

# GENERAL SCIENCE

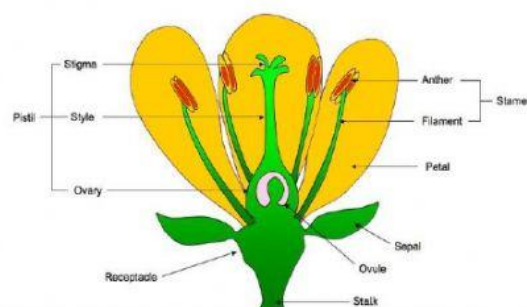
## FROM FLOWER to FRUIT

### NOTES

Most of the plants that we are familiar with are flowering plants. Another name for flowering plants is **angiosperms**. All flowering plants produce seeds. The seeds are produced by flowers. Flowers are an adaptation that is important to the success of angiosperms.

The main parts of a flower are the **sepals**, the **petals**, the **pistil** and the **stamens**.

- The **sepals** are the green leaves that protect the flower while it is in the bud.
- The **petals** are the colorful parts that surround and protect the male and female parts of the flower.
- The **pistil** is the female part of the flower and the **stamens** are the male part of the flower.



Parts of a flower

The **female part** of the flower **produces the fruit** and **seeds** and **the male parts** produce **pollen**.



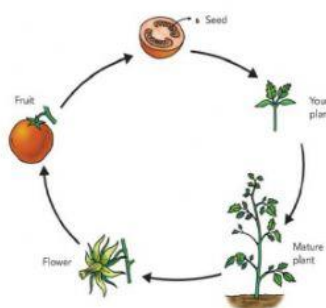
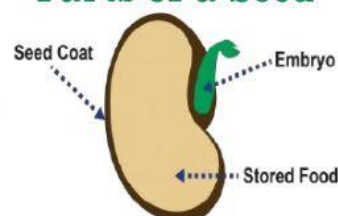
Flowers help to ensure that pollen from the male part of the flower gets to the female part of the flower. This process is called **pollination**.

Pollination is the first important step in seed formation.

**Seeds** have very tiny plants inside them. These grow into new plants and ensure that the group continues to survive. The fruit protects the seeds and provides them with **food** and **minerals** to produce a protective coat called the "**seed coat**".

When seeds are mature, the fruit ripens. Animals eat the fruit and scatter the seeds. This allows the seeds to grow into new plants in different places.

### Parts of a Seed



The changes that occur from the time a seed grows into a new plant until that plant produces seeds, make up the **life cycle of a plant**.