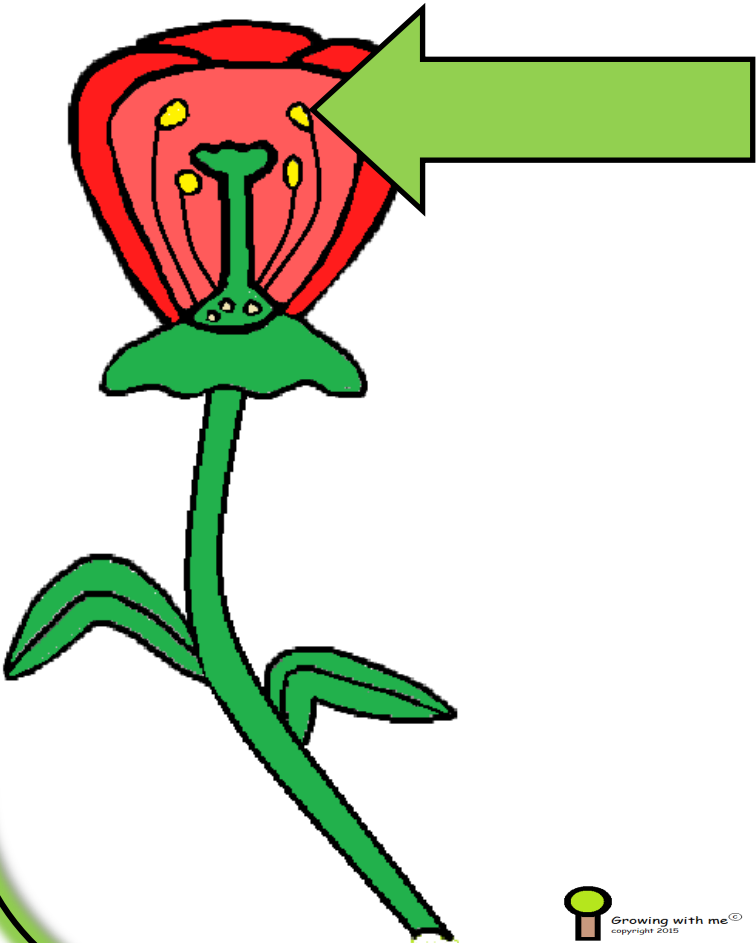
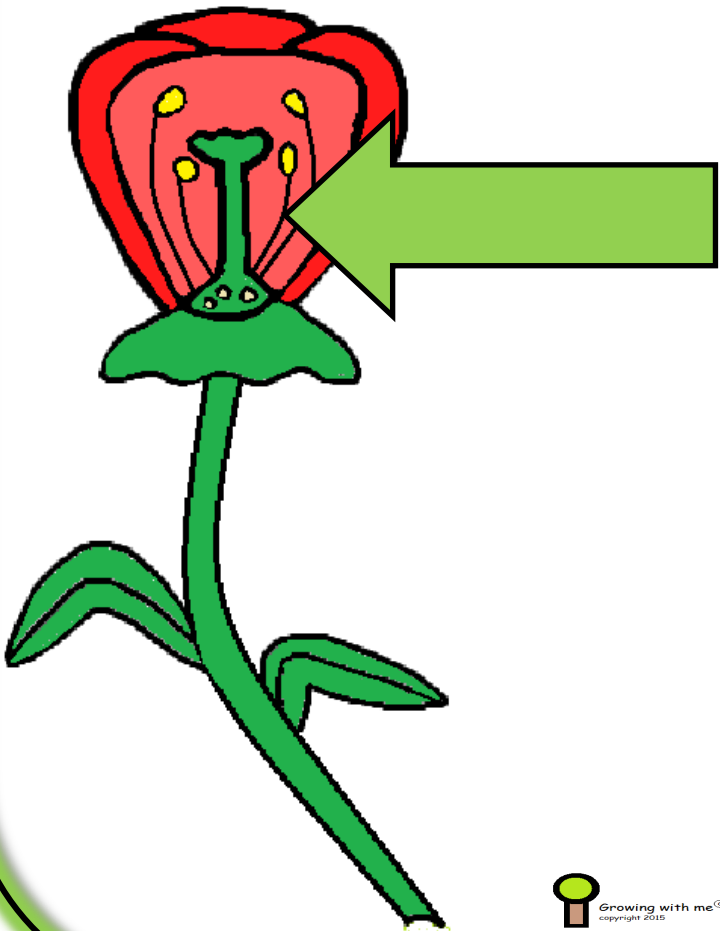


