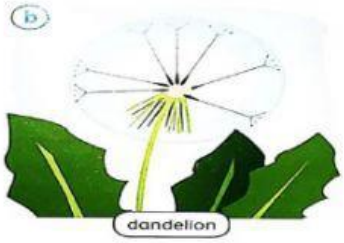
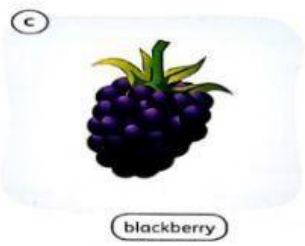
# SCIENCE REVISION PACK
# UNIT 1 – LIFE CYCLE OF A FLWERING PLANT
# WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?


Name: _____ Grade 5/ Year 6: _____

**Q1**. Look at these fruits. Match each fruit to the way it disperses its seeds.


| carried by the wind | eaten by animals | sticks to animals' fur |
|---|---|---|

**Q2**. Write the part of the flower that performs (does) each function below:

Choose from these word: Anther Ovary Filament Stigma

a) Receives the pollen _____
b) Holds up the anther _____
c) Makes and stores pollen _____
d) Contains ovules that eventually become seeds _____

**Q3**. Complete the following table by writing the suitable habitat or plant:

Tropical rainforest mountain Desert

Seagrass Dandelion

| Conditions | Habitat | Plant |
|---|---|---|
| Little or no rainfall | | Cactus |
| Poor soil, polluted air | City | |
| Warm, shallow sea water | Coral reef | |
| High winds, low temperature | | Pine tree |
| High rainfall, high temperature | | Orchid |

**Q4**. Read the text below. Write the missing words in the spaces. Choose from the words in the boxes:

| tube | female | seeds | grain | male | fruit | style | fertilisation | stigma |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

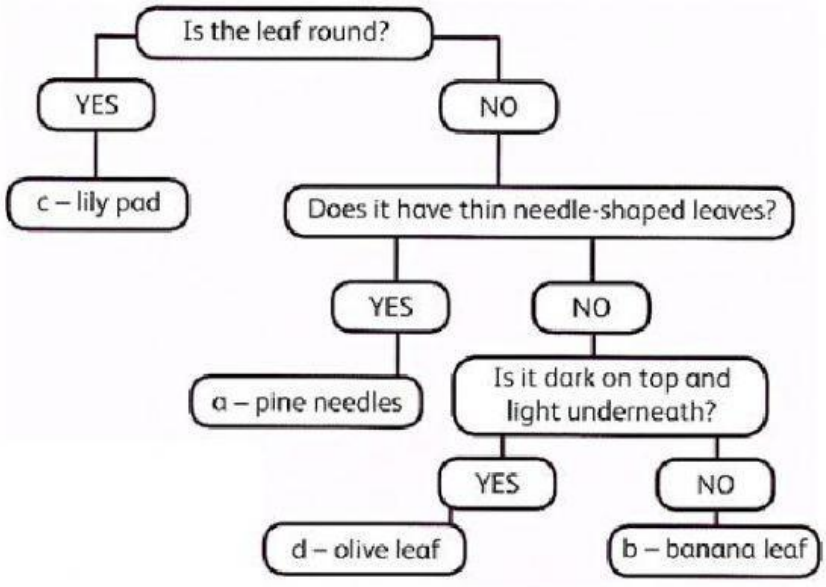
When a pollen _____ lands on the _____of a flower of the same species, a pollen _____ may grow down through the centre of the _____towards the ovary. The _____ cell inside the pollen grain passes down the tube to join with the _____ cell in the ovule. This process is called _____. After this, the ovary develops into a _____. This is the stage where seeds are produced as the ovules become _____.

