



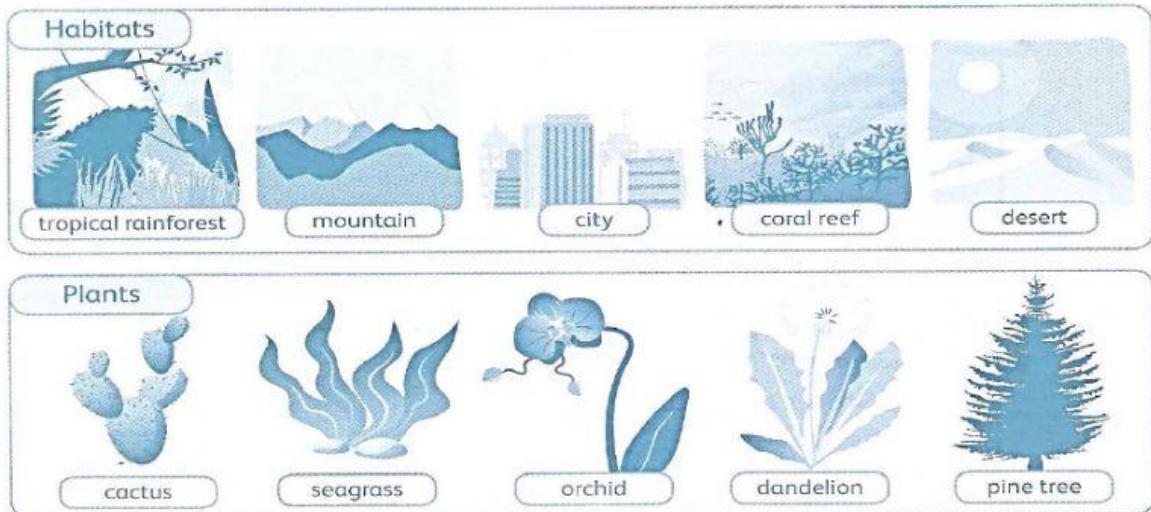
UNIT 1 - LIFE CYCLE OF A FLOWERING PLANT

WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?

Name: _____

Year 5: _____

Q1. Read the descriptions of the conditions in the habitats. Match each description with the name of the habitat and the plant that might live there:



Conditions	Habitat	Plant
Little or no rainfall		
Poor soil, polluted air		
Warm, shallow sea water		
High winds, low temperature		
High rainfall, high temperature		

Q2 - Write the name of each plant part:

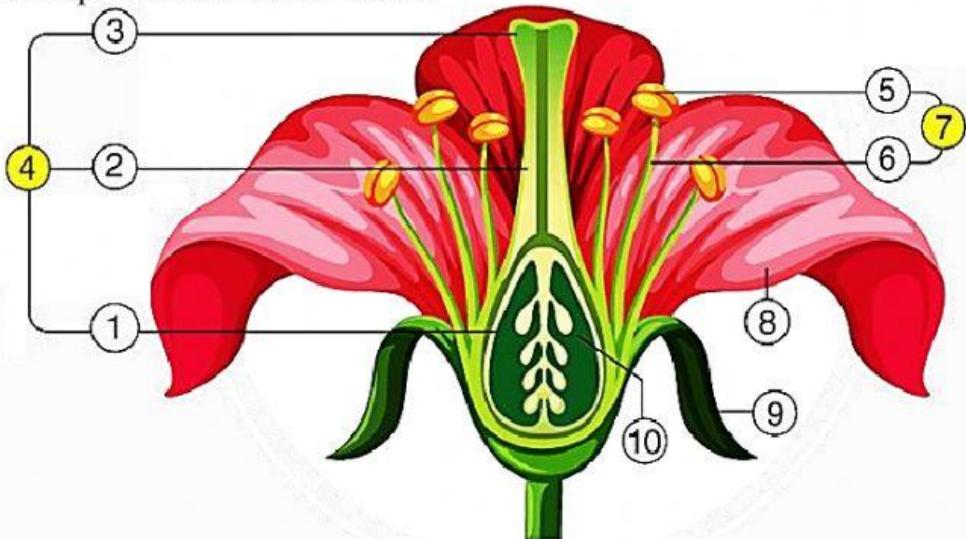


- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

Q3 - Describe the functions of each part of the plant given below:

