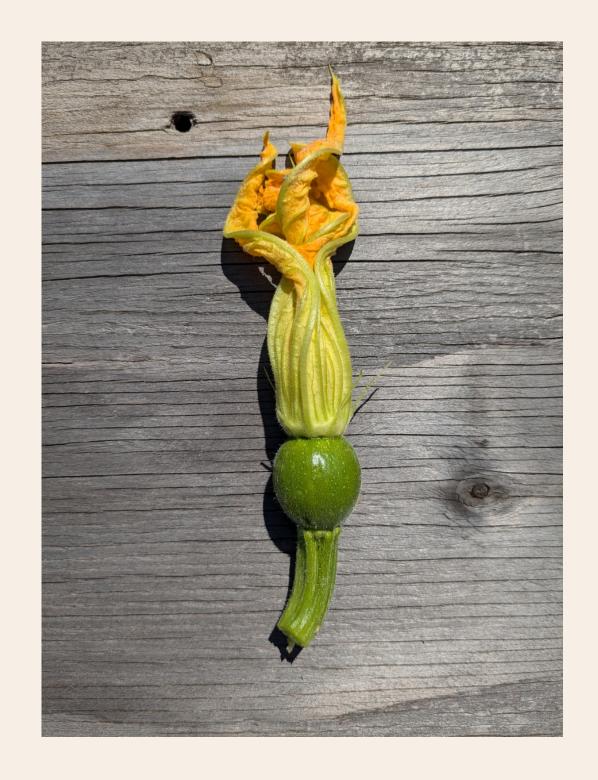


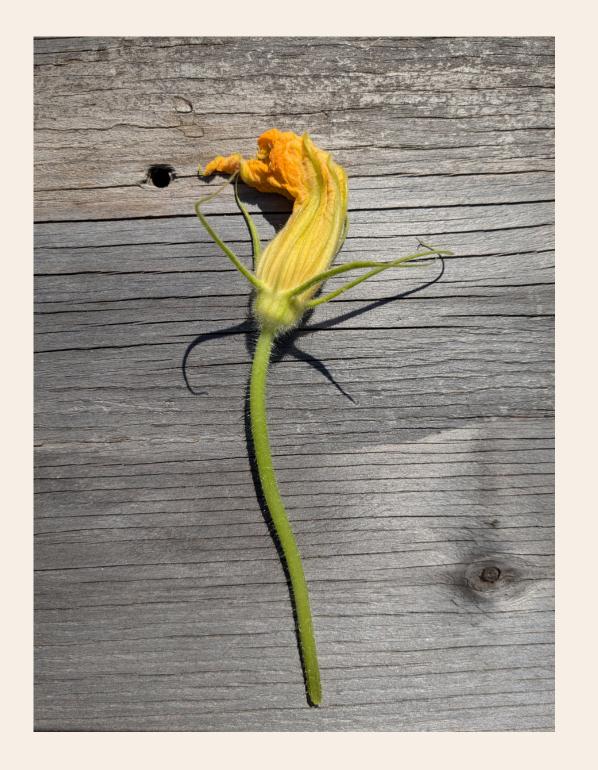
The Function of a Flower



A Tale of Two Flowers

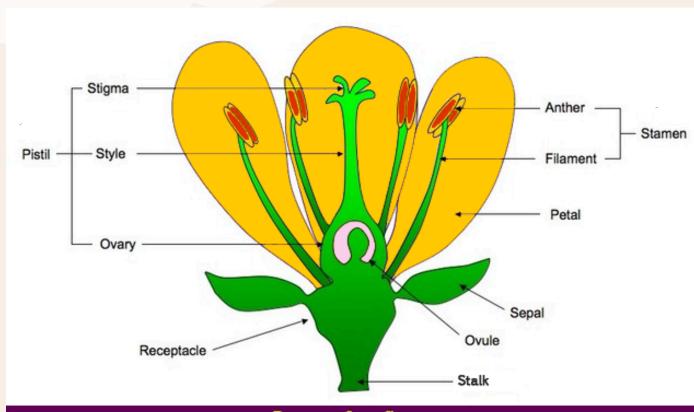
Look at these two flowers. Observe similarities, differences, ask questions, and make conjectures.







Pollination and Flowers



Parts of a flower

- Pollination is the process of pollen moving from the anther (pollen producing structure) to the stigma (the pollen receiving structure) of a plant.
- The anther is part of the <u>stamen</u>, or the male part of a flower.
- The stigma is part of the <u>pistil</u>, or the female part of a flower.
- When pollen reaches the stigma, completing the pollination process, the plant begins to develop fruit.



Let's Talk Farm Talk: Pumpkins

Watch the video above.
What do you notice that
is strange about
pumpkin flowers?

Pollination and Pumpkin Flowers

Male Flower



The stamen of the <u>male flower</u> is where pollen is created.

b. Pollinator



A pollinator, like a bee, goes to the flower for its nectar, but will collect pollen from the male flower while there.

d. Pollination Occurs

Pollination is complete, and the pumpkin begins to grow!



The pollinator may then land on the stigma of the <u>female flower</u>, odropping pollen while there.



c. Female Flower



Short Response

Explain why bees are so important to the pollination of pumpkins. Make sure to identify the two types of flowers of a pumpkin.



Stretch Your Thinking



Some plants have special defensive structures. What are some plants that have structures that protect them from being eaten?



We can't wait to see you at the farm!