The Pollination Process

Cut out and stick these sentences in the right order in to your book.

The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary. The plant has now been fertilised.

When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.

The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be dispersed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.

Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.

The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar. This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.

The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.

As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the pollen stuck to the insect from the first flower rubs off onto the female parts of the second flower (the stigma).

Fill in the gaps.

- The insect arrives on the flower to collect This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.
- 4. When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.
- 6. Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the______.
- 8. The ovary of the flower turns into______which will then be_____so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.



Word Bank				
petal	nectar	anthers	ovule	seeds
stigma	pollen	fertilised	ovary	dispersed







