

FACTFILE



1. The petals are the large, flat, colorful parts of a flower. They are usually arranged in a whorl around the center of the flower. The petals are the most visible part of a flower and are responsible for its color and shape.

2. The sepals are the protective leaf-like parts of a flower. They are usually green and are located at the base of the flower. They protect the petals and the reproductive parts of the flower from damage and disease.

3. The stamens are the male reproductive parts of a flower. They consist of a long, thin filament and a small, oval-shaped anther. The anther produces pollen, which is transferred to the pistil during pollination.

4. The pistil is the female reproductive part of a flower. It consists of a long, thin style and a small, oval-shaped ovary. The ovary contains ovules, which are fertilized by pollen to produce seeds.

5. The ovary is the base of the pistil where the ovules are attached. It is the part of the flower that develops into the fruit after fertilization.



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