

Unit 2, Pollen For You, Student Handout #1

Name	 	
Group Members	 	

Changing Variables Continued

After meeting with your group and another group with a different light exposure, measure the tallest plant for the final time. Using the **metric** side of a ruler, measure the skewer's last line and fill in the table below.

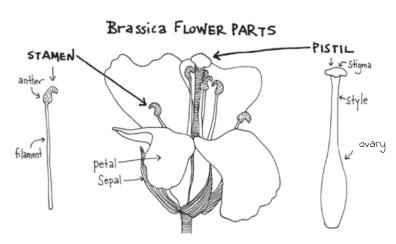
Height in centimeters of plant receiving the most light	Height in centimeters of plant receiving less light	Which environment showed the most growth?

vve claim that changing the amount of light in the plant's environment had the fo	bilowing effect.

Flower Dissection

Directions:

- 1. Take the top open flower of the first plant and carefully remove it with a forceps.
- 2. Using the drawing of "Brassica Flower Parts," compare your flower to the drawing.
- 3. Work with a partner to draw and label the parts of the flower on your Lab Sheet.
- 4. While observing with a hand lens or microscope, carefully remove the flower parts with fine tipped forceps, a dissecting needle, or a sharp-tipped toothpick.
- 5. Place each part on the sticky side of a piece of tape, and tape each part on your lab sheet as shown in the "Brassica Flower Parts" illustration. Refer to the illustrated and labeled Brassica flower image for help in identifying the floral parts.



Flower Parts to Include in Drawing	My Drawing of My Flower
 Stamen - with anther & filament identified Pistil - with stigma, style, ovary identified Petal Sepal 	
My Brassica Flower and Its Parts Identified	
Our Group's Selected Traits	Drawing of Predicted Offspring
☐ Purple stem ☐ Green stem ☐ Hairless stem ☐ Hairy stems ☐ Yellow-green leaves ☐ Green leaves ☐ Tall ☐ Short	

All of the tepary bean seeds in the bottom row came from their wild relatives at the top. Explain how this could happen.

