



**CLASS: V**

**Subject: Science**

**Date: 24.06.2020**

**Topic: Pollination (continued)**

**Time Limit: 30 Mins**

***Worksheet No. :17***

*[Please read the chapter from your text book and the attached notes. Then work out the exercises neatly in your notebooks henceforth. For Science, you will use inter-leaf copy. Write the contents in the first page of your notebook according to the format given below. Write the Date and Worksheet number at the top of the page where you start your work. Ensure neat and tidy work]*

DATE	WORKSHEET NO.	CONTENTS CHAPTER NO. AND NAME	PAGE NOS.	TEACHER'S SIGNATURE

**Note that the name of your Science book is *ENGAGE WITH SCIENCE, Part 5* and your notebook will be single-lined interleaf.**

## **Hi children....hope you all are fine !**

This is a continuation of Worksheet 16 on Pollination.

### **Qt 5-Write short notes on-**

1-Monosexual flowers

2-Bisexual flowers

3-Self pollination

4-Cross pollination

1 -Monosexual flowers -All flowers do not have both male and female parts. Some flowers have only male reproductive parts, while some have only female reproductive parts. Such flowers are called monosexual flowers. For example - pumpkin, cucumber and papaya plants bear distinct male flowers and female flowers.

2-Bisexual flowers - Some flowers have both male and female reproductive parts. Such flowers are called bisexual flowers or complete flowers. For example - lily, hibiscus, rose etc.

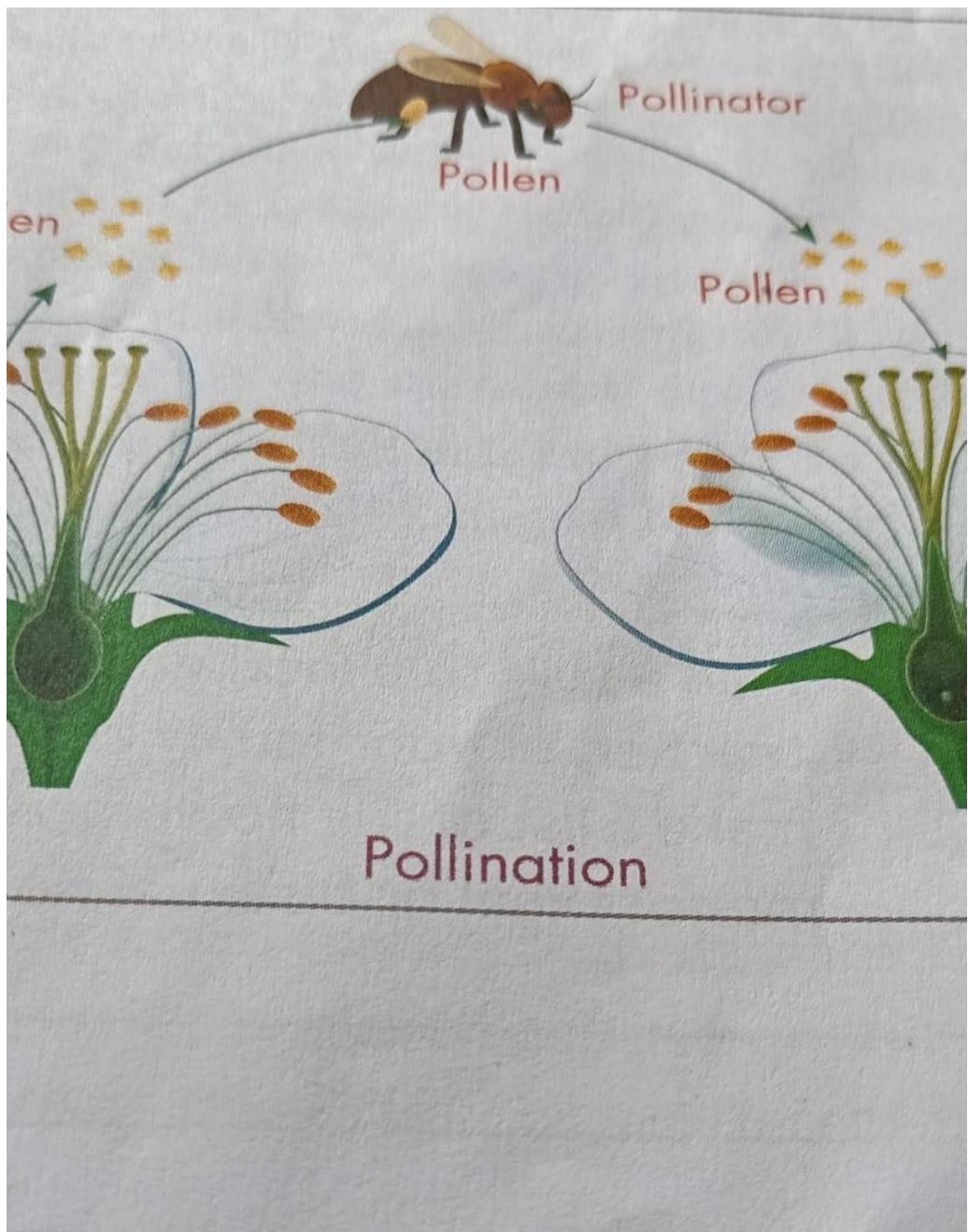
3- Self-pollination- The process by which the pollen moves from the anther to the stigma of the same flower or a flower in the same plant is called self-pollination. Self-pollination is possible only if the pollen and the ovary mature at the same time.

4- Cross pollination -When the pollen is transferred from the anther of a flower to the stigma of a flower borne by another plant, cross pollination is said to have happened.

### **Qt. What is pollination? Explain the process of pollination with the help of a diagram.**

Ans-The process of transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma of the same flower or a different flower of the same type is known as pollination.

Plants reproduce with the help of pollen grains and ovules. The pollen grains from the anther and the ovules from the ovary fuse together and form the seed during the process of fertilisation. Pollen grains from the anther are transferred to the stigma for the fertilisation to take place. The pollen sticks on the stigma and travels all the way to the ovary via the style.



**Q1-Write one word answers for the following sentences \_**

- 1-The reproductive part of the plant--
  - 2-The stalk by which a flower is attached to the stem\_\_
  - 3-The upper swollen part of the pedicel---
  - 4- Outermost part of the flower that protects flower in bud stage ----
  - 5- Most colourful part of the flower that protects the inner organs\_\_
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