Anther



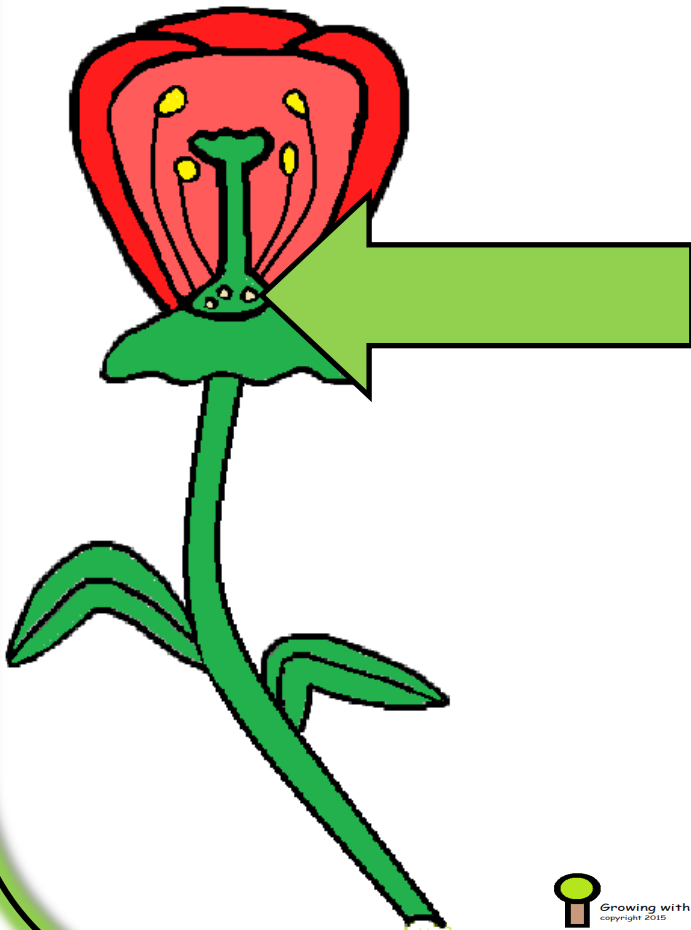
The anther releases pollen. Insects come to the plants and pollen gathers on their bodies. Insects then take this Pollen with them to the next Plant they visit. Pollen helps plant by fertilizing their seeds.

Filament



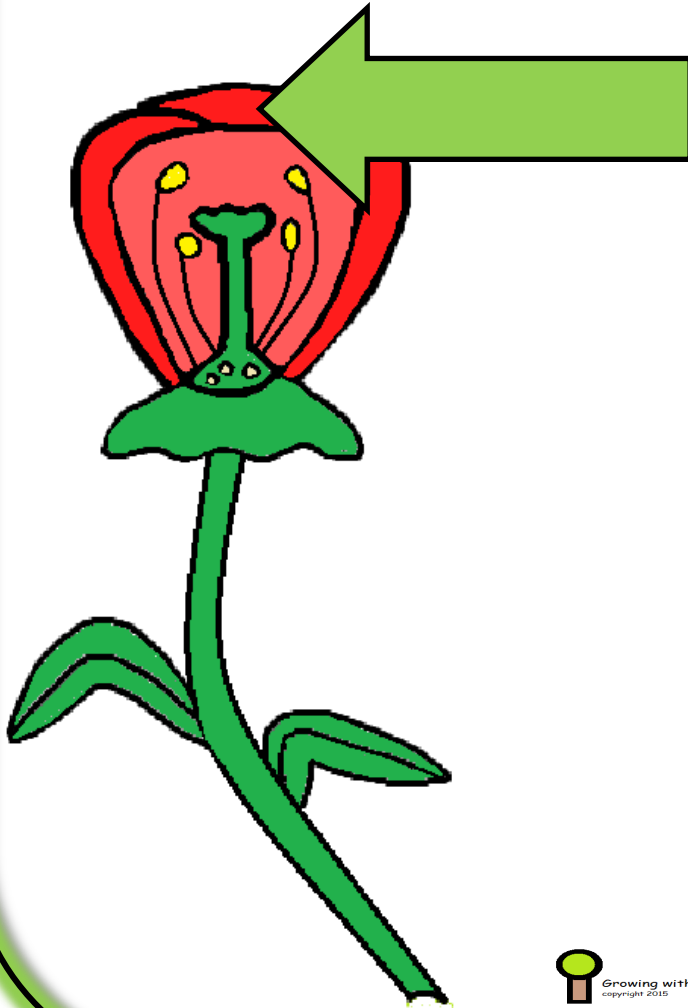
This is the long stalk that the anther is attached to. The filament supports the anther.

