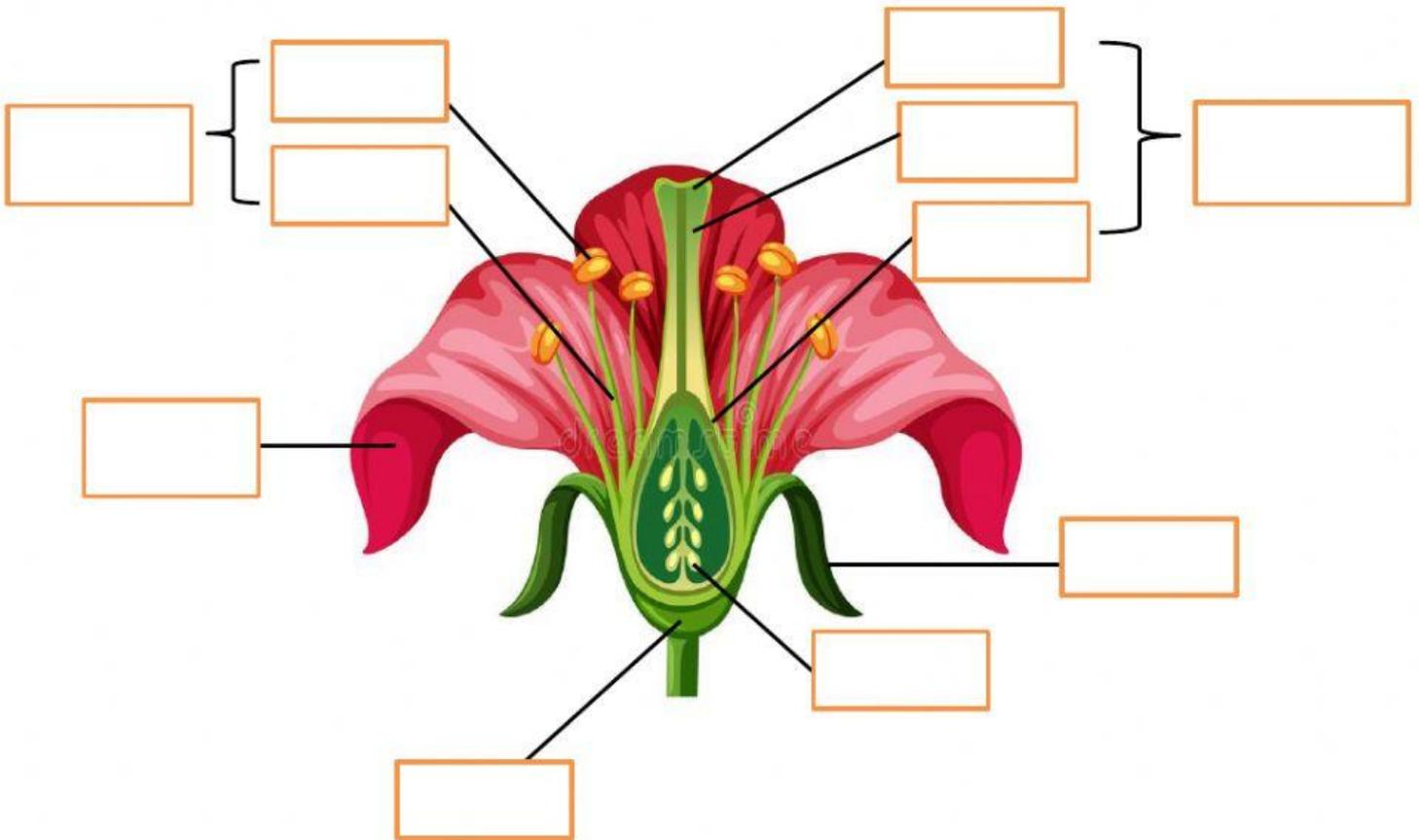


KNOWLEDGE BOOSTER

FLOWER DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEET

1. Drag and drop the correct answer in the diagram below about plant structure.

- Stigma
- Receptacle
- Filament
- Sepal/Calyx
- Ovary
- Petal/corolla
- Anther
- Ovule
- Style
- Stamen/Androecium
- Carpel/Gynoecium



2. Complete the word fill exercise below with the correct answers about flower structure and function.

The male part of the flower is called the _____ consists of the _____ and _____ . The female part of the flower is called the _____ consists of the _____ , _____ and _____ . The male gamete is made in the _____ And is found inside the _____ grain. The female gamete is found in the _____ And is called an _____ .

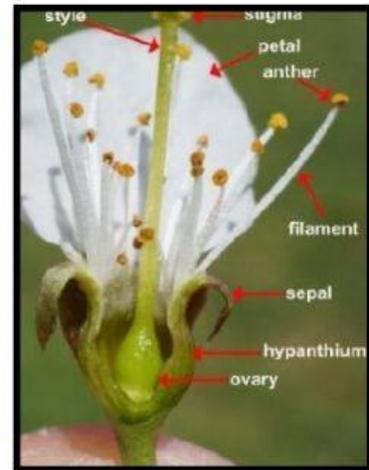
3. Complete the table below. Use the definition to determine which part of the flower it describe.

DEFINITION	PART OF FLOWER
a. The green leaves that protect the flower while in bud	_____
b. The female part of the flower	_____
c. The colourful parts that surround and protect the male and female parts of the flower.	_____
d. Contain pollen sacs, in which pollen grain are formed	_____
e. Support the anther	_____
f. A sticky surface to the ovary, through which pollen tubes grow	_____
g. Links the stigma to the ovary, through which pollen tubes grow	_____
h. Connect the stalk to the flower and to support the weight of the flower/fruit when it develops	_____

4. Match the diagram with the correct answer about the fusion of gynoecium.

Apocarpous

- It has more than one carpel but the carpels are “free”



Syncarpous

- It has more than one carpel but they are “united (sometimes called fused)”



Monocarpous

- Having a gynoecium that forms only a single ovary

