

The Flower

Chapter 4: The Flower · Topic 1

Key Concept

Petals are often colourful, attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies, while sepals protect the flower bud before it opens.

The stamen, the male reproductive part, consists of an anther (produces pollen) and a filament (supports the anther).

The pistil, the female reproductive part, consists of a stigma (receives pollen), style (connects stigma to ovary), and ovary (contains ovules).

Understanding flower structure helps us appreciate how plants reproduce and produce the seeds and fruits we depend on for food.

Quick Revision Notes

- Petals attract pollinators.
- Sepals protect the flower bud.
- The stamen is the male reproductive part.
- It has an anther (produces pollen) and filament.
- The pistil is the female reproductive part.
- It has a stigma, style and ovary.
- The ovary contains ovules.
- Understanding this helps explain plant reproduction.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw and label the parts of a flower.
- 2 Discuss the function of the stamen.
- 3 Discuss the function of the pistil.
- 4 Explain what happens in the ovary.
- 5 Find a flower and identify its parts.
- 6 Discuss why petals are often colourful.