Spring Science: The Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

Learning objective: To identify and label the parts of a flowering plant and understand the role of pollination in the spring life cycle.

Follow the drawing prompt to create your scientific diagram. Use the word bank to label your drawing accurately. Ensure your labels show clear lines pointing to the specific parts of the plant.

Draw: Draw a large, detailed scientific diagram of a flowering plant in the center of your page. Include the following: 1) A clear root system underground. 2) A strong green stem. 3) A fully opened flower showing the inner parts (stamen and carpel). 4) Add a small drawing of Bea the bee hovering near the flower to show the process of pollination. Use a sharp pencil for clear lines and labels.

Label words: Petal · Stamen · Carpel · Sepal · Ovary · Stem · Roots · Pollen

Steps:

1. Label your drawing with the parts from the word bank. Which part of the plant is responsible for absorbing water and minerals from the soil?
2. Explain the role of the petals in a flowering plant. Why do you think they are often brightly colored?
3. Where is the pollen produced, and where does it need to land for fertilisation to occur?
4. How does the change in weather during spring affect the growth of a plant compared to winter?

5. If Bea the bee visits a flower, why is this helpful for the plant's reproduction?