

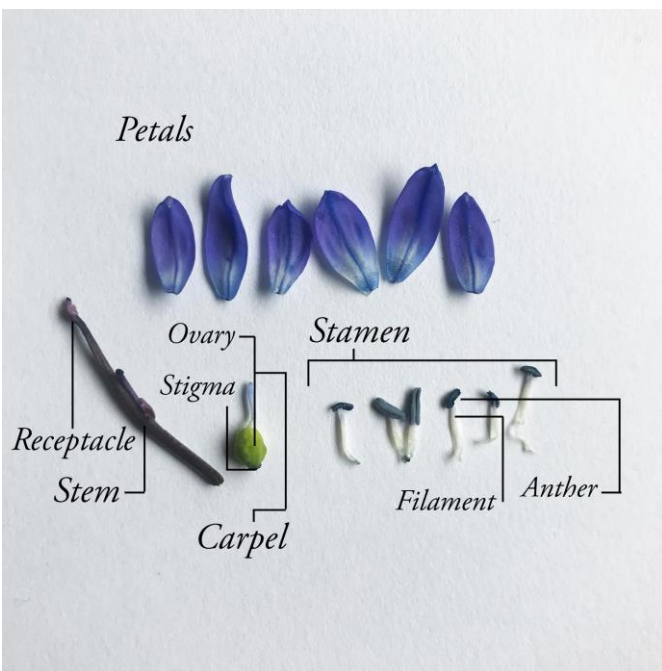
Dissecting a Flower

Many flowers need to be pollinated in order to make new plants and to flourish. Flowers need to move pollen from the anther to the stigma, but since they can't move, they recruit pollinators to help. The wind or pollinators like insects, bats or birds are the main ways pollen gets moved within a plant or between plants.

Flowers use colorful petals, nectar and pollen to attract animals to visit the flower. When an animal reaches into a flower for nectar some of the pollen from the anther will stick to its body and get transferred to the next flower it visits.

Today we are going to dissect a flower to learn more about the different parts of a flower that are important for pollination. Now that spring has arrived, go outside in your backyard and find a flower. Make sure it's all right with your parents before you pick it. Try to find a large flower like a tulip or daffodil.

Now, take it inside and take your time removing the petals and taking apart the flower. See if you can find each different part and place them in the boxes below. Once you have your parts, do some research to find out what each part does.



Petals	Stamen
Filament	Anther
Ovary	Stigma
Leaf	Receptacle
Stem	

After you dissect your flower, take a photo and share it with us. [Tweet](#) it at us! [Gram](#) it our way! Put it on [Facebook](#)! Tag us with #couchreach (that's outreach from your couch)!