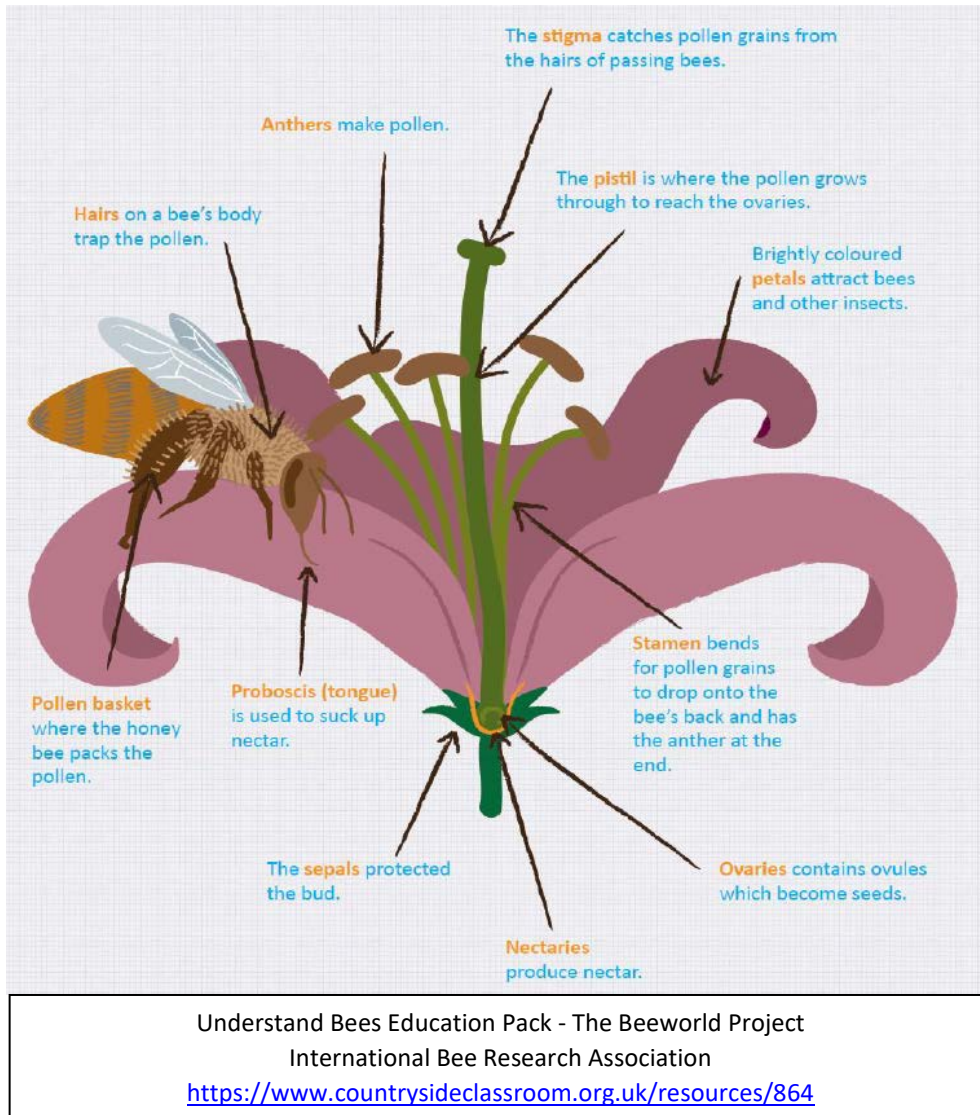


Flowers, Bees and Pollination

Flowers – Flowers attract insects to the plant. Nectar, which is sugary, attracts bees – it gives them energy.

Pollination – Pollen is transferred from flower to flower, and plant to plant. This is an important part of plant reproduction. Bees and insects transfer pollen. Some plants use the wind to spread the pollen.



Look at this diagram of a flower.

Explain it to someone else. Try this order...

Flower grows	Bee arrives on the flower	Bee visits another flower
1. Sepals	6. Hairs	9. Stigma
2. Petals	7. Proboscis	10. Pistil
3. Stamen	8. Pollen basket	11. Ovary
4. Anthers		
5. Nectaries		

Write an explanation.

Quiz Game

Cut out, or write out, the word and what the part of the flower / bees does.

Turn the cards over and then mix and match the cards. Play a game of pairs with someone else.

Can you draw your own flower and use these labels?

Sepals	Make nectar	Anthers	Attract bees and insects to the plant
Makes pollen	Pollen basket	Pollen grows down to reach the ovaries	Hairs
Proboscis	Petals	Sucks up the nectar (tongue)	Ovary
Contain the ovules – these become the new seeds	Protect the flower buds before the flower comes out	Nectaries	Collects the pollen from the visiting bees
Stigma	Bends so that pollen rubs onto the bee's back	Where the bee packs the pollen	Pistil
Stamen	Trap the pollen on the bee's body		