

FLOWER ANATOMY 3-D

5th Science Chapter 4

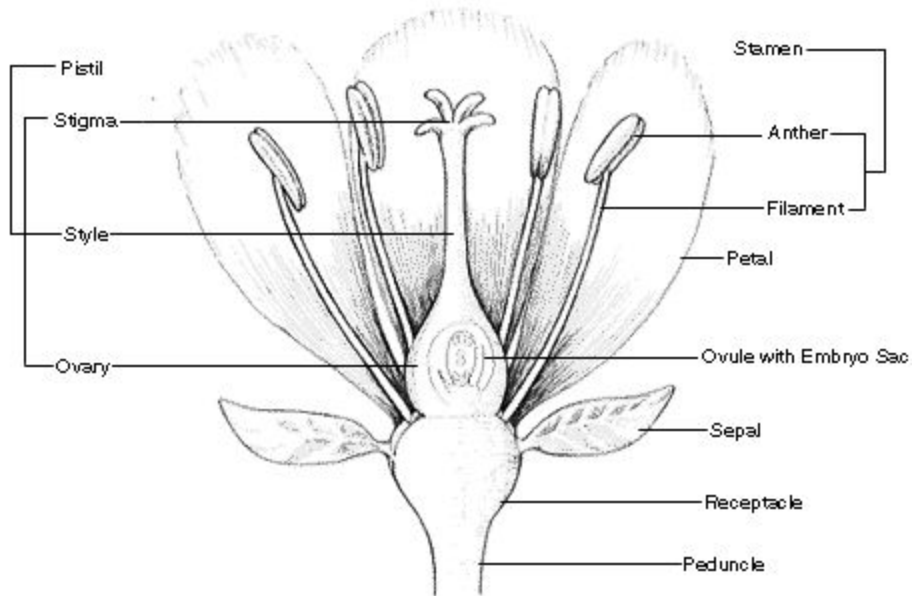
Directions: You will assemble the parts of a flower/plant using materials.

Labels for each part must be attached.

Flower/plant must have all the parts as shown below.

Flower must be able to stand on its own.

Flower must include all male and female parts.



Presentation to the class must include how flowers reproduce by **pollination** and how **fertilization** takes place.

Steps in the process:

Choose color for flower petals-you will need 4 petals-

Draw and cut out your **petals**.

Use light green paper to draw cut out the **ovary**.

Draw and cut 4 small red ovals for the **anthers**.

Use a material of choice suitable for the filament and cut **4 filaments** a little longer than the the petals. Filaments must be sturdy to hold the anthers.

Draw and cut out a 2 **sepals** on dark green paper

Draw and cut out a long **stem**.

Draw and cut 2 big **leaves**. Draw the **veins** in each leaf. Use White glue to trace the lines of the veins. Put yarn on the glue to show the veins, and let it dry.

Make a bulb using crumpled paper or a fuzzy pom pom.

Make the ovule with and place some "seeds" in the ovule.

Create roots. Roots must be able to be seen from the front.

Assemble your flower.

Label 3-D flower parts

It's time to label your flower.

- **STAMEN:** Male reproductive organs of the flower
 1. **ANTHER** - contains the pollen, is the tip of a flower's stamen.
 2. **FILAMENT** - holds the anther.
- **PISTIL:** Female reproductive organs and tissues of the plant
 1. **STIGMA** - receives the male pollen grains during fertilization, when they travel through the style to the ovary.
 2. **STYLE** - is a long tube on top of the ovary, and below the stigma.
 3. **OVARY** - produces and contains ovules. It is at the base of the pistil.
 4. **OVULES** - egg cells
- **PETAL** - is often brightly-colored and have many different shapes that attracts insects and other pollinators.

- **SEPAL** - sepals are small leaves located directly under a flower, they hold the flower head and join it to the stem.
- **STEM** - holds the plant.
- **LEAF** - converts energy from sunlight into food for the plant.
- **BULB** - stores food and water for the flower. like the fridge!
- **ROOTS** - grows underground, brings food, water and energy to the bulb, and provides support for the plant.

Now, your 3-D flower project is almost finished. However, at this step, pay lots of attention, label the flower properly.

