CLASS – 5 CHAPTER – 4 SUBJECT-SCIENCE

POLLINATION DATE 06-06-20

Let us learn about the different whorl of the flower.

SEPALS : - The outer most whorl consists of green , leaf like structures called sepals . They protect the flower when it is still a bud .

PETALS: - Next to the sepals are the petals. Petals are generally brightly coloured and scented. They attract insects that help in reproduction.

STAMENS: - If we remove the petals, we can see the stamen. Stamens are the male parts of the flower. Each stamen consists of a thin, green stalk or filament with a bag – like head called the anther. The anther contains pollen grains which are fine dust – like particles. These take part in reproduction.

The male part of the flower is also called the androecium .

PISTIL or CARPEL: - In the center of the flower, you it rises a flask — shaped structure called the pistil or carpel .Pistil is the female part of the flower. It base is slightly swollen and is called the ovary. The short tube — like upper is the style and above it is stigma. The stigma receives the pollen grains from the anther. Inside the ovary there are small bead — like structures called ovules.

The female part of the flower is also called the gynaecium .

Don't write only read it .

B. Write True or False

- 1 . Sepals are the outer most whorl of a flower . True
- 2. Petals attract insects towards the flower. True
- 3 . Ovules are produced in stamens . False
- 4 . Cross pollination occurs in most flowering plants . True
- 5 . Flowers pollinated by wind produce very heavy pollen grains . False

HOME WORK

Do CW in HW.