



Life Cycles of Plants and Animals.



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In this unit you will learn about:

- ♦ why plants produce fruits and seeds
- ♦ how seeds are spread
- ♦ what seeds need to grow
- ♦ how pollen is spread
- ♦ flower parts and how seeds are made
- ♦ how the stages in a plant life cycle fit together
- ♦ the stages in a human life cycle
- ♦ how humans compare with other animals
- ♦ life processes

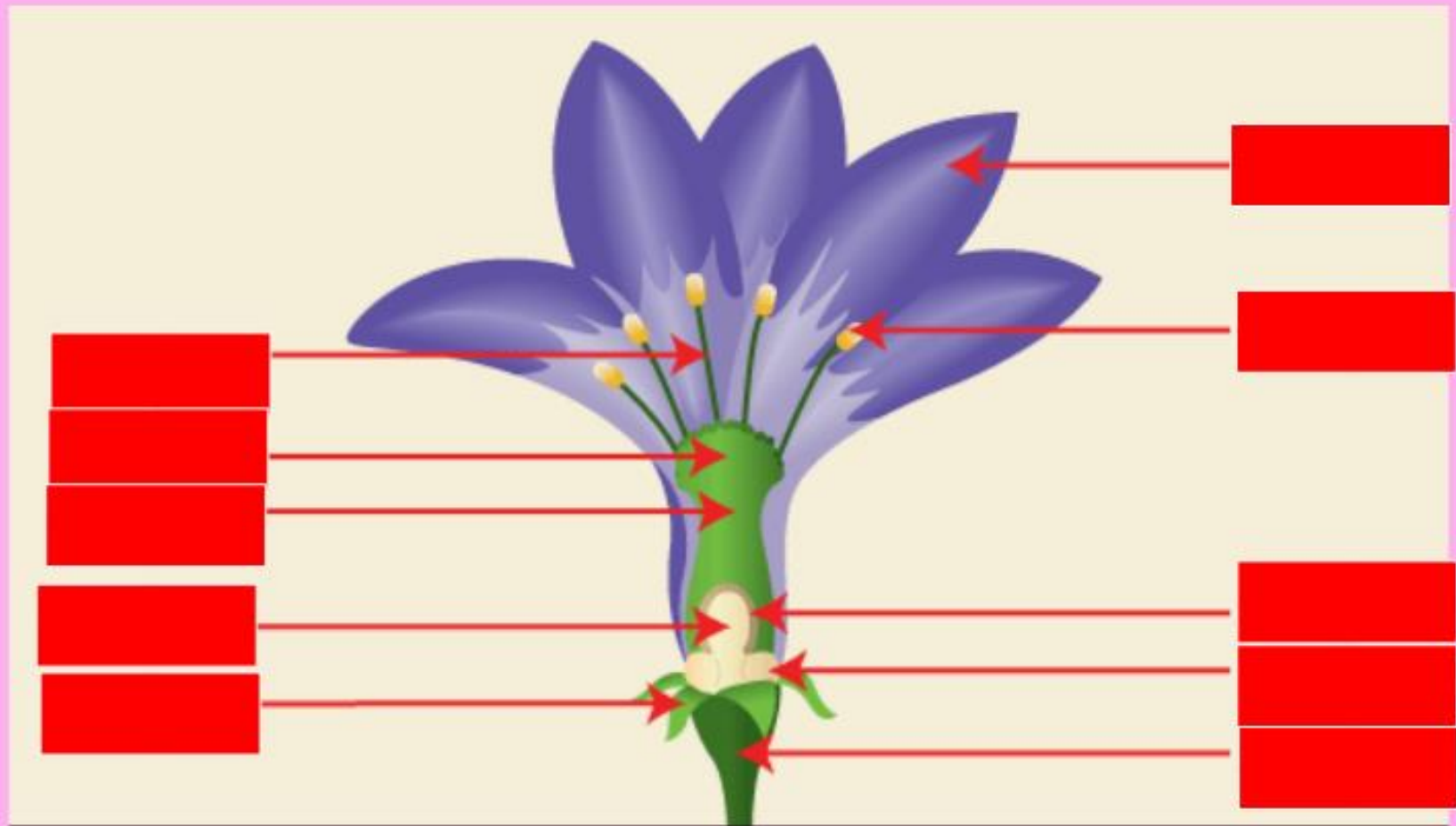


Thursday 25th February 2021.