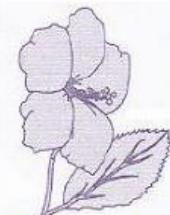
- a. Roots: _____
- b. Leaves: _____
- c. Flower: _____
- d. Stem: _____

Q4 – Label the parts of the flower below:



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Q5. Look at the flowers below and write down wind for wind pollinated flowers and insect next to the insect pollinated ones:



_____ _____ _____ _____

Q6 – Give one word:

- a. Part of the flower that receives pollen: _____
- b. Stalk part that holds up the anther: _____
- c. Part that contains ovules: _____
- d. Part that joins the stigma to the ovary: _____
- e. The whole female part of the flower: _____
- f. The whole male part of the flower: _____
- g. Part that becomes seeds: _____
- h. Part that makes and stores pollen: _____
- i. Powder that spreads from flower to flower: _____

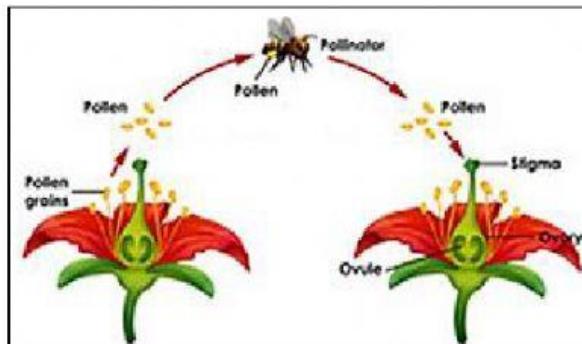
Q7. Match each flower part to the right information:

Flower Part		Information
Sepals	⊗	⊗ May be large, brightly coloured, with a pleasant smell
Petals	⊗	⊗ The male part of the flower
Stamen	⊗	⊗ The female part of the flower
Pollen	⊗	⊗ Parts on the outside of the flower
Carpel	⊗	⊗ A powder produced by the male part of the flower

Q8 - Circle the correct answers:

Insect-pollinated flowers have large bright (**petals** / **stamen**) to attract insects. The stamen of wind-pollinated flowers hang (**inside** / **outside**) the flower to release pollen on the slightest breeze. The stigma is sticky in insect-pollinated flowers to collect the (**pollen** / **style**) from the bees.

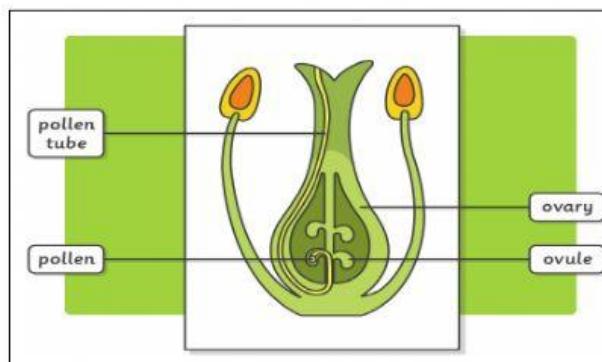
Q9 - Label the diagram below and for each of the pair of words in brackets, circle the one that makes the sentence right:



Pollination is when the pollen from the (**stamen** / **stigma**) of one flower is taken to the (**stamen** / **stigma**) of another flower.