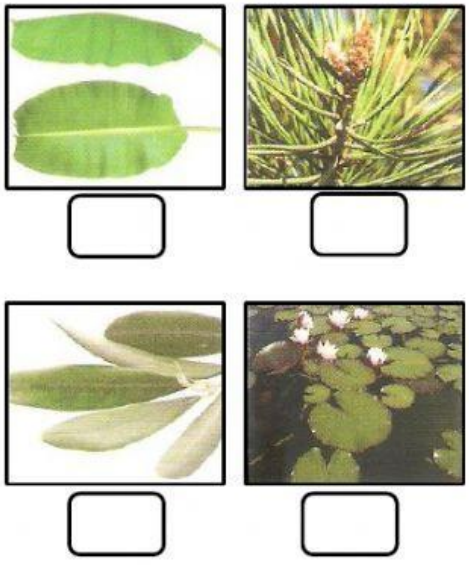
**Q5** – Look at the flowers below and write down (W) for wind pollinated flowers and (I) for insect pollinated ones:




_____ _____ _____ _____

**Q6.** Use the identification key below to identify these leaves:



**Q7.** In this table, write the name of the fruit that uses each method of seed dispersal.


maple

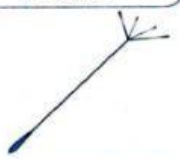

grapefruit


cleaver


kei apple


strawberry

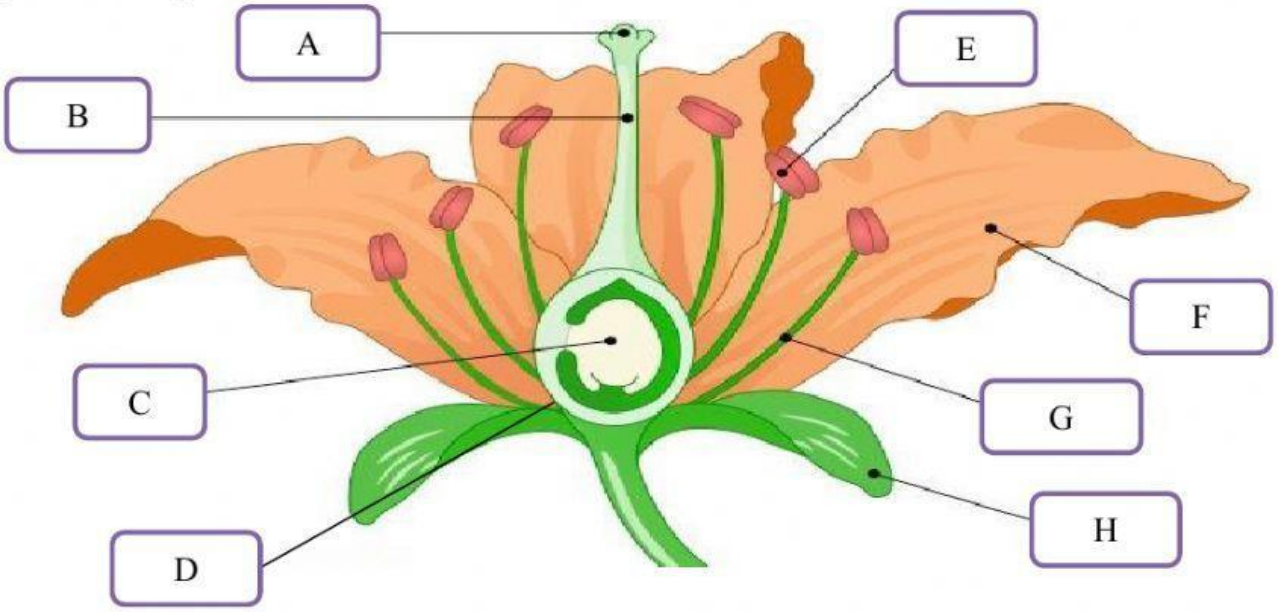

water lily


dandelion


geranium

| Method of seed dispersal | Fruit |
|---|---|
| Wind | |
| Animal: eaten | |
| Animals: fur | |
| Explosion | |
| Drop and roll | |
| Water | |