Ovary



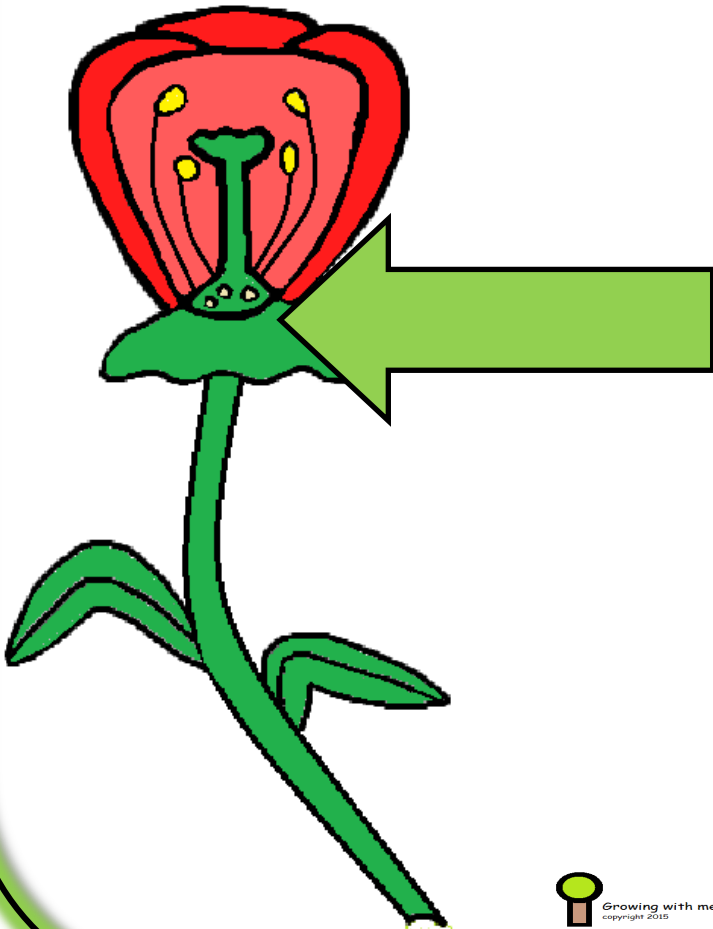
The ovary is the female part of the plant. The ovary can often become the fruit of the plant the ovule are inside the ovary and become seeds when the plant is fertilized.

