



CMG GardenNotes #151

Worksheet: Plant Structures

The objective of this work sheet is to give students experience systematically looking at plant parts and connecting what they see with print information.

1. Flower Parts

Using your real flower specimen, locate the flower parts that are present. Not all flowers will have all parts present. Fill in the blanks below using the picture of a flower having all parts present, i.e., a perfect flower. Reference GN135, *Plant Structures: Flowers*.

NOTE: Brackets below (in picture) indicate collective structure.

Anthers

Calyx

Corolla

Filament

Ovary

Pedicel

Petals

Pistil

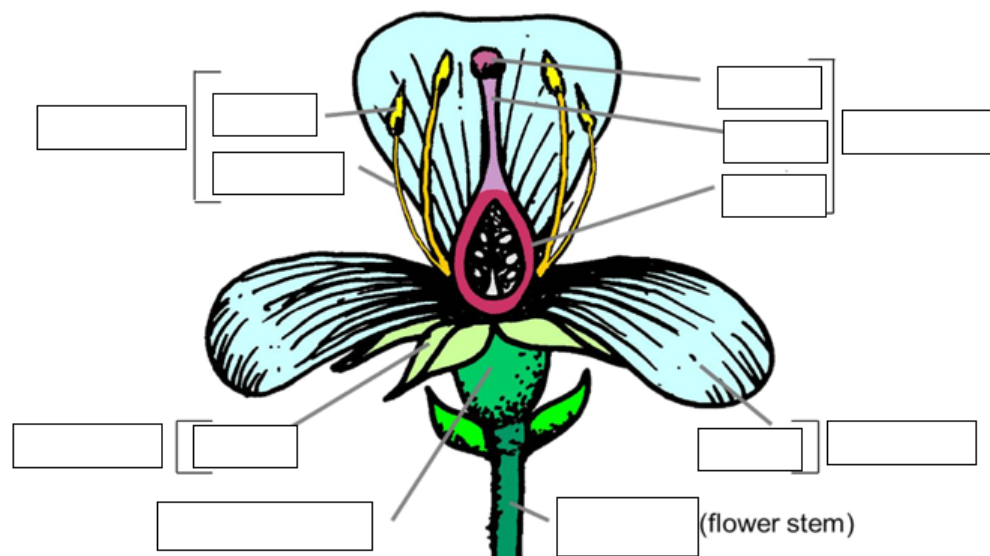
Receptacle

Sepals

Stamen

Stigma

Style



BONUS: Based on GN136, what does a mature ovary look like on an apple tree?

2. Identify the Type of Flower

Use what you know about these flowers OR look them up to identify the inflorescence or flower arrangement on a stem. Reference GN135, *Plant Structures: Flowers*

Flower	Inflorescence Type
Allium	
Sunflower	
Foxglove	

Flower	Inflorescence Type
Achillea	
Poppy	
Calla Lily	

3. Identify the Type of Fruit

Use what you know about these fruits OR look them up to identify the fruit type. Reference GN136, *Plant Structures: Fruit*.

Fruit	Fruit Type
Apple	
Peach	

Fruit	Fruit Type
Tomato	
Raspberry	

4. Annual Growth

Use branch samples provided in class. Reference GN133, *Plant Structures: Stems*.

Examine young branches and twigs, looking for the annual growth increments (terminal bud scars). Based on the terminal bud scars, measure the annual growth for the past three years to the nearest inch.

NOTE: The annual growth rings are easy to read on some species and more difficult on other species.

Branch Sample 1	Branch Sample 2
New growth, season/year 1.	New growth, season/year 1.
Previous growth, season/year 2.	Previous growth, season/year 2.
Three years back, season/year 3.	Three years back, season/year 3.