

Bea's Brilliant Living Things Quiz

Learning objective: To identify and describe the life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects, and birds, and understand the process of reproduction in plants.

Join Bea the honeybee on a flight through the garden! Read each question carefully and circle the best answer or write your response in the space provided.

Answer Key: 1. A (Mammal); 2. True; 3. Metamorphosis; 4. C (Stamen); 5. False (They lay eggs); 6. Germination; 7. True; 8. B (Amphibian); 9. Pollination; 10. True.

Word bank: metamorphosis · pollination · germination · asexual · mammal · amphibian · larva

1. 1. Which group of animals gives birth to live young and feeds them milk? A) Mammal* B) Amphibian C) Insect D) Bird (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Flowering plants can reproduce sexually through seeds. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the process where an insect undergoes a dramatic change in body form, such as a caterpillar becoming a butterfly? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which part of a plant produces pollen? A) Petal B) Root C) Stamen* D) Leaf (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: All birds give birth to live young. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the name of the process when a seed begins to grow into a new plant? (1 mark)

7. 7. True or False: Some plants can reproduce asexually, like strawberry plants growing 'runners'. (1 mark)

8. 8. Which of these animals lays its eggs in water and has a life cycle that includes a tadpole stage? A) Mammal B) Amphibian* C) Insect D) Bird (1 mark)

9. 9. What is the name of the process where pollen is moved from one flower to another by bees or wind? (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: A lifecycle describes the stages an organism goes through from birth to death. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a labelled diagram of the life cycle of a butterfly, showing the four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.



Extension challenge: Research the life cycle of a frog and a sunflower. Write a short paragraph explaining one major difference between the way they grow and develop.