This diagram shows _____

Q10 - Label the diagram below and for each of the pair of words in brackets, circle the one that makes the sentence right:

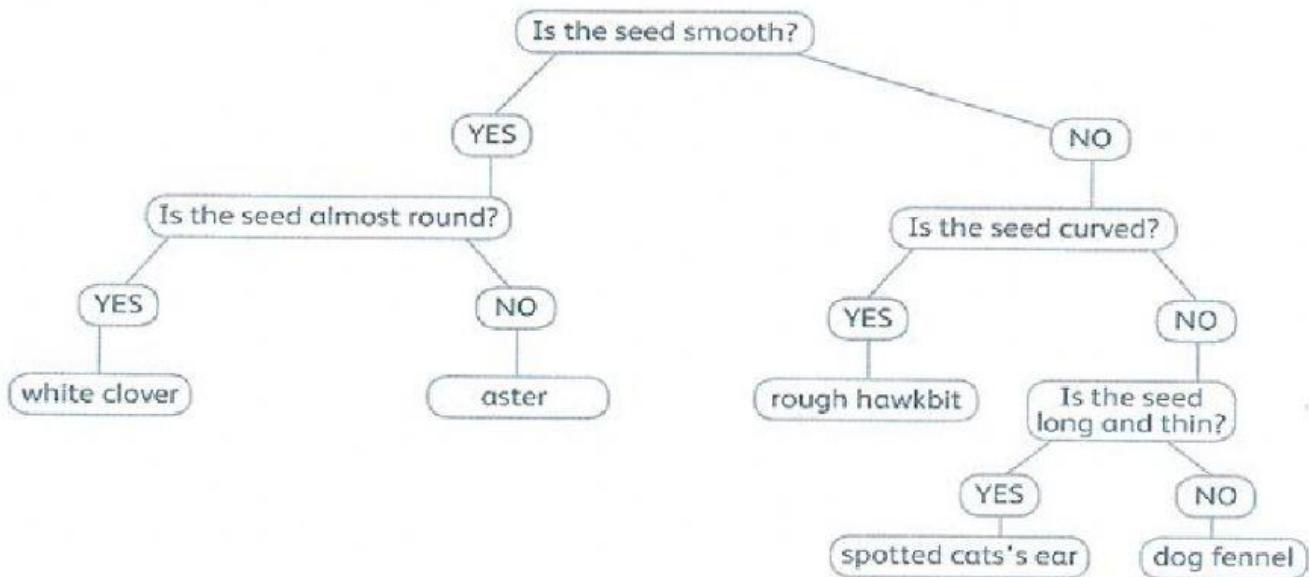
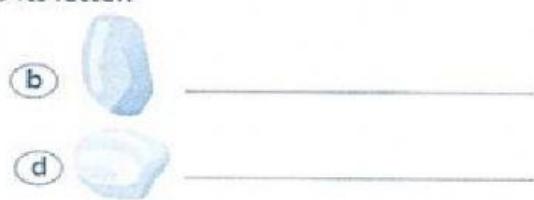
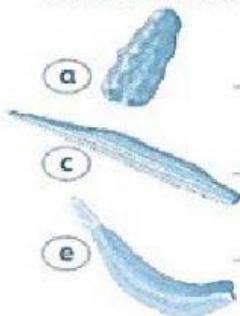


Fertilisation is when the (**stamen** / **pollen**) travels down into the (**stamen** / **ovary**) and joins the egg to form a seed.

