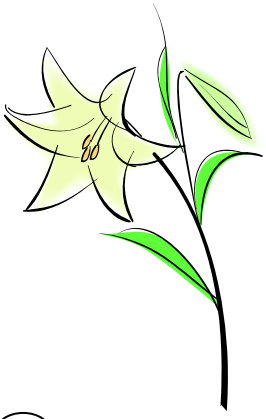

1. attract
2. butterflies
3. by chance
4. female
5. fertilizes
6. genetic
7. hummingbirds
8. male
9. nature
10. ovary
11. petals
12. pistil
13. pollen
14. protect
15. reproduced
16. reproduction
17. seed
18. stamen
19. style
20. wind

REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERS

1. The flower is the part of a plant in which _____reproduction_____ occurs.

2. The brightly colored parts of an open flower are called _____petals_____.

3. The petals on a flower serve two purposes.

   First, the colorful and beautiful petals _____attract_____ insects and birds.

   The insects and birds are attracted to the flower, and "_____by chance_____" help pollen get to the ovary.

   Second, the petals help to _____protect_____ the reproductive parts of the flower.

4. The flower's male reproductive structure is called the _____stamen_____.

5. _____pollen_____ is produced on the tips of the stamens.

6. The flower's female reproductive structure is called the _____pistil_____.

7. The ____ovary_____ is located in the pistil.

8. Pollen lands on top of the pistil and travels down the _____style_____ (pistil's tube) to the ovary and _____fertilizes_____ the egg.

9. The fertilized egg develops into a _____seed_____, and a new plant is _____reproduced_____.

10. Fertilization combines the _____genetic_____ information from both the _____male_____ and the _____female_____.

11. Plants must rely on _____nature_____ to carry pollen to the eggs.

12. Pollen is carried by animals, like bees, _____hummingbirds_____, and _____butterflies_____.

13. Pollen is also carried by ____wind____ and water.