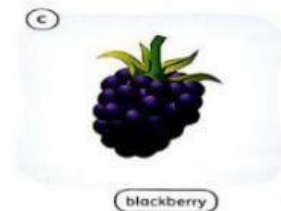
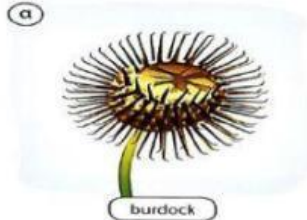


# **SCIENCE REVISION PACK** **UNIT 1 – LIFE CYCLE OF A FLowering PLANT** **WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?**



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

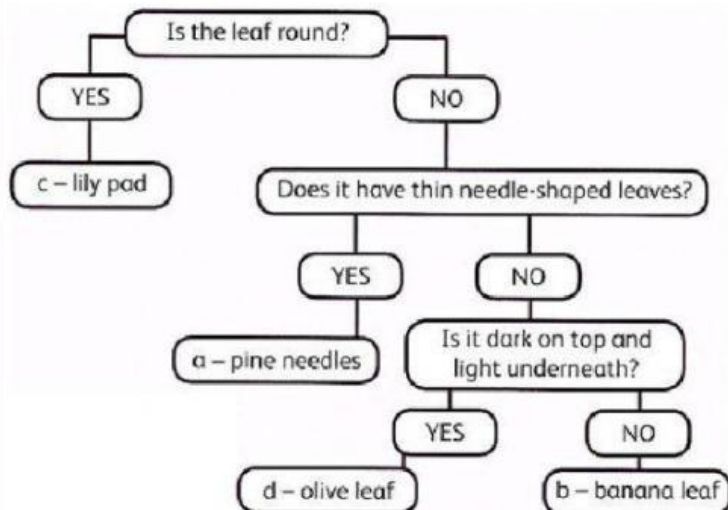
When a pollen \_\_\_\_\_ lands on the \_\_\_\_\_ of a flower of the same species, a pollen \_\_\_\_\_ may grow down through the centre of the \_\_\_\_\_ towards the ovary. The \_\_\_\_\_ cell inside the pollen grain passes down the tube to join with the \_\_\_\_\_ cell in the ovule. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_. 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



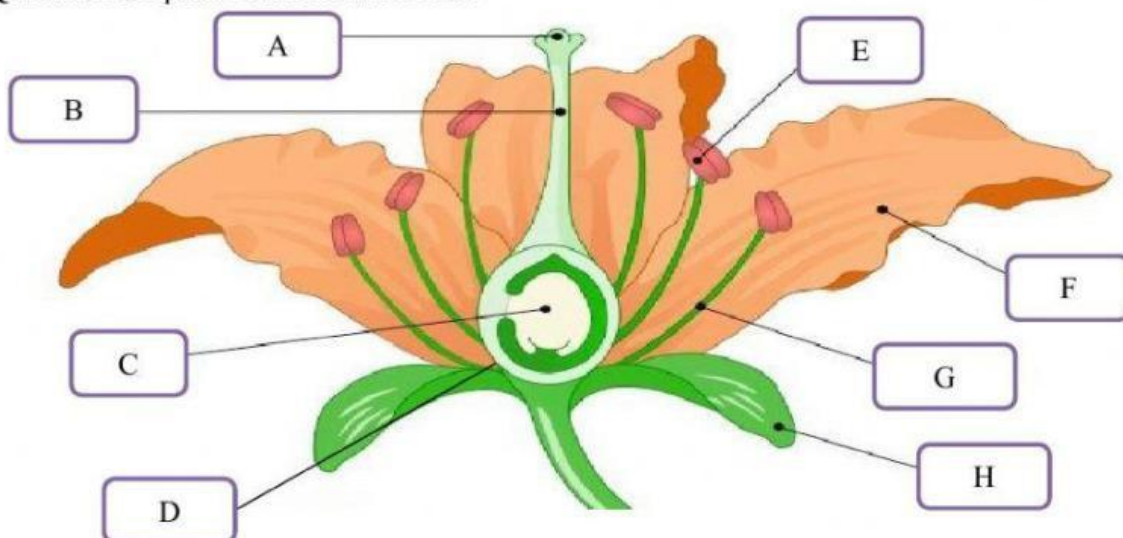
dandelion



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:

