Task 1: Parts of a Plant

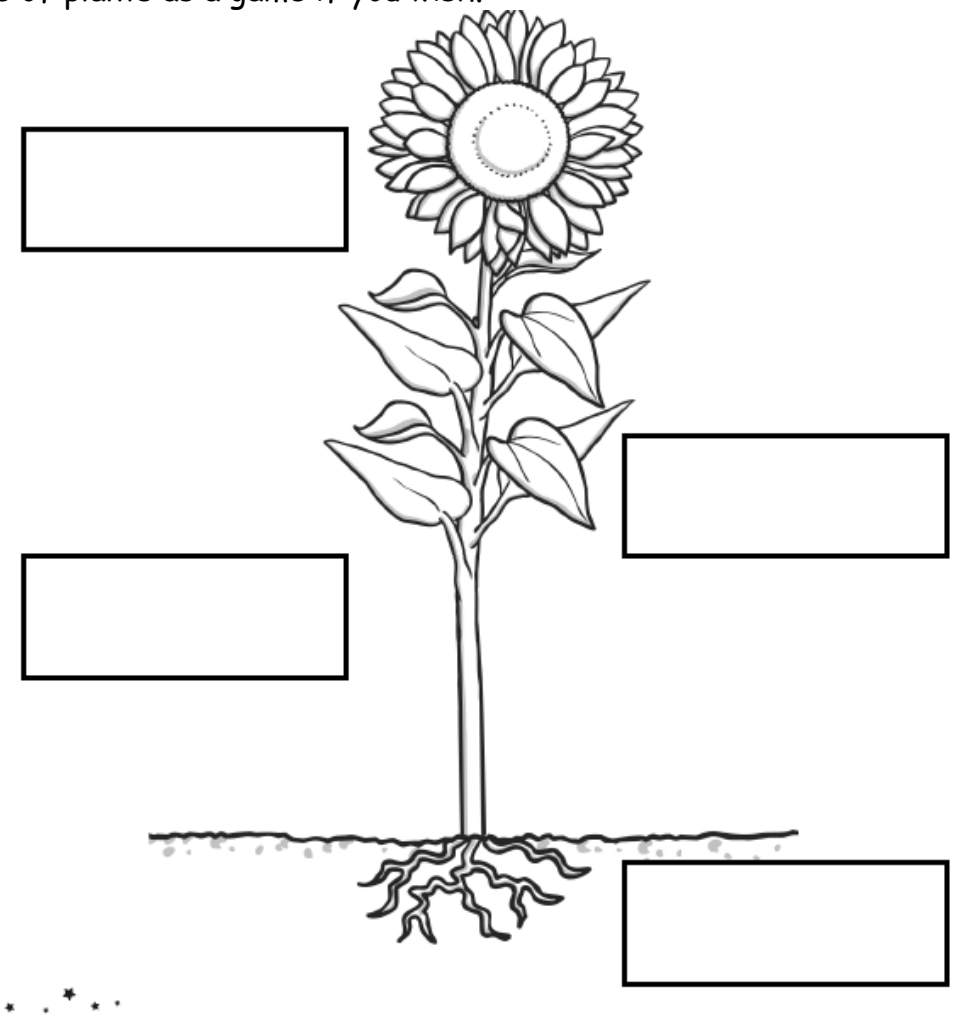
Produce a diagram showing the different parts of a plant and each parts main function, make sure you include: Roots, Stem, Leaves and Flower. You can create your own diagram or use the sheets below.

There is a PowerPoint called **Parts of Plants** which should help. You can also use the videos and activities below to help you understand each part of the plant and the function that it has before you start explaining it on your diagram

- https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-parts-of-a-plant/zvdkpg8

