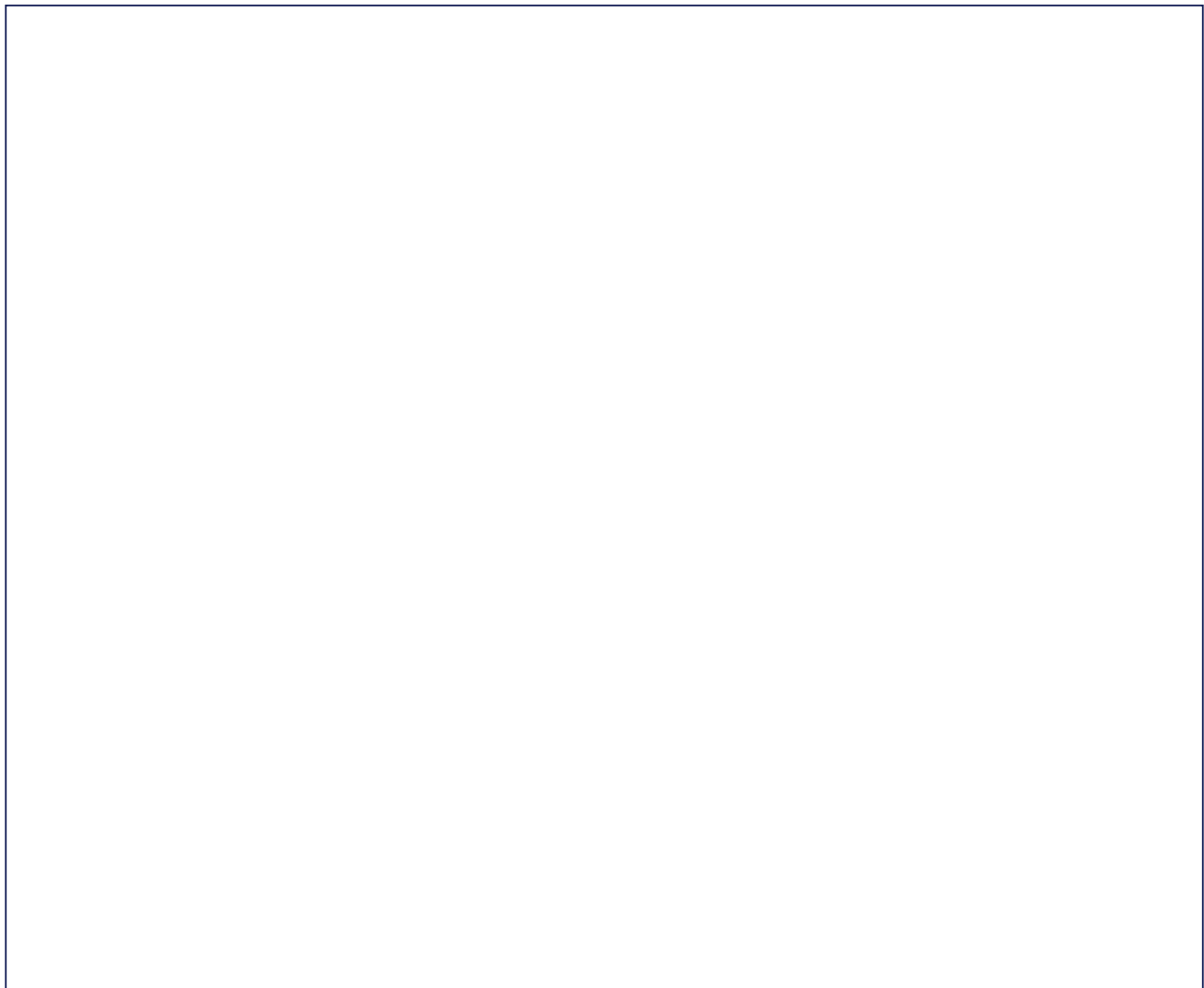


The Lifecycle of a Flowering Plant

Learning objective: To identify and label the parts of a flowering plant and understand the process of reproduction in plants.

Follow the steps below to complete your biological diagram. Use your knowledge of plant life cycles to ensure all parts are clearly labelled.

Draw: Create a clear, scientific diagram of a cross-section of a flower. Use a clean, educational style similar to a textbook illustration. Include bright colours for the petals to attract pollinators, but keep the internal structures (stamen, carpel, ovary) distinct and easy to identify. Provide enough space around the flower to allow for clear labelling lines.



Label words: Stamen · Pollen · Carpel · Ovary · Petal · Sepal · Stigma

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a large, colourful flower in the centre of your page. Make sure you draw the internal reproductive parts clearly inside the petals.
2. Step 2: Using the word bank, label the male parts (stamen and pollen) and the female parts (carpel, stigma, and ovary) of your flower.
3. Step 3: Draw a small arrow pointing to the stigma to show where pollen might land. Label this 'Pollination'.
4. Step 4: Explain in your own words why a plant needs to produce seeds. Where are these seeds created

within the flower?

5. Step 5: Bea the honeybee is visiting your flower. Draw her near the stamen and explain how she helps the plant reproduce.