



SCIENCE YEAR 5

QUIZ 2 REVISION WORKSHEET



Topic: Life Cycle

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

PAGE 1 — SEXUAL & ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

1 Sort and Classify [6 marks]

Sort the words into the correct groups.

Word Bank

seed formation runner tuber
pollination cutting fertilisation

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION	ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

2 Match the Meaning [4 marks]

Match each word to its meaning. Draw lines.

pollen	•	•	a. the joining of the male and female cells
ovule	•	•	b. the tiny grains made by the anther
pollination	•	•	c. the female part that can become a seed after fertilisation
fertilisation	•	•	d. the transfer of pollen from anther to stigma

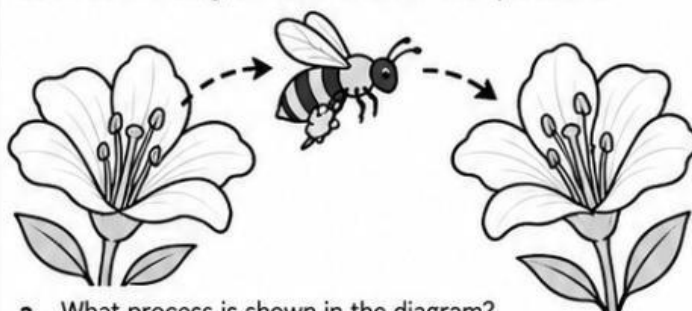
3 Put the Steps in Order [5 marks]

Number the steps from 1 to 5.

☐	The ovary becomes a fruit.
☐	Pollen reaches the stigma.
☐	The ovule becomes a seed.
☐	The male cell joins the ovule.
☐	A pollen tube grows down the style.

4 Look at the Diagram [3 marks]

Look at the diagram and answer the questions.



- a. What process is shown in the diagram?

- b. Why is this process important for sexual reproduction in plants?

5 Complete the Comparison Table [6 marks]

Fill in the table to compare sexual and asexual reproduction in plants.

Feature	Sexual Reproduction	Asexual Reproduction
Number of parent plants		
Are seeds produced?		
Give one example		

6 Apply Your Knowledge [6 marks]

- a. A gardener grows a new rose plant from a stem cutting. Is this sexual or asexual reproduction? Explain why.

- b. A sunflower forms seeds after pollination and fertilisation. How is this different from growing a new plant from a runner?

