

The Pollination Process

Cut out these sentences and stick them in the right order.

_ — — — dis	The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be persed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.
 Pa 	rt of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.
r — — — — — —	When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.
 The j -	flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.
	As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.
r — — — — — —	As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the pollen stuck to the insect from the first flower rubs off onto the female parts of the second flower (the stigma).
' -	The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar. This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.
 	The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary. The plant has now been fertilised.

The Pollination Process Answers

The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.
The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar. This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.
As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.
When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.
As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the pollen stuck to the insect from the first flower rubs off onto the female parts of the second flower (the stigma).
Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.
The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary. The plant has now been fertilised.
The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be dispersed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.