

Pollination & Fertilization Story and/or Cartoon Assignment

PURPOSE: To create a story, cartoon or any other creative adventure in order to explain how a plant reproduces and spreads seeds throughout the environment.

Please be sure to include the required information and vocabulary.

REQUIRED INFORMATION:

1. Plants reproduce much the same as other organisms; there is a pollination story
2. In order to produce a new plant fertilization must occur between a female sex cell (egg) and male sex cell (sperm). This is called pollination.
3. Pollination and seed dispersal occur several ways: poppers, floaters, grabbers, digesters, and combinations.
4. The shape of each part of a flower helps it carry out a specific function.
5. Flowers grow, develop, and reproduce during the pollination cycle.

REQUIRED VOCABULARY:

- Petals** – Leaf-like, often colorful part of the plant that surrounds the reproductive parts of the flower and make the flower conspicuous to pollinators. Petals collectively form the corolla.
- Sepals** – Green leaf-like structures that protect the flower bud. Collectively sepals are referred to as the calyx. Sometimes sepals are colorful like the petals.
- Stamens** – The male parts of the flower that produces pollen grains. Stamens consist of a filament and an anther.
- Anther** – Forms pollen grains.
- Filament** – Supports the anther.
- Pistil** – The female part of the flower, which is comprised of three parts – stigma, style, and ovary.
- Stigma** – Where pollen grains land on the pistil.
- Style** – Connects the stigma and ovary. Pollen grains travel to the ovary via the style.
- Ovary** – The lower, often times enlarged part of the pistil, which contains the egg cells and produces the seeds. The ovary becomes the fruit.
- Ovule** – Found inside the ovary and after fertilization develop into seeds.

