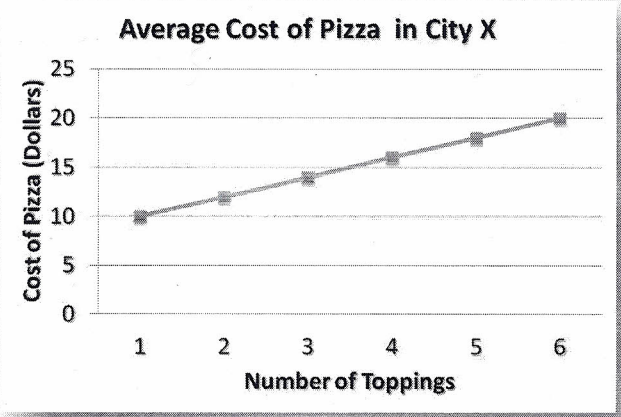
Week 3 Warmups

Warm Up 1

If you wet a sheet of Bounty brand paper towel, a sheet of Viva brand paper towel, and a plain brown paper towel from the school, then the Bounty paper towel will tear first when you place weights on top of the towels.

Independent Variable:	Control Group:
Dependent Variable:	Experimental Group:

Warm Up 2



Independent Variable:	Control Group:
Dependent Variable:	Experimental Group:

Warm Up 3

Below is a table of data showing the relationship between the number of dinner guests and the amount of time it takes Kayleigh to prepare for dinner.

Number of Guests	Meal Preparation Time (min)
3	25
4	33
5	41
6	49
7	57

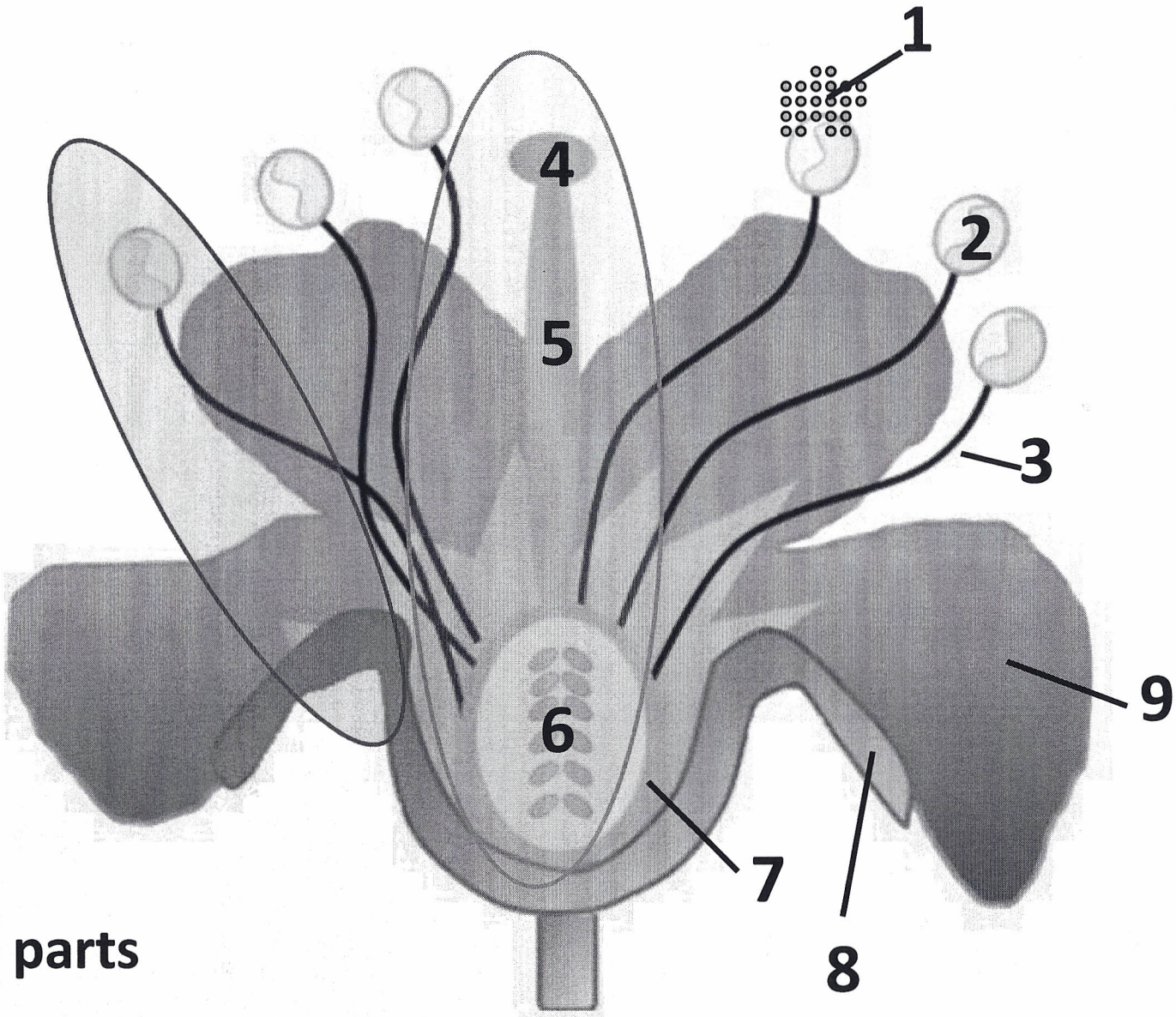
Independent Variable:	Control Group:
Dependent Variable:	Experimental Group:

Warm Up 4

Explain how pollination and fertilization are important processes needed for seed production.

