

Bea's Botanical Journey: The Life Cycle of Flowering Plants

Learning objective: To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and explain the role of pollination, fertilisation, and seed dispersal.

Bea the honeybee is busy in the garden! Help her complete the life cycle of a flowering plant by sorting the following stages into the correct chronological order (1-6). Once you have sequenced them, explain how the process of pollination helps the plant to survive.

Word bank: Pollination · Germination · Seed Dispersal · Fertilisation · Growth · Flower Development

1. 1. Sequence the life cycle stages (1-6) using the word bank above. (6 marks)

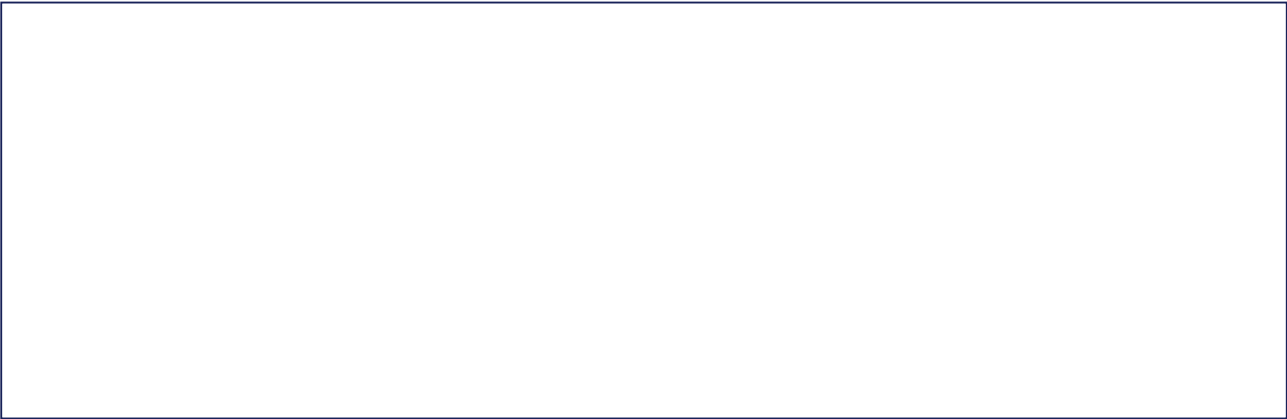
2. 2. Explain in your own words what happens during pollination. (2 marks)

3. 3. Why is it important for seeds to move away from the parent plant? (Think about competition). (2 marks)

4. 4. If a flower was unable to attract bees, how might it try to disperse its pollen instead? (2 marks)

5. 5. Describe one way a seed might be dispersed by the wind. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a diagram of a flowering plant and label the parts involved in reproduction, such as the stamen, the stigma, and the petals.



Extension challenge: Research three different methods of seed dispersal (e.g., wind, water, or animals). Create a table to show which plants use which method and why their seeds are shaped the way they are.