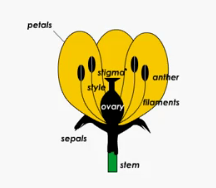
3.3a Insect Pollination

Describe the structures of an insect-pollinated and a wind-pollinated flower and explain how each is adapted for pollination

* In the process of pollination a flower there has to be a transfer of pollen grains from anthers of one plant to the stigma of another
* If pollen goes from plant to another, this is called cross pollination
* Adaptation to attract insects: Signals – coloured petals, scents, value – food (fructose),



3.3b Wind Pollination

Describe the structures of an insect- pollinated and wind-pollinated flower, and explain how each is adapted to pollination

* Anther to the stigma, carried by the wind
* Light weight
* Wing feature
* Anthers will stick out so they are exposed to the wind
* Stigma will have a really large surface area – feather like structure to catch the pollen grains

3.4 Plant Fertilization

Understand that the growth of the pollen tube followed by the fertilization leads to seed and fruit formation

* Pollen tube germinate
* Pollen nucleus would fertilize ovule which leads to zygote which grows in to an embryonic plant
* Out side of the ovule forms the testa (seed coat)
* Cotyledons- where food stores
* Fruit is develops from wall of ovary

