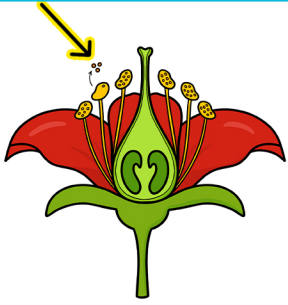


FLOWER POLLINATION VOCABULARY CARDS



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pollen

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A tiny, powdery substance made by the anther of a flower. Pollen must travel to the stigma of another flower for fertilization to happen.

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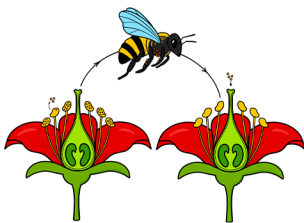
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pollinator

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A living thing that carries pollen from flower to flower. Bees, butterflies, birds, bats, and even the wind can all be pollinators.

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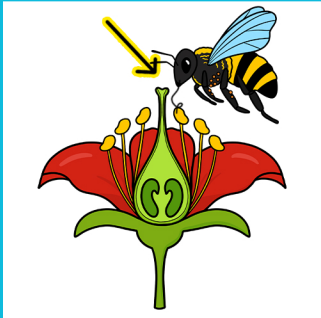
pollination

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The process of moving pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another. Pollination allows a flower to be fertilized and produce seeds.

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FLOWER POLLINATION VOCABULARY CARDS



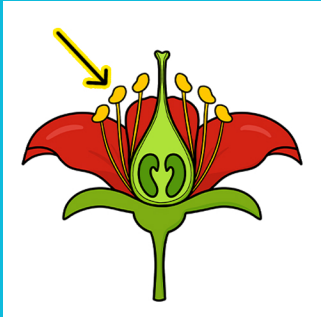
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nectar

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A sweet liquid produced inside a flower. Nectar attracts pollinators like bees and butterflies, who drink it and pick up pollen in the process.

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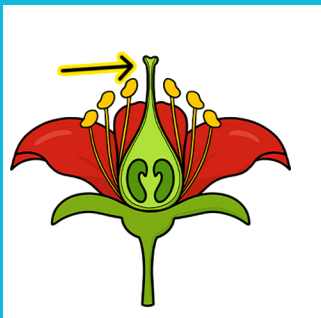
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anther

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The part of the stamen that produces pollen. When a pollinator visits a flower, pollen from the anther sticks to its body and gets carried to the next flower.

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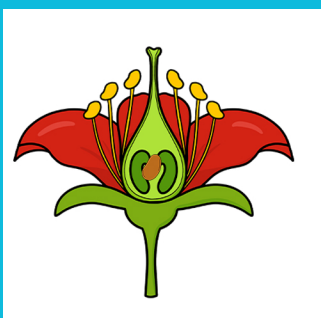
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stigma

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The sticky top part of the pistil that catches pollen. When pollen lands on the stigma, the fertilization process can begin.

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fertilization

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What happens after pollen reaches the stigma. The pollen travels down the style to the ovary, where it joins with an egg to create a seed.

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