

Spring Science Assessment

Learning objective: To identify signs of spring, understand the life cycle of plants, and explain how the weather changes.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank to help you spell tricky words. Write your answers clearly on the lines provided.

Spring is a season of change. The weather gets warmer and the days grow longer. Many plants start to grow from seeds, and animals begin to wake up or return from warmer places. Bea the honeybee is very busy in the garden as the flowers start to open.

Word bank: germination · temperature · blossom · migration · sunlight · seasons · roots · daylight

1. 1. Look at the passage. List two things that happen to the weather or the days in spring. (2 marks)

2. 2. Bea the honeybee sees a flower starting to grow. What is the name of the process when a seed begins to sprout? (1 mark)

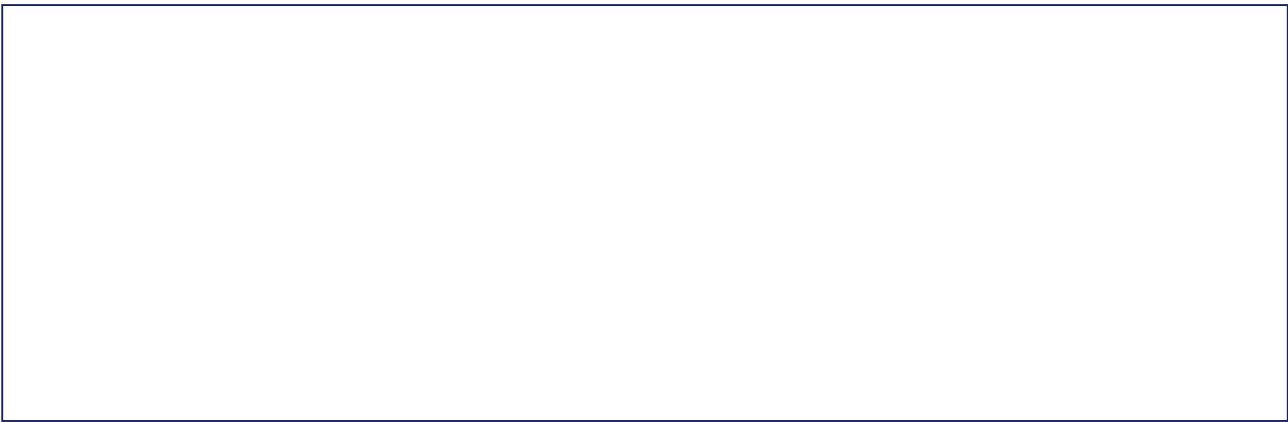
3. 3. Plants need three things to grow well in spring. One is water. Name two other things they need. (2 marks)

4. 4. Why do some birds return to the UK in the spring? Use the word 'migration' in your answer. (3 marks)

5. 5. Describe how a tree changes from winter to spring. Use these words: blossom, leaves, warm. (4 marks)

6. 6. Imagine you are a scientist like Bea. Write a report (5 sentences) about what you see in the garden during spring. Describe the temperature, the plants, and the animals. (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of a plant in spring. Label the roots, the stem, and the flower.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Why do you think plants grow faster in the spring than in the winter? Think about the sun.