**Q8.** Label the parts of the flower below:




A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

D. _____ E. _____ F. _____

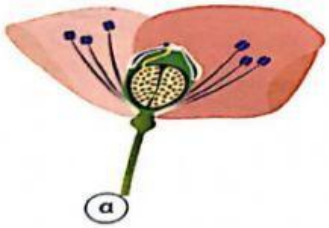
G. _____ H. _____

**Q9**. Match each flower part with the right description:

| Flower Part | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Style | | May be large, brightly coloured, with a pleasant smell |
| Petals | | Part that contains ovules |
| Stamen | | Part that makes and stores pollen |
| Pollen | | Part that joins the stigma to the ovary |
| Ovary | | A powder produced by the male part of the flower |
| Anther | | The whole male part of the flower |

**Q10.** These pictures show the stages in the life cycle of a flowering plant. Match each picture to the right label:

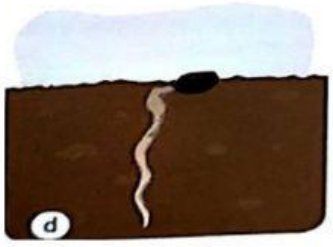
| fertilisation | seed production | germination | seed dispersal | pollination |
|---|---|---|---|---|




_____


_____


_____




_____

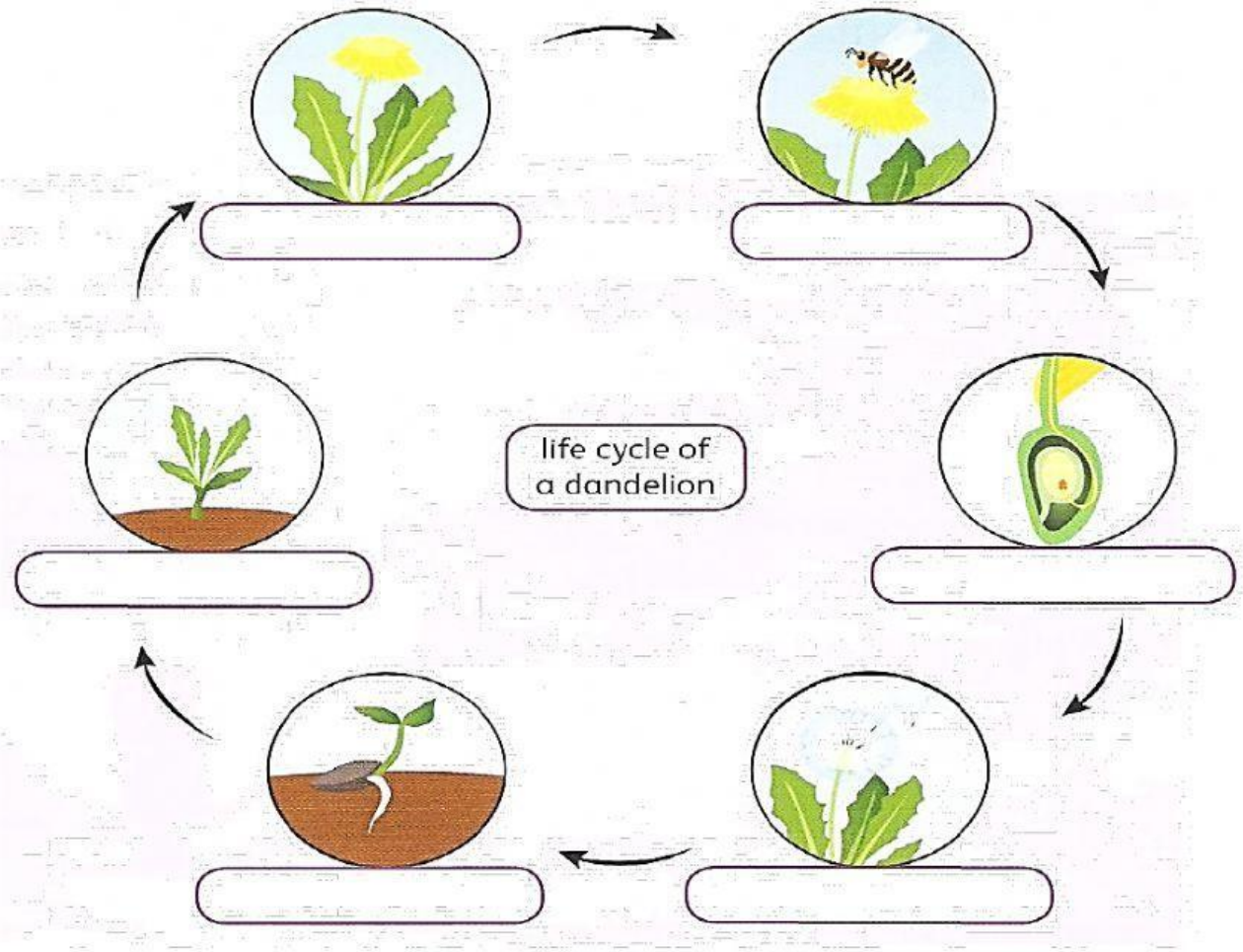

_____

**Q11.** Mach the seeds below to their features:

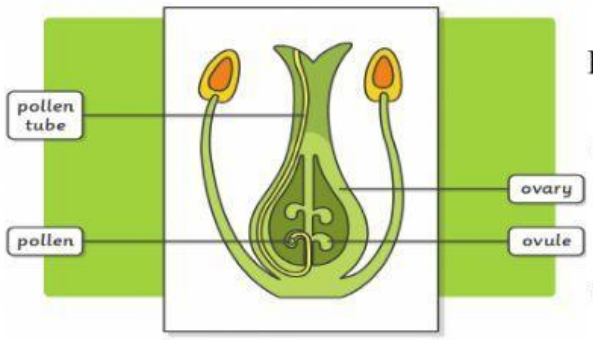
| Type of fruit | | Features |
|---|---|---|
| Glider | ♦ | ♦ Openings at the top |
| Parachute | ♦ | ♦ Stiff wings |
| Shaker | ♦ | ♦ Light, fluffy parts |

**Q12**. Label each of the stages in the life cycle of a dandelion plant:

| Fertilisation | Flowering | Growth | Pollination | Germination | Seed dispersal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|