Petals



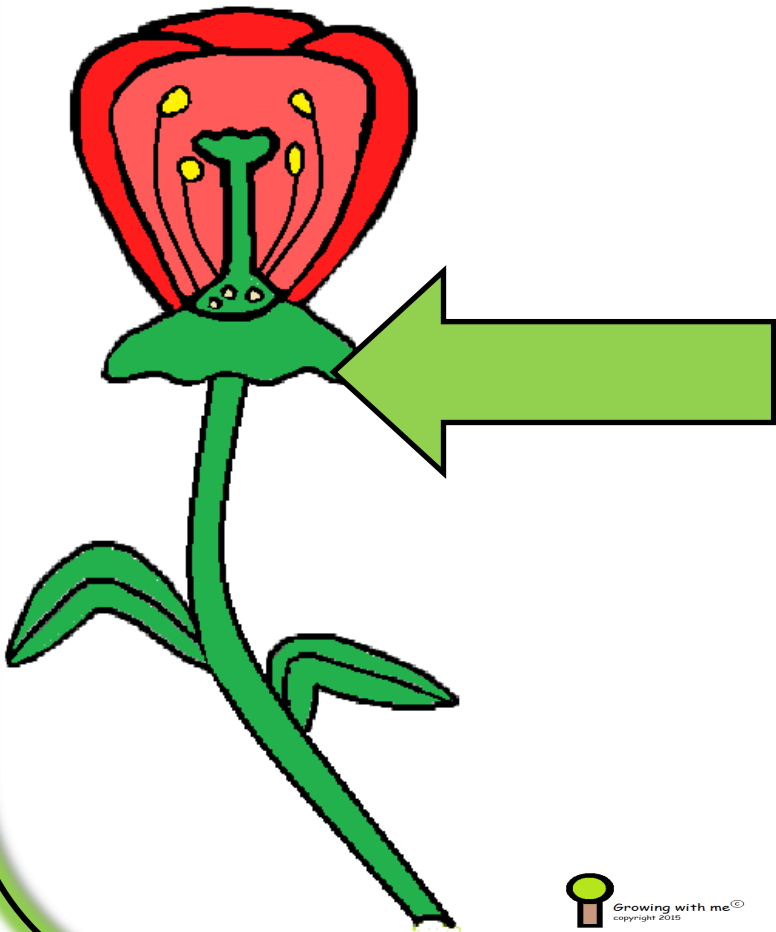
The petals are the attractive part of the plant which all the insects are attracted to. The petals can have many colours , shapes and sizes so insects visit them and will then spread their pollen.

receptacle



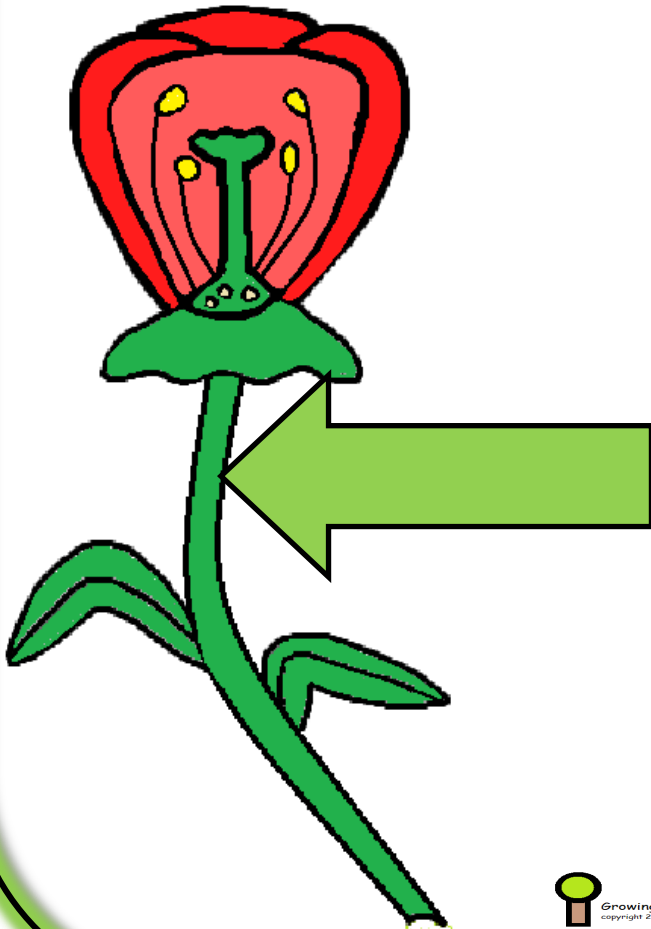
The receptacle is the top part of the stem that connects to the flower this can often become part of the fruit like the ovary.

