

Practice and Revision - The Flower

Chapter 15: The Flower · Topic 2

Key Concept

Petals are often colourful and attract insects like bees, which help with pollination (transferring pollen between flowers).

The stamen is the male part of the flower, producing pollen, while the pistil is the female part, containing the ovary where seeds develop.

Pollination occurs when pollen from the stamen reaches the pistil, often with help from insects, wind, or birds.

After pollination and fertilisation, the ovary develops into a fruit, and the ovules inside become seeds for new plants.

Quick Revision Notes

- Petals attract insects for pollination.
- The stamen is the male part, producing pollen.
- The pistil is the female part, with the ovary.
- The ovary contains ovules that become seeds.
- Pollination transfers pollen to the pistil.
- Insects, wind or birds help pollination.
- After pollination, fertilisation occurs.
- The ovary then develops into a fruit.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw and label the parts of a flower.
- 2 Discuss how bees help pollination.
- 3 Research the difference between stamen and pistil.
- 4 Explain what happens after pollination.
- 5 Find a flower and identify its parts.
- 6 Discuss why flowers are colourful.