

Date: 20.5.21

Good Morning Children!

This lesson is of Class-V for the subject of Science, Chapter-4, 'Pollination' of your textbook 'New Trends in Science', Evergreen Publications. It is being submitted to you on 20th May, 2021

In this lesson, we will study about flower, its parts, types of flowers, pollination.

The Flower:-

Flower is the most attractive and colourful part of the plant.

Parts of Flower:-

- (i) Pedicel:- The stalk of the flower is known as Pedicel.
- (ii) Thalamus:- The swollen end of pedicel which holds the four whorls of the flower is known as thalamus.
- (iii) Calyx:- The outermost whorl of a flower is called as sepals (calyx). It protects the bud.
- (iv) Corolla or petals:- Petals are brightly coloured and attract the insects for pollination.
- (v) Stamens:- It is the male part of a flower. It consist of anther and filament. Anther contain the pollen grains.

Date: 20.5.24

vii) **Gynoecium**:- It is the female reproductive part of the flower. It consists of stigma, style and ovary. Ovary contain the ovules which help in reproduction.

Types of Flower:

Complete Flower:- A flower which consist of all the four whorls is known as complete flower.

Incomplete Flower:- A flower in which one or more whorls is missing is known as incomplete flower.

Bisexual Flower:- A flower which contains both stamens and carpels is called as bisexual flower.

Monosexual Flower:- A flower which contains only one of the reproductive parts i.e carpel or stamen is known as monosexual flower.

Pollination:- It is the transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of the flower.

Class-V Subject: Science
Teacher: Nimrta Chapter-4 Pollination

Date: 20.5.21

Self Pollination:- It is the transfer of pollen grains from anther to the stigma of the same flower.

Cross Pollination: It is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther of flower of one plant to the stigma of flower of another plant

Agents of Cross pollination:-

Insect pollinated:- Flowers pollinated by insects are brightly coloured.

Wind pollinated:- These are small flowers but produce pollen in large number.

Water pollinated:- Aquatic plants have very light flowers which produce pollen grain in large number.

Bird pollinated:- Some flowers are even pollinated by birds.

I am ending today's topic. Kindly do worksheet 1 and 2.

Thank you!

Last page →