FLOWER MODEL

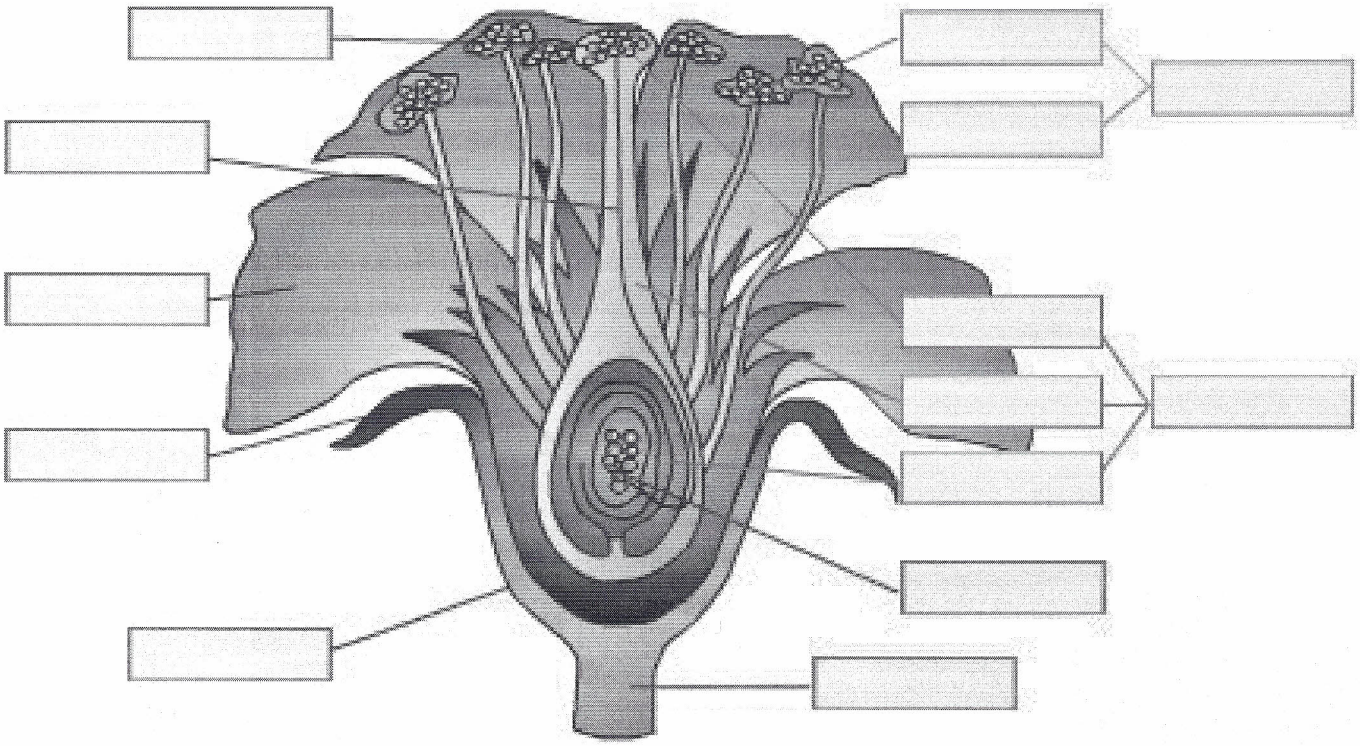
1. Pollen
2. Anther
3. Filament
4. Stigma
5. Style
6. Ovules
7. Ovary
8. Sepal
9. Petal



Male parts

Female parts

Name: _____ Date: _____



**Pistils go to OSS: Pistils have: _____, _____, and _____

A. The male part of the flower is called the **stamen**. It consists of two structures, a long, thin **filament** topped by an **anther**. Label these three structures in the Gizmo, and then add these terms to the diagram above.

B. The female part of the flower is called the **pistil**. It consists of a sticky top surface called the **stigma**, a shaft called the **style**, and an **ovary** that encloses small structures called **ovules**. Label all five parts in the Gizmo and in the diagram above.

C. Male sperm cells are contained within **pollen** grains. After a pollen grain moves from the anther to the stigma, a **pollen tube** grows through the style to an ovule. Label the last two structures in the Gizmo and in the diagram above.