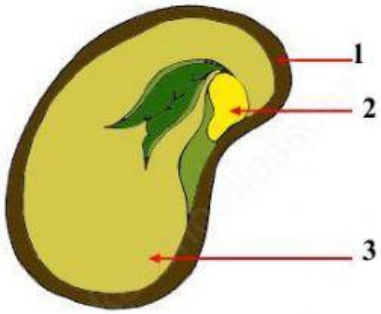
**Q13.** Name the diagram below and for each of the pair of words in brackets, circle the one that makes the sentence right:




Fertilisation is when the (**stamen** / **pollen**) travels down into the (**stamen** / **ovary**) and joins the egg to form a seed.

This diagram shows _____

**Q14**. Label the parts of a bean seed.




1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

**Q15**. Choose the correct answer:

1) Pollen grains are contained in which part of a flower?

☐ The anther ☐ The style ☐ The petals

2) How does a flower's scent and bright colour help it to reproduce?

☐ Non-colourful flowers do not produce pollen
☐ The petals Scent and colour attracts people
☐ Scent and colour attracts insects

3) What is germination?

☐ When a flower is pollinated ☐ When a seed begins to grow
☐ When the seeds leave the parent plant

4) Which of these is not a method of seed dispersal?

☐ Animals eat the fruit, expelling the seeds ☐ The wind blows the seeds away

☐ Insects visit the flower

5) After a flower is fertilised, its ovary grows into what?

☐ A new flower ☐ A new plant ☐ A fruit

6) Pollen must be transferred to which part of the flower for pollination to occur?

☐ Stigma ☐ Petals ☐ Stem