

# MAY: FLOWERING PLANT ANATOMY

## Berkeley Hort's 100th Anniversary KID'S PASSPORT activity

Just as a human being has body parts—so do plants. All these parts have a different job to do and work together to help the plant function. Here's a chance for you to learn the names of these parts by coloring them.

1. Choose your colored pencils or felt pens. Color in the boxes and the names of the plant parts with the colors indicated.
2. Find all the places that color is marked on the drawing and color it in.

**a** **PETALS** color yellow  
are designed to attract pollinators, like bees

**b** **STIGMA** leave uncolored  
is part of the female reproductive organs  
and receives pollen

**c** **ANTHERS** color orange  
is part of the male reproductive organs  
and produces pollen

**d** **BUDS** color light green  
are unopened flowers

**e** **STEMS** color medium green  
provides support and transports nutrients

**f** **LEAVES** color dark green  
take energy from the sun and turn it into food  
for the plant

**g** **ROOTS** color brown  
hold the plant in place and take up water  
and food from the soil

Plants reproduce or create the next generation by pollination. To attract insects plants make a sugary liquid called nectar. When drinking nectar from the center of the flower, a bee or other insect may get some pollen from the anthers on it's body. If some rubs off on the stigma, the plant is pollinated and can then produce seeds. The seeds will sprout and grow the next generation.

