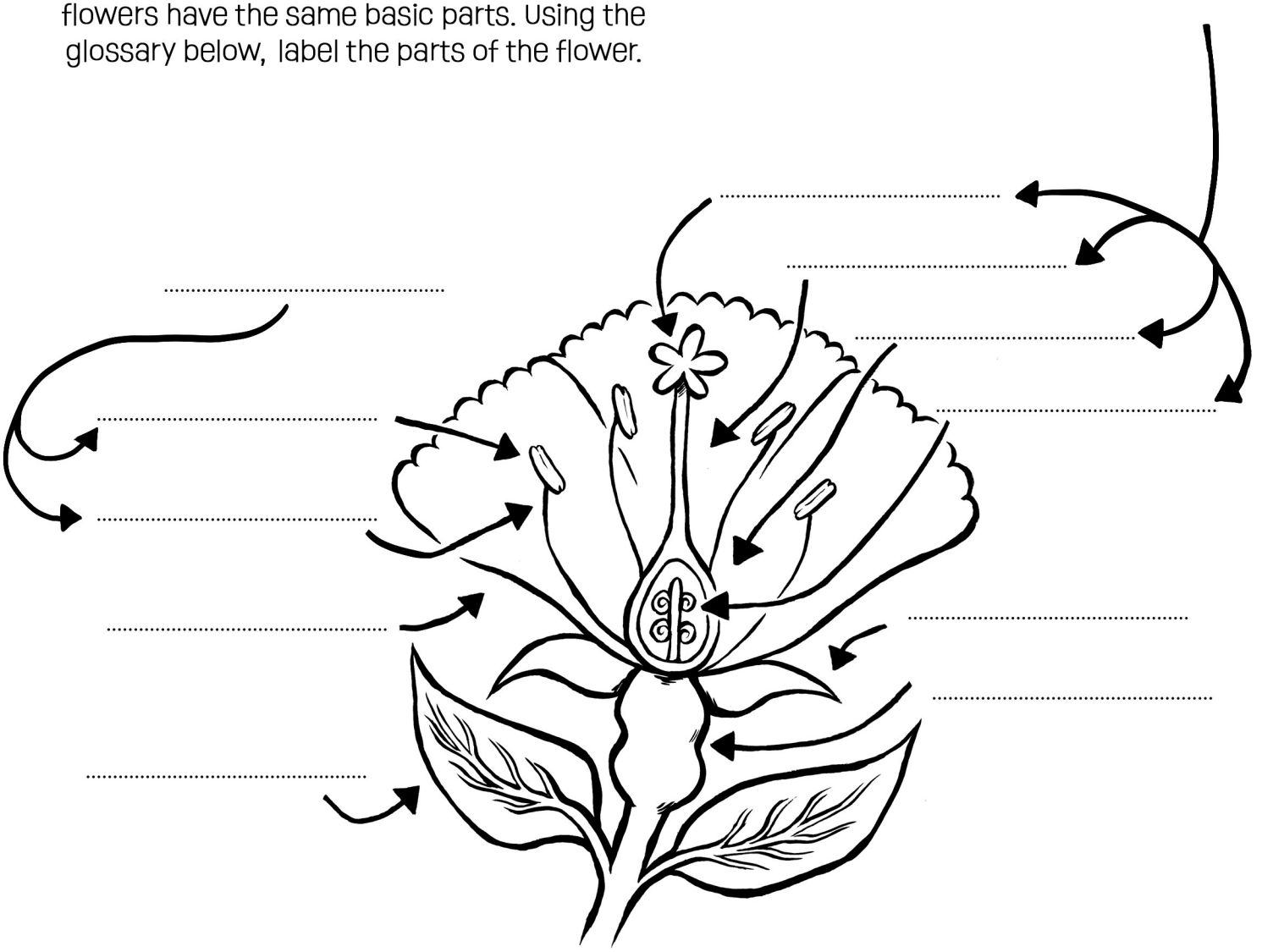
Parts of the Flower Matching

Flowers are the reproductive structures of angiosperms, or flowering plants. They create seeds that grow into new plants. Flower anatomy is incredibly diverse, but all flowers have the same basic parts. Using the glossary below, label the parts of the flower.



Sepal: Modified leaves that enclose a flower.

Stamen: Pollen producing part of the flower.

Anther: Part at the end of the stamen that produces pollen.

Ovary: Base of the pistil, contains ovules.

Petals: Colorful modified leaves for attracting pollinators.

Pistil: Seed producing part of the flower.

Leaves: Absorb sunlight to produce energy through a process called photosynthesis.

Stigma: Sticky collector for pollen.

Receptacle: Where the stalk, or peduncle, connects to other parts of the flower.

Filament: Stalk that holds up the anther.

Style: Stalk connecting the stigma and ovary.

Ovule: Develops into a seed when fertilized.