

To be able to describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

We are building on your knowledge and understanding of the life cycle of flowering plants in Y3.

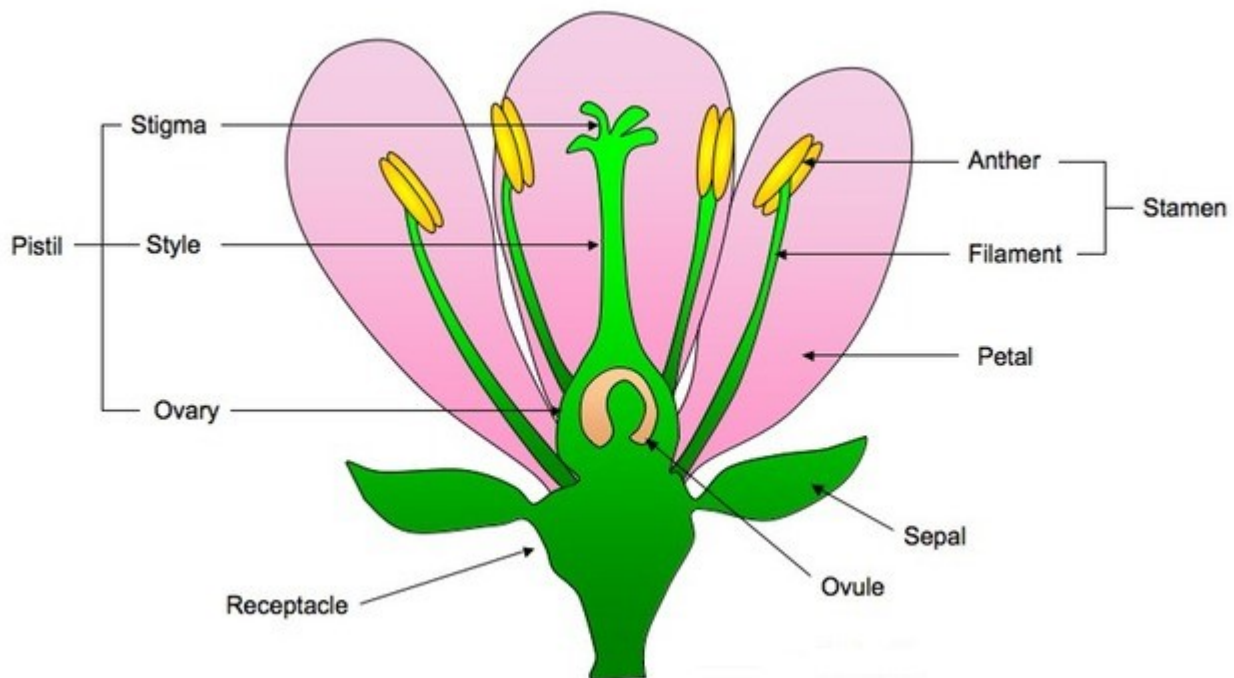
We should already be able to:

Look at a diagram of a flower and label the following parts: petal, sepal, stamen, stigma, ovule, stem, pollen (vocabulary met in Y3).

The important processes to remember are: germination, flowering, pollination, fertilisation, seed dispersal.

I can:

1. Label the parts of a flower.
2. Set up enquiries to see if new plants will grow from different parts of a parent plant.
3. Compare bulbs and corms.



Life Cycles

Task One

Why do plants produce fruits and seeds? Explain with drawing examples.

Task Two

Explain with supporting diagrams the different ways seeds are dispersed.

Challenge: When seeds have been dispersed, they need to germinate (start to grow).

This often happens in Spring. Why do you think this is?

Key Vocabulary

germination seeds dispersed parachute wings pepper pot effect