

CLASS -6

Subject: biology

Date:18/05/2020

Topic: Plant Life –The flower

Time Limit:40 minutes

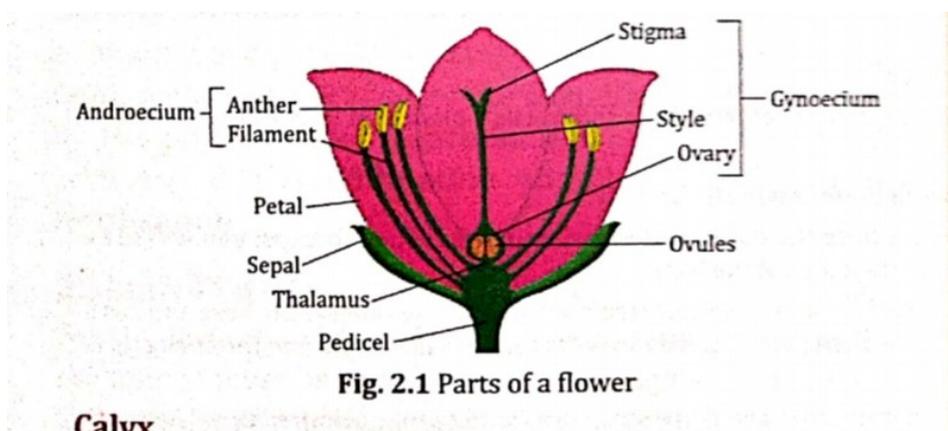
Worksheet No.:5

Children, today we are going to start a new chapter that is Plant Life--- The Flower. So today our learning objectives will be

- The Flower
- Parts of a Flower
- Types of Flower

The Flower:- A flower as we know is the most attractive and beautiful part of the plant and develops from a floral bud present on the stem. The long stalk which attaches the flower to the stem is called the **pedicel**. The tip of the petiole is slightly flattened and is called the **thalamus**. The thalamus forms the base from which all the other parts of a flower arise.

Parts of A Flower:-



A typical flower consists of four main parts arranged in four whorls---**calyx**, **corolla**, **androecium** and **gynoecium**

Calyx- It is the outermost first whorl of the flower. It consists of green leaf like structures called sepals.

Corolla:- It is the second whorl of the flower. It consists of brightly colored large and scented structures called petals.

Androecium:- It forms the third whorl of the flower. It is the **male reproductive part** of a flower. It consists of filament –like structures called **stamens**. Each stamen has two main parts.

- A thin, long and narrow stalk called **filament** which supports the anther, and
- A small , bilobed structure called **anther**

The anther bears yellow, powdery substances called **pollen grains**. The pollen grains take part in reproduction of flowers.

Gynoecium:- It forms the fourth whorl of the flower. It is the **female reproductive part** of a flower. It is composed of one or more **carpels** or **pistils**. Each carpel or pistil is composed of **stigma**, **style** and **ovary**.

- **Stigma** is the sticky disc- like structure on which the pollen grains land.
- **Style** is the long, narrow, thread –like tube extending from the ovary.
- **Ovary** is the swollen part which contains small round-shaped eggs called ovules.

Parts of a flower and their functions:-

Table 2.1 Parts of a flower and their functions

Flower part	Function
Sepals	Sepals protect the inner parts of a flower at its bud stage.
Petals	Petals protect the essential whorls of a flower and attract butterflies, bees and insects for pollination. They may also secrete scent and nectar.
Stigma	It has a sticky substance for trapping the pollen grains.
Style	Style holds the stigma high to catch the pollen grains. It varies in length.
Ovary	It protects the ovule and grows into the fruit.
Ovule	The ovules develop into seeds.
Filament	It holds the anther high up.
Anther	It contains pollen grains.

Types of flower

- **Bisexual flower:-** This type of flower possesses both the male part (androecium) and female part (gynoecium) .Example, **Rose** and **hibiscus**.

- **Unisexual flower:-** This type of flower possesses either male part (androecium) or female part(gynoecium). Example, Papaya
- **Complete flower:-** A flower which has all the four whorls is called a complete flower. Example, Hibiscus
- **Incomplete flower:-** A flower which lacks any One of the floral whorls is called an incomplete flower Example, Papaya

[Copy the questions and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]Read the notes thoroughly before answering the questions.

Q1) Give one word answer for the following:-

1. It is the most attractive and colourful part of the plant.
2. The female reproductive organ of a flower.
3. The male reproductive part of a flower.
4. The first, outermost whorl of a flower.
5. The yellow, powdery substance present in anther.

Q2) Answer the following questions:-

1. Name any four flowering plants. Also mention the colour of the flowers in these flowering plants.
2. Name a flower that has all the four whorls.
3. In which part of a flower ovule is found?
4. What are the male and female parts of a flower? Mention the functions of each.
5. What are pollen grains? Why are they produced in a flower?
6. Write the function of the following:-
 - Sepals
 - Petals
 - Stigma
 - Style
 - Ovary

Now, let us try to do some activity . Take help from the video link given below and try to study the different parts of a hibiscus flower.

<https://youtu.be/BDCM5FrIjto>

Then on the basis of your observation complete the following:-

- Number of whorls present-----
- Number of petals present-----
- The stamen consists of-----
- The number of sepals present-----
- The gynoecium consists of-----