Identify: Identify the following parts from their descriptions.

a. These grains contain male reproductive cells (sperm cells): _____

b. This structure contains female reproductive cells (egg cells): _____

c. This colorful structure attracts pollinators to the flower: _____

d. This structure has a sticky surface to trap pollen grains: _____

e. This structure produces and stores pollen: _____

f. These structures allow sperm cells to move through the style: _____

g. These structures protect the maturing flower bud: _____

h. This structure contains the female organs of a flower: _____

i. This structure contains the male organs of a flower: _____

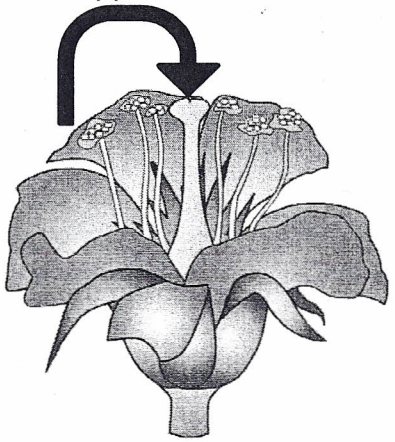
Question: How are seeds formed in fruits?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

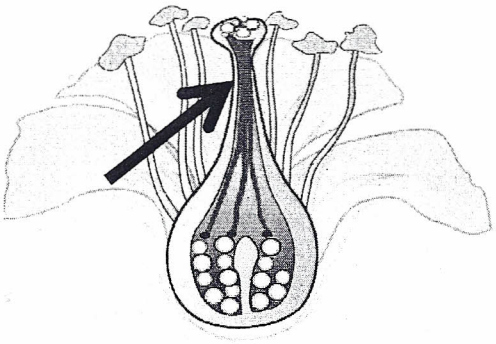
SPONGE BOB'S TEETH

Name _____

Want to know why Sponge Bob only has two teeth? It's because when he was just a young sponge he tried to eat an apple whole! Yes, that's right! When he chomped into the apple he broke his teeth on the seeds. SpongeBob never understood how those pesky seeds got into the apple!

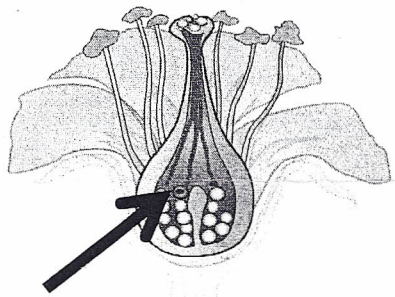


1. Bees can reach the pollen from a flower because the **f**_____ holds the anther up high in a flower. Bees and butterflies can then carry **p**_____ from the **a**_____ of the **s**_____ to the sticky **s**_____ of the **p**_____. This process is called **p**_____.



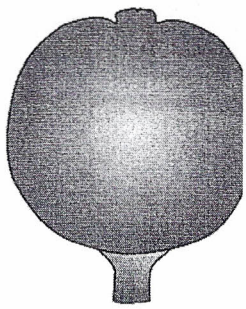
2. The pollen will then travel down through the long **s**_____ and into the **o**_____ by creating **p**_____ **t**_____.

3. The pollen grains will then join with the **o**_____ inside of the ovary to form lots of baby plants called, **e**_____. This process is called **f**_____.



PARTS OF A SEED

4. The embryos are protected inside of **s**_____. The seeds have 3 parts: The s_____ **c**_____ is the tough outside part of the seed. The food stored within the seed called the **c**_____. The cotyledon feeds the plant baby called the **e**_____.



5. When the seeds have developed enough, the **o**_____ will begin to swell many times its original size. The ovary enlarges to form a **f**_____.

WORD BANK

anther	fertilization	ovary	pollen tubes	stamen
cotyledon	filament	ovules	pollination	stigma
embryos	fruit	pistil	seed coat	style
embryos	ovary	pollen	seeds	

FLOWER PARTS STUDY JAM **NAME**_____ **BLOCK** _____

PART 1: As you watch the video, write 5 facts that you learned from the video.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	

PART 2: Complete the video quiz on the screen and record your answer choices on this sheet. Don't forget to "Review Your Answers" on the video and for any question that you got incorrect, copy the "Feedback" in the spaces provided below.

Questions	Feedback Notes
1. Which part of a flower is female? ☐petal ☐sepal ☐stamen ☐pistil	
2. Which part of the flower is male? ☐petal ☐sepal ☐stamen ☐pistil	
3. Where are the male and female parts of a flower located? ☐inside the pistil ☐inside the petals ☐inside the sepal ☐inside the anther	
4. What is pollination? ☐when a pollen grain from a stamen reaches the sepal ☐when a pollen grain from the anther falls into the style ☐when a pollen grain from an anther reaches a stigma ☐when a pollen grain from a pistil reaches a stamen.	
5. Why do bees like pollen? ☐They eat it and make honey. ☐They use it to sting people. ☐It makes them fly. ☐They use it to make a buzzing sound.	
6. What does a pollen grain have to do in order to fertilize an egg? ☐travel from the pistil to the stamen ☐germinate in the soil around the flower ☐fall through the filament to the anther ☐fall from the stigma down the style to the ovary	
7. What do the pollen grain and the egg become during fertilization? ☐They form a sepal. ☐They become honey. ☐They form a new pistil. ☐They become a seed.	