sepal



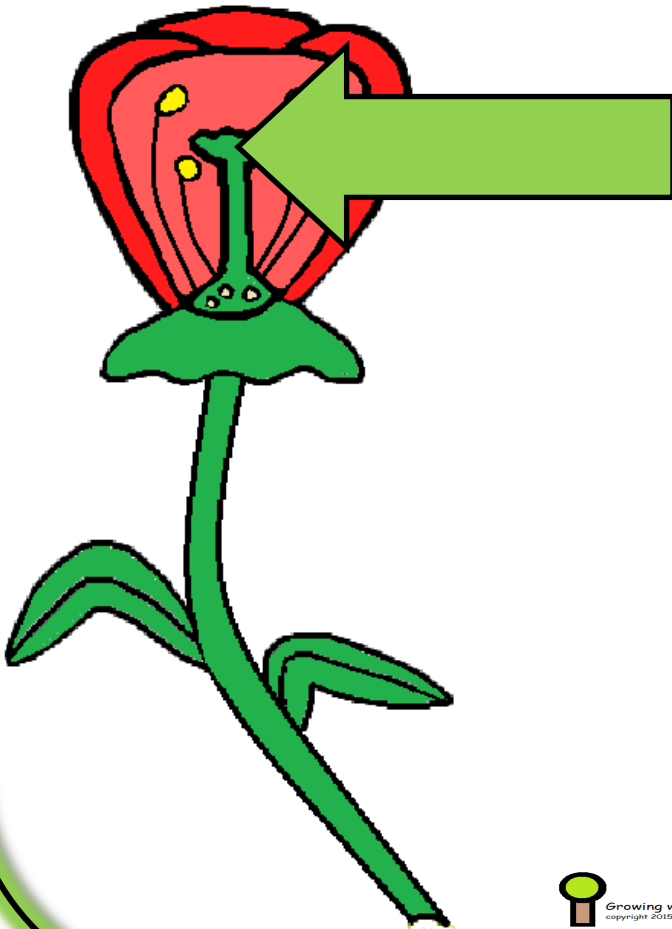
The sepals are the outer layer of a plant they are there to protect the plant as it grows. The sepals protect from insects and weather and other types of danger.

Stem



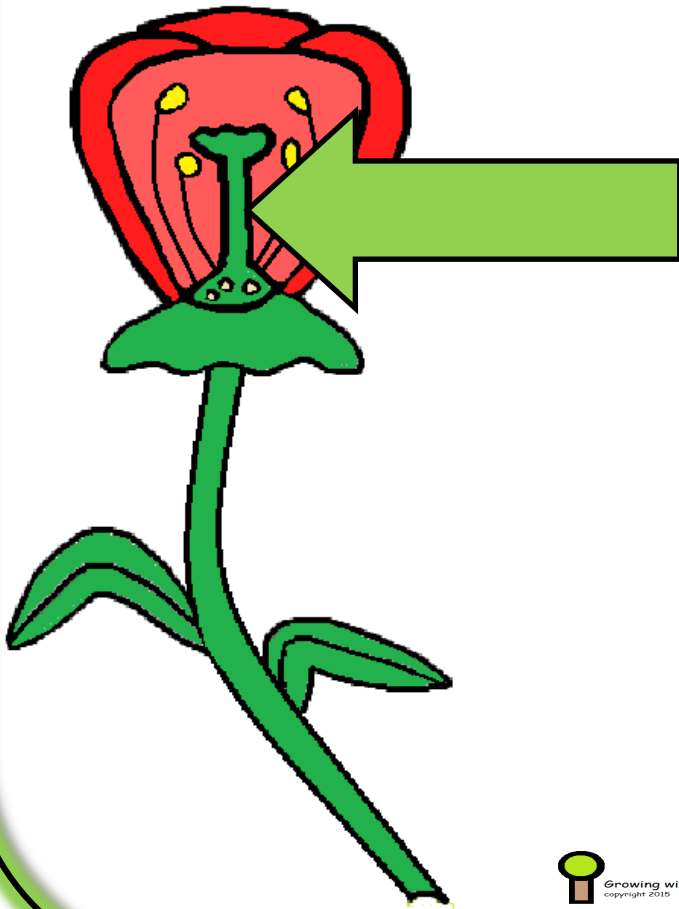
The stem is the part of the plant that everything is attached. The stem is where all other parts grow

stigma



The stigma is covered in a sticky layer so pollen can attach to the stigma. This is the female part of the plant.

Style



The style is the long stalk that the stigma is attached to. The style connects the stigma and the ovary together.