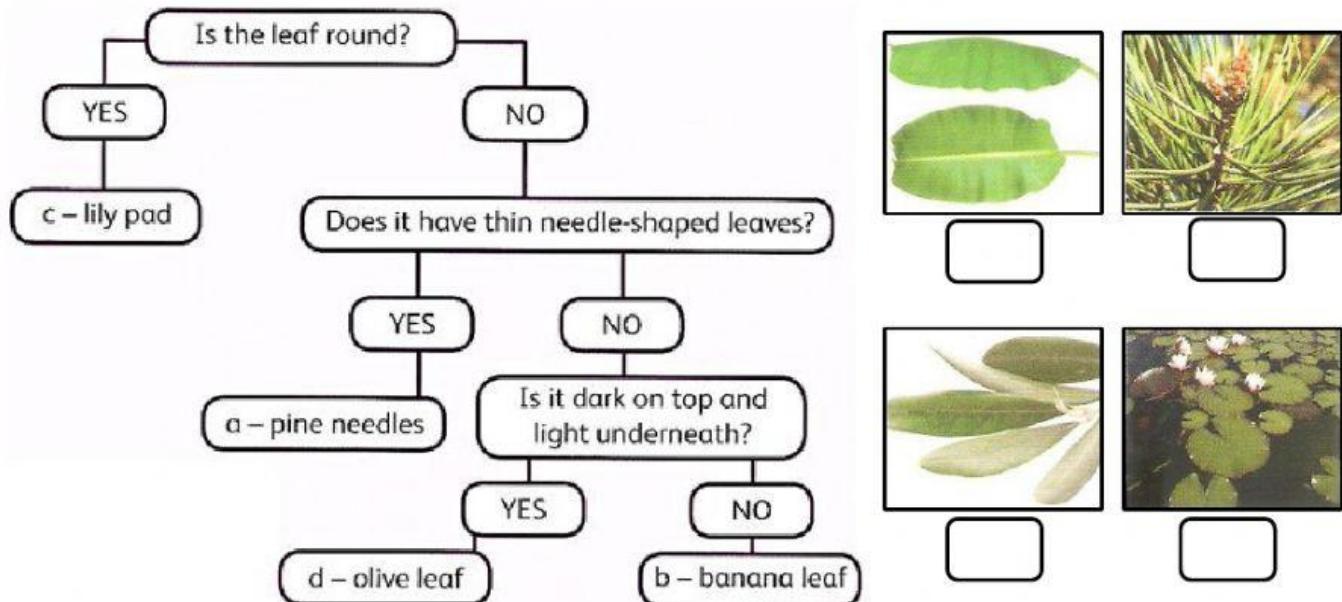
This diagram shows _____

Q11 – Use the identification key below to identify these seeds:

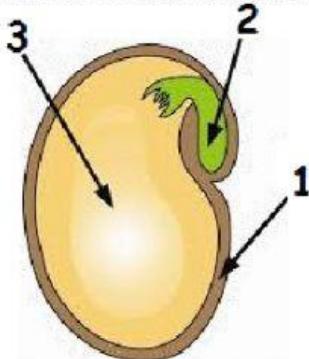
Use the identification key below to identify these seeds.
Write the name of each seed on the line next to its letter.



Q12 – Use the identification key below to identify these leaves:



Q13 - Label the inside of a broad bean seed.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Q14 – Match the seeds below to their features:

Type of fruit

Features

Glider



• Openings at the top



Parachute



• Stiff wings



Shaker



• Light, fluffy parts



Q15 – Write the names of the fruits that uses each of the method of seed dispersal:



