

*anther* -- the pollen bearing part of a stamen (locate on diagram)

**chlorophyll** -- a green material in plant leaves that traps energy from sunlight and colors the plants

*chloroplast* -- the part of the flower that contains the chlorophyll

*cotyledon* -- a leaf-like structure of plants that appears during germination and is sometimes called a seed leaf

**dormancy** -- a period of suspended life processes brought on by changes in the environment (Dormancy is a plant adaptation.)

*embryo* -- the tiny part of the seed that can grow into a new plant

**germination** -- the process in which a plant begins to sprout or grow

**leaves** -- the primary food producing parts of green plants during photosynthesis

*ovary* -- the female organ that produces eggs; will eventually form the fruit (locate on diagram)

*ovule* -- will become the seed, or egg; located inside in the ovary (locate on diagram)

**petals** -- the flower parts with bright colors and smells that attract different animals for pollination (locate on diagram)

**photosynthesis** -- the way in which green plants trap the sun's energy and use it to change carbon dioxide and water into sugars

**pistil** -- the female part of the flower (locate on diagram)

**pollen** -- the yellow, powdery substance found on the anther and used in pollination (locate on diagram)

**pollination** -- the moving of the pollen from the stamen to the pistil

**root** -- structures that anchor the plant and take water and nutrients from the soil

**seed** -- a young plant in a protective coat; embryo

**sepal** -- parts that protect the flower when it is a bud (locate on diagram)

**spore** -- cells in seedless plants that can grow into new plants

**stamen** -- male parts of the flower (locate on diagram)

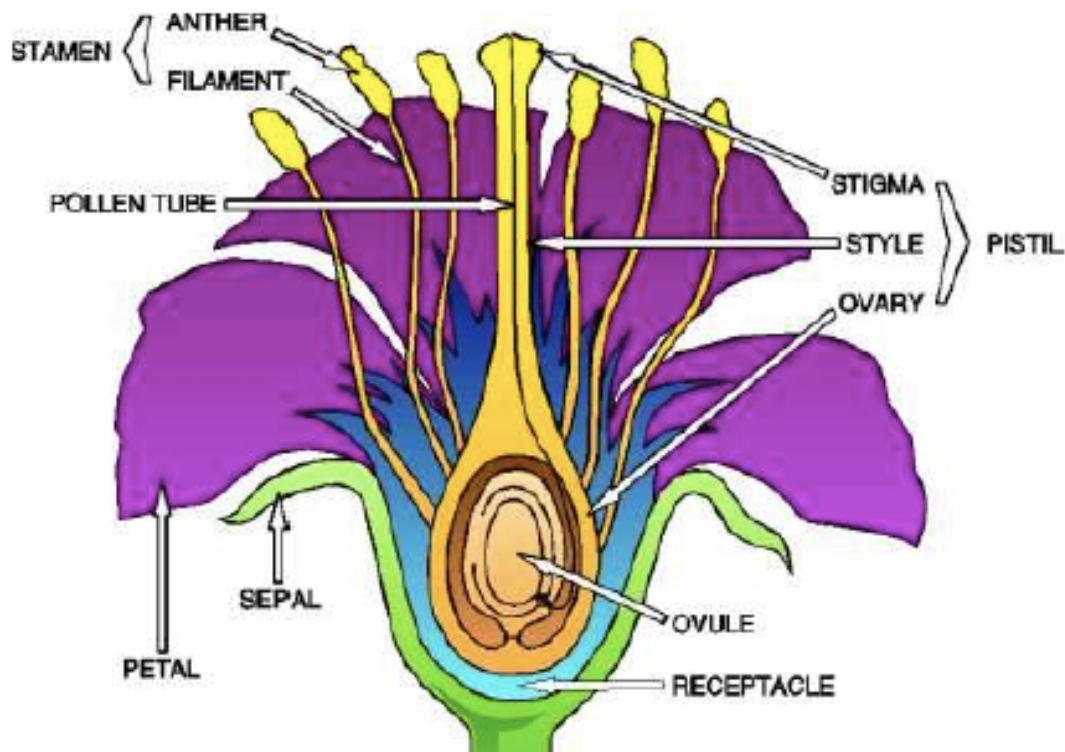
**stem** -- the structure that provides support and allows the movement of water and nutrients to the plant

**stigma** -- the sticky, top part of the pistil (locate on diagram)

*zygote* -- After a female egg is fertilized, the resulting one-celled organism becomes known as a zygote.

The italicized words above in the "Science Vocabulary" section are for enrichment purposes.

## Parts of a Flower



## Basic Photosynthesis

