Biology-Lab

Fruit Dissection

Name _			
	Period		

Objectives:

• Identify the parts of a **fruit** and explain how and why some angiosperms produce fruits.

Hypothesis?

• Why do plants grow fruits? (Answer this FIRST)

Materials: (per group)

- Different types of fruit (varies)
- Scalpel
- Dissecting Tray

Procedures:

1. When the plant sheds its flower, the fertilized egg develops into a seed. The <u>ovary wall</u> surrounding the seed often develops into a fruit.

To Do

- 2. Look at a fruit to see the remnants of a flower.
- 3. At the base of the fruit, notice the tiny withered sepal.
- 4. If you pull back the edges of the sepal, you may be able to make out the remains of the stigmas and the styles. (You may need to use your magnifying glass to see this.)
- 5. Using a scalpel, cut open the fruit lengthwise.
- 6. Look at the "core." Inside, you will see the seeds.
- 7. The ovary walls are the tough structures which separate the core from the <u>receptacle</u>, the part of the fruit that we like the best!

Questions:

- 1. What is the primary function of fruits?
- 2. Why do you think some angiosperms put so much energy into synthesizing sugars, carbohydrates, etc. to put into fruits? Explain.
- 3. Is your fruit a product of a monocot or a dicot? How do you know?

Data:

	Cross-section	Seed close-up	Cross-section	Seed close-up			
Prickly Pear			Pomegranite				
	Cross-section	Seed close-up	Cross-section Seed close-up				
		nbola	Kiwi				
	Cross-section	Seed close-up	Cross-section	Seed close-up			
Gooseberry			Blackberry				
	Cross-section	Seed close-up	Cross-section	Seed close-up			
Kumquat			Apple				