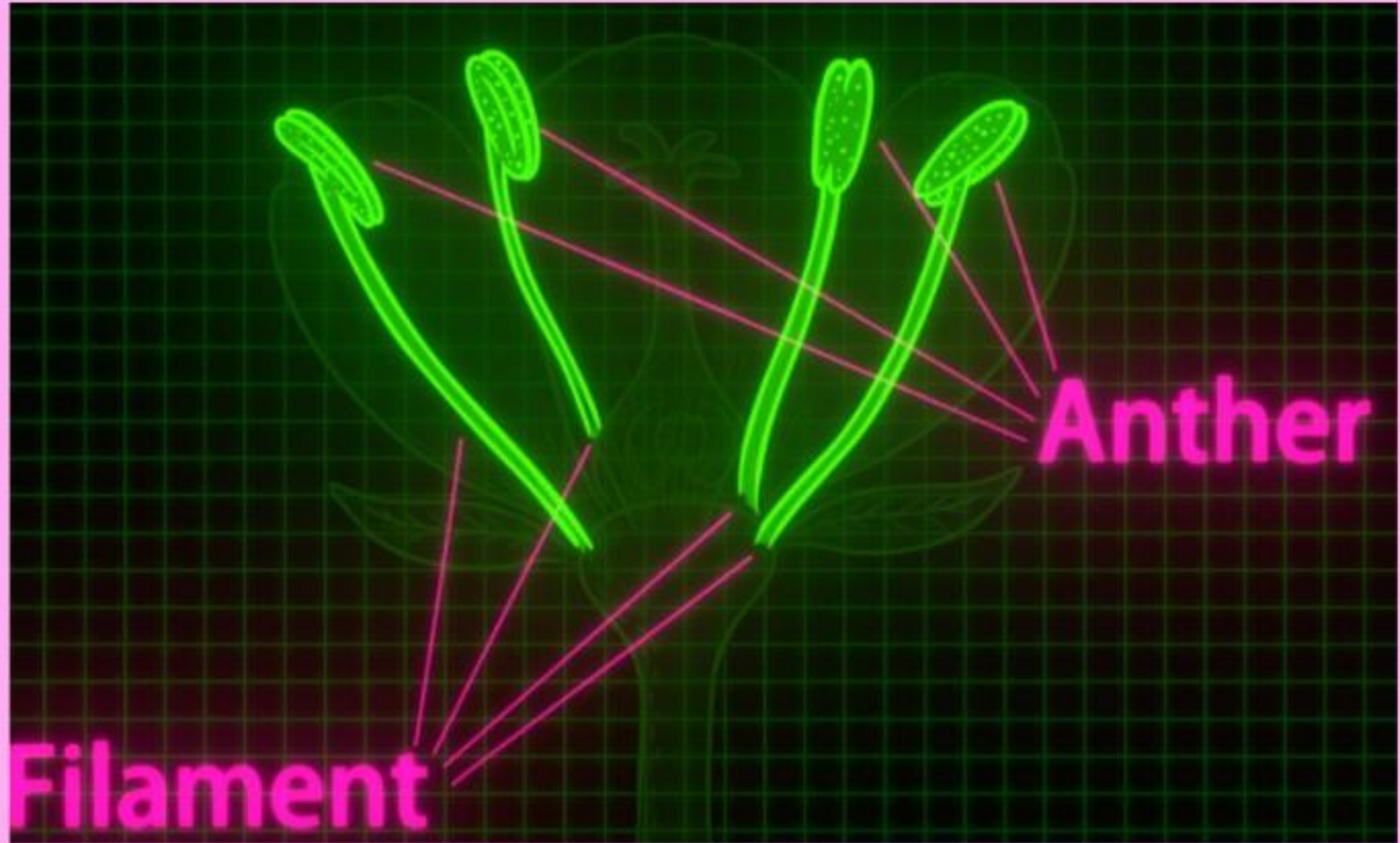
LO: I can identify the main parts of a flower important in reproduction.

When you were in Year three, yes I know, a long time ago now, you looked at the parts of a plant in some detail. I am going to give you three minutes, in pairs, to label the parts of a flower.

How many can you remember?



Label what you can, but don't worry,
as we will revisit later.



Watch the video above and comment on the parts of the plant you can see



Watch the videos here to give some more detail about the reproductive parts of the flowering plant.

If you can you need to get hold of some flowering plants, Gladioli or Lillies are good for this as you become Anatomical Scientists/Botanists.

Flower Post Mortem

You are going to look in greater detail at the parts of a flower used in the process of reproduction.

Can you draw and label all of the male and female parts of a flowering plant using appropriate technical vocabulary?

Plants



From the tiny buttercup to the giant redwood tree, plants come in all colours, shapes, and sizes. But plants are not only rich in colour and variety – they are central to life on Earth. They create

Use the DK website to help with producing precise pencil or water colour diagrams of the flowering plants in question.



Examples.

Using what you now know can you go back and fully annotate the diagram from the start, correcting any errors and producing a technical glossary of all the parts you have investigated and their role in plant reproduction,

Stigma -

Carpel -