maple



grapefruit



cleaver



kei apple



strawberry



water lily



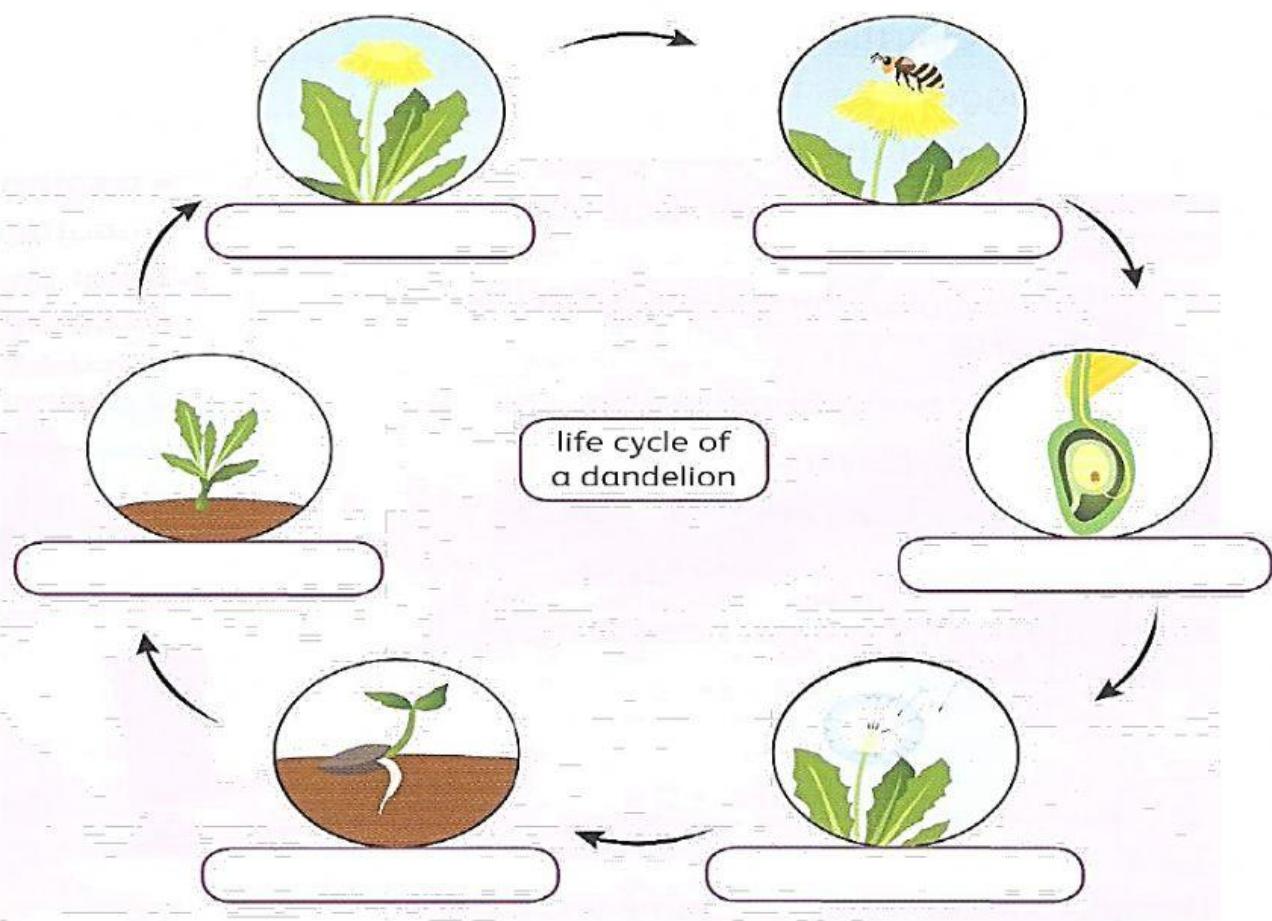
dandelion



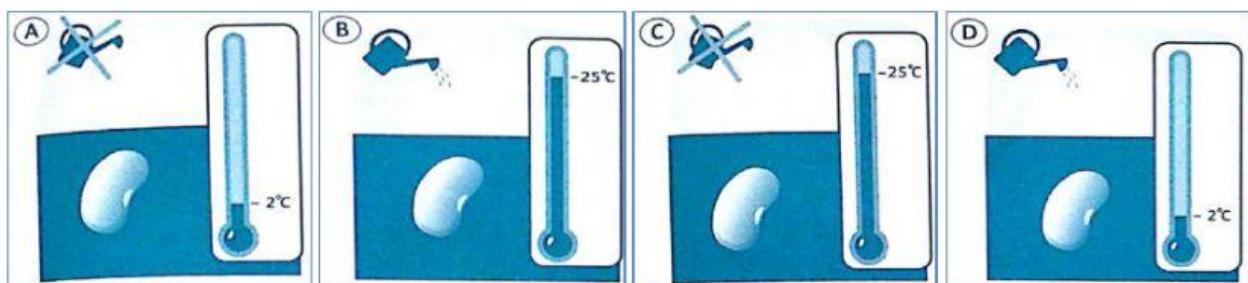
geranium

<i>Method of seed dispersal</i>	<i>Fruit</i>
Wind	
Animals: eaten	
Animals: fur	
Explosion	
Drop and roll	
Water	

Q16 - Label each of the stages in the life cycle of a dandelion plant:



Q17 – Look the pictures below:



a. Which seed is more likely to germinate? _____

b. What conditions do seeds need to germinate?

✿ ♡ ☺ *Good Luck* ☺ ♡ ✿