

Springtime Science with Bea the Bee

Learning objective: To identify and describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plant and understand the life cycle of plants during the spring season.

Read each question carefully and use your knowledge of plant biology to provide clear, scientific answers.

Spring is a busy time for Bea the Bee! As the weather warms up, plants begin to grow, flowers bloom, and the cycle of life starts again. From the first seed sprouting in the soil to the bright petals attracting visitors, every part of the plant has a special job to do.

Word bank: pollination · germination · roots · stem · petals · nutrients · photosynthesis

1. Bea the Bee visits many flowers. Explain why bright petals are important for a plant's survival. (2 marks)

2. The roots of a plant are hidden underground. What are the two main jobs that roots perform for the plant? (2 marks)

3. During spring, seeds start to grow. What is the scientific name for the process where a seed begins to sprout? (1 mark)

4. Max the Monkey is looking at a plant stem. Why is the stem vital for carrying water and nutrients to the leaves and flowers? (2 marks)

5. If a plant is moved to a dark cupboard, it will stop growing. Using your knowledge of how plants make their own food, explain why this happens. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw and label a flowering plant. Include the roots, stem, leaves, and a flower. Draw Bea the Bee visiting the flower to show how pollination happens.



Extension challenge: Research a plant that flowers early in the spring. Write a short paragraph explaining how that specific plant attracts insects to help it reproduce.