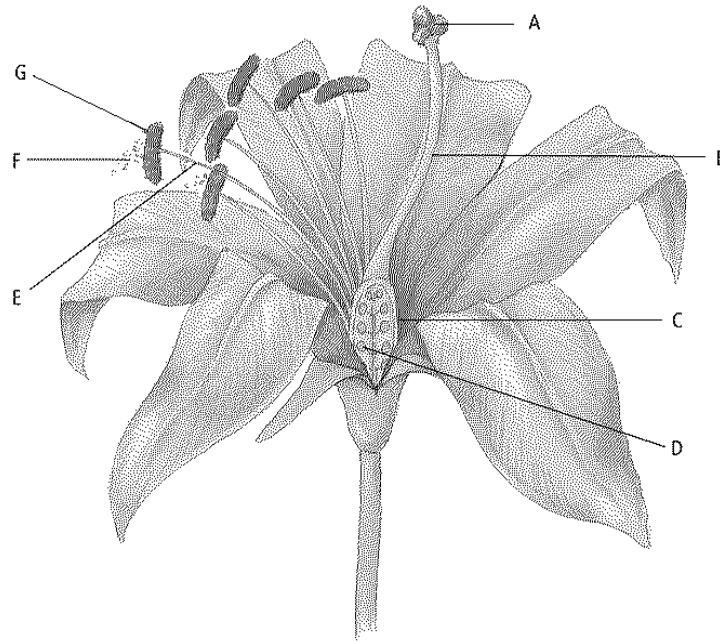


Name: _____

Blk: _____ Date: _____

Science 9 Reproductive Structures of a Flower



Female Parts: (**PISTIL**)

A – **Stigma**, receives the pollen during fertilization

B – **Style**, the tube that connects the stigma to the ovary

C – **Ovary**, where the eggs are produced and stored

D – **Ovules (eggs)**, the female reproductive cells

Male Parts: (**STAMEN**)

E – **Filament**, holds the anther

F – **Pollen**, the male reproductive cells

G – **Anther**, produces the pollen

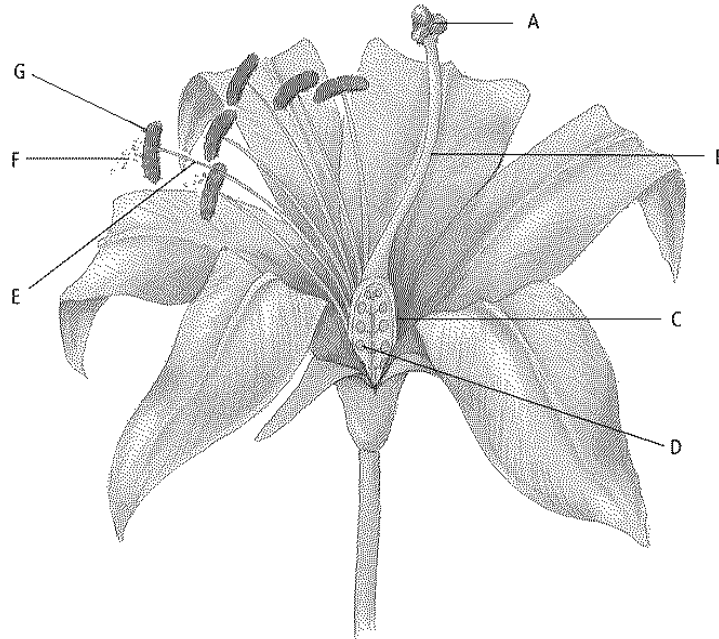
Fertilization:

Pollen must fertilize an **ovule** to produce a viable **seed**. This process is often aided by insects such as **bees**, and animals such as **birds** that fly from flower to flower collecting **nectar**... This is why when people speak about learning about sexual reproduction, they say that they learned about the “**birds and the bees**”.

Name: _____

Blk: _____ Date: _____

Science 9
Reproductive Structures of a Flower



Female Parts: (_____)

A – _____, receives the pollen during fertilization

B – _____, the tube that connects the stigma to the ovary

C – _____, where the eggs are produced and stored

D – _____ (_____), the female reproductive cells

Male Parts: (_____)

E – _____, holds the anther

F – _____, the male reproductive cells

G – _____, produces the pollen

Fertilization:

_____ must fertilize an _____ to produce a viable _____. This process is often aided by insects such as _____, and animals such as _____ that fly from flower to flower collecting _____. This is why when people speak about learning about sexual reproduction, they say that they learned about the “_____”.

