Nova’s Springtime Science Discovery

Learning objective: To identify and describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plant and understand the environmental changes that occur during Spring.

Nova the owl is observing the garden as it wakes up for Spring. Help her complete the 'Life Cycle of a Spring Flower' by sorting the events into the correct sequence (1-5) and matching the plant parts to their jobs.

Word bank: Roots · Stem · Leaves · Petals · Seed

1. Sequence the life cycle of a flower by numbering them 1 to 5: (A) The plant grows a bud, (B) A seed is planted in the soil, (C) The flower blooms and attracts bees, (D) The seed germinates and grows roots, (E) The flower produces new seeds. (5 marks)

2. Match the plant part to its job: Which part holds the plant upright? Which part soaks up water from the soil? Which part makes food using sunlight? (3 marks)

3. Why do plants need more sunlight in Spring than in Winter? (2 marks)

4. If a packet of sunflower seeds costs £2.50 and a small bag of soil costs £1.75, how much does it cost in total to start your garden? (2 marks)

5. True or False: All plants grow at the exact same speed in Spring. Explain your answer. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a beautiful Spring garden scene showing at least three different parts of a plant (roots, stem, leaves, or petals) clearly labelled.

Extension challenge: Research one Spring flower (like a daffodil or bluebell). Write three facts about how it prepares for the warmer weather.