

FLOWER DISSECTION

As you remove each part, glue them onto a piece of paper and **label each part**. Indicate the number of each part if you only glue down one. **Answer the questions** as you go through the dissection.

1. Locate the outermost layer of flower parts. These are the sepals. Carefully remove the sepals and glue down at least one.
2. Identify the petals. These form the next layer of flower parts. Carefully remove each petal and glue at least one down.
3. Now locate the stamen. These male flower parts should now be exposed; label each part.
 - a. *Why is it important to elevate the anthers?*
 - b. *Describe two different ways that a pollen grain can get to the stigma of a pistil.*
 - c. *Flowers usually contain more stamen than pistils. Why is this, do you think?*
4. The female flower part remains. Glue down the pistil and label each part.
 - a. *Why is it important to elevate the stigma?*
 - b. *How does the structure of the stigma aid in pollination?*
 - c. *Which parts of the flower develop into the seeds?*
5. *Is the specimen that you brought to school a monocot or dicot? Give multiple reasons to explain how you know this.*