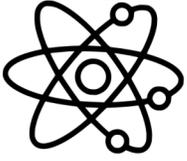
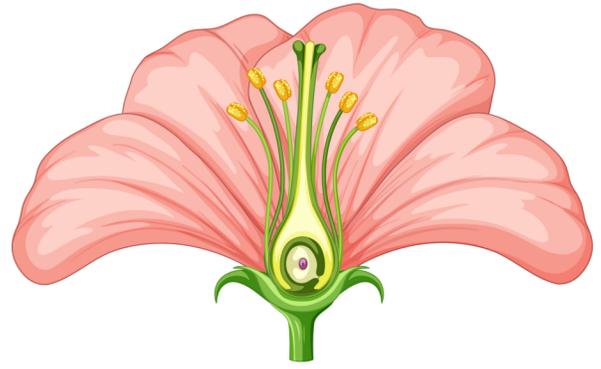


# 3RD GRADE SCIENCE



52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium	89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium	1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen	68 <b>Er</b> Erbium
------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

newsletter  
Week of March 11th - March 15th



## WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?

- Pollination of flowering plants.
- Parts of a flower
  - Flowers
  - Seeds
  - Pistil
  - Stamen
  - Petals
  - Sepals
  - Anther
  - Filament
  - Stigma
  - Style
  - Ovary



## HOME LEARNING

- Monday - Pollination Passage
  - Tuesday - Steps of Pollination (I am a bee worksheet)
  - Wednesday - Facts about pollination (3.2.1 Notes worksheet)
  - Thursday - Parts of a flower
- Packet due Friday, 03/15



## QUIZLET VOCABULARY



## CONTACT ME



virginia.maldonado@archimedean.org

Mrs. Maldonado

Welcome  
Back to  
School!



SCIENTIST: \_\_\_\_\_



# I AM A BEE!

## how does it work?

PRETEND YOU ARE A BEE AND DRAW OUT THE DIFFERENT STEPS OF POLLINATION.

1

2

3

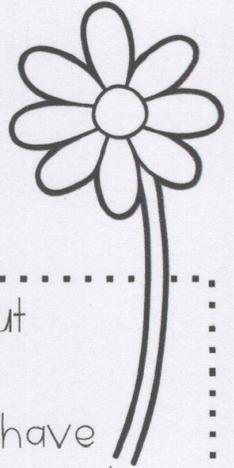
4

5

6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# POLLINATION

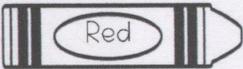


Pollination is the way plants make more seeds. Without pollination, plants would not be able to create new plants.

Pollen helps fertilize plants and makes more seeds. If you have ever seen yellow specks on flowers, you have seen pollen! Without pollen, flowers and plants would not be able to create more seeds.

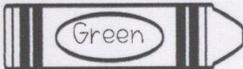
Pollinators, like bees and butterflies, are some of the main helpers in the process of pollination. Bees love to drink nectar, a sugary drink that some flowers make. When a bee lands on each flower, the pollen from that flower sticks onto its legs. Once the bee is finished drinking the nectar from one plant, it will move onto the next. When the bee lands on a new flower, the pollen stuck to its leg will rub off on to the new flower. Every time a bee or butterfly flies from one flower to the next, it spreads pollen to other flowers. Without these amazing pollinators, flowers and fruits would have a much harder time making more seeds.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS WITH INFORMATION YOU LEARNED IN THE PASSAGE.

1. Use  to underline what pollination is.

2. Use  to underline what a pollinator is.

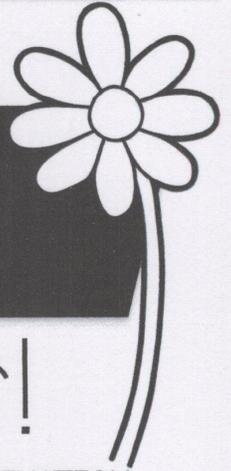
3. What is nectar? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Use  to underline how a bee spreads pollen.

5. What would happen if flowers did not have pollen? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SCIENTIST: \_\_\_\_\_



# 3.2.1 NOTES

take some notes!

FILL OUT THE NOTES PAGES WITH FACTS YOU HAVE LEARNED ABOUT POLLINATION.

3

3 Things I have learned!

2

2 New questions I have!

1

1 Connection I made!

# PARTS OF A FLOWER

