

The Pollination Process

1. The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents:

2. The insect arrives on the flower to _____
_____. This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.

3. As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which:

4. When the insect becomes hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's:

5. 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: _____ (the stigma).

6. Part of this pollen travels down the style and then:

7. The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary. The plant has now been:

8. The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be dispersed so that:



The Pollination Process

Cut out and stick these sentences in the right order in to your book.

The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary.
The plant has now been fertilised.

When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another
flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers
which rub pollen onto the insect.

The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be
dispersed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.

Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.

The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar.
This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.

The 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.

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).

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Fill in the gaps.

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



Word Bank

petal	nectar	anthers	ovule	seeds
stigma	pollen	fertilised	ovary	dispersed