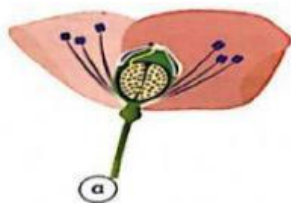
fertilisation

seed production

germination

seed dispersal

pollination





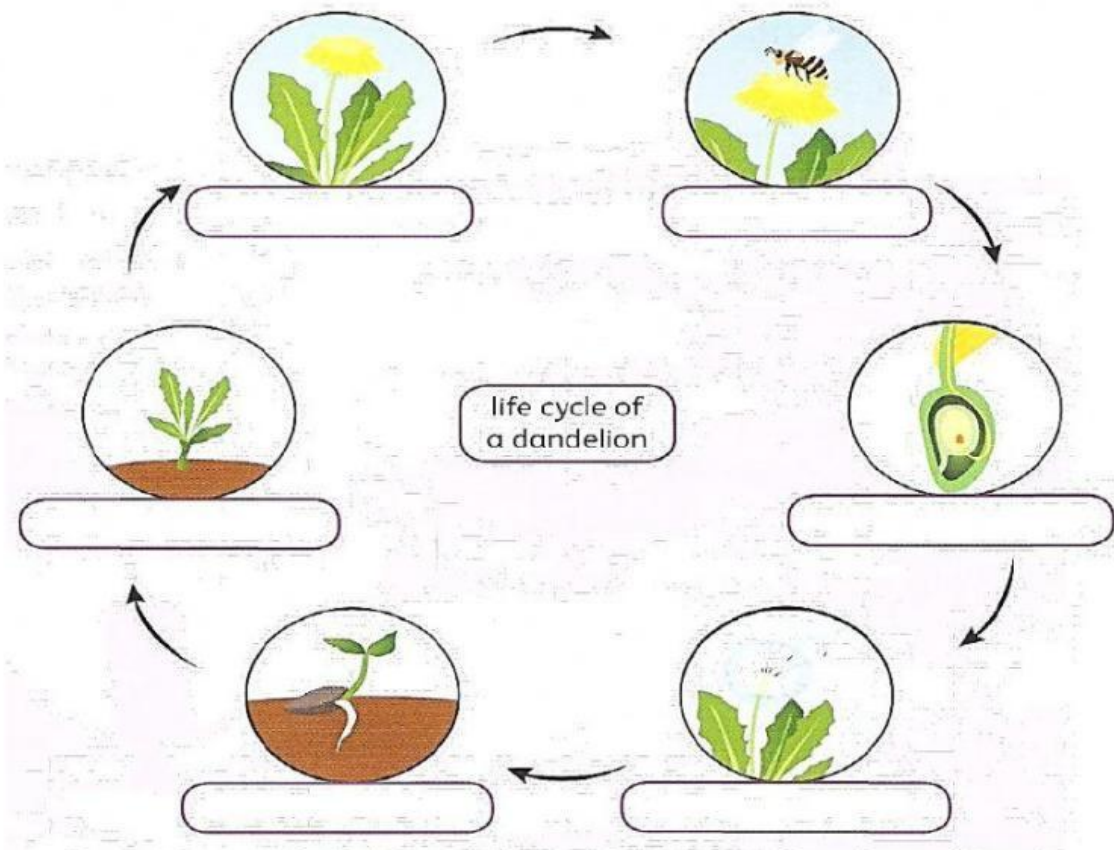
Q11. Match the seeds below to their features:

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

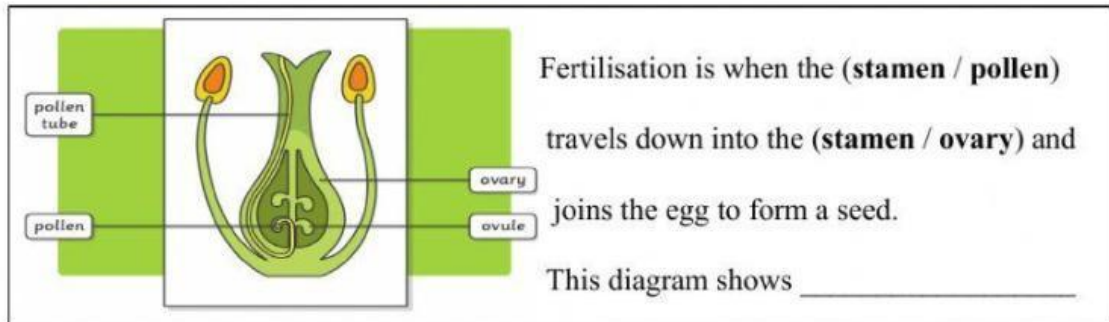


Q12. Label each of the stages in the life cycle of a dandelion plant:

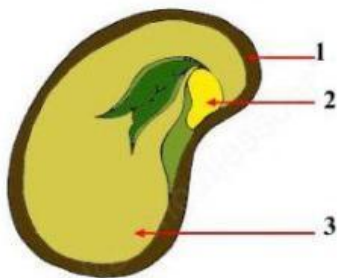
Fertilisation   Flowering   Growth   Pollination   Germination   Seed dispersal



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



**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