

Bea's Busy Garden Discovery

Learning objective: To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants and understand how they are classified.

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below using full sentences. Use your scientific knowledge to explain your reasoning.

Bea the honeybee loves to buzz around the meadow, observing how living things thrive in their natural habitat. Today, she is watching a patch of sunflowers. Bea explains that plants are living things because they grow, reproduce, and need nutrients to survive. Plants take in water through their roots and use sunlight to make their own food. While Bea visits the flowers to collect nectar, she accidentally moves pollen from the stamen of one flower to another. This is a vital part of the plant's life cycle.

Bea also notices a small beetle crawling on a leaf. She classifies the beetle as an invertebrate because it has no backbone, unlike the birds she sees soaring above, which are vertebrates. Whether it is a towering sunflower or a tiny beetle, every living thing in the garden plays a special role. By grouping these organisms based on their shared characteristics, scientists can better understand how our world works. Bea believes that by protecting these habitats, we ensure that both plants and animals have exactly what they need to flourish throughout the seasons.

Word bank: photosynthesis · habitat · vertebrate · invertebrate · classification · nutrients · stamen

1. According to the text, what are two things plants need to survive? (2 marks)

2. How does Bea describe the difference between a beetle and a bird? (2 marks)

3. Why is it important for Bea to move pollen between flowers? (2 marks)

4. What might happen to the garden if the flowers were removed? (2 marks)

5. Do you agree with Bea that classifying living things is helpful for scientists? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a scientific diagram of a flower. Label the roots, stem, leaves, and the stamen where Bea collects the pollen.



Extension challenge: Research one other invertebrate you might find in a UK garden and write three facts about its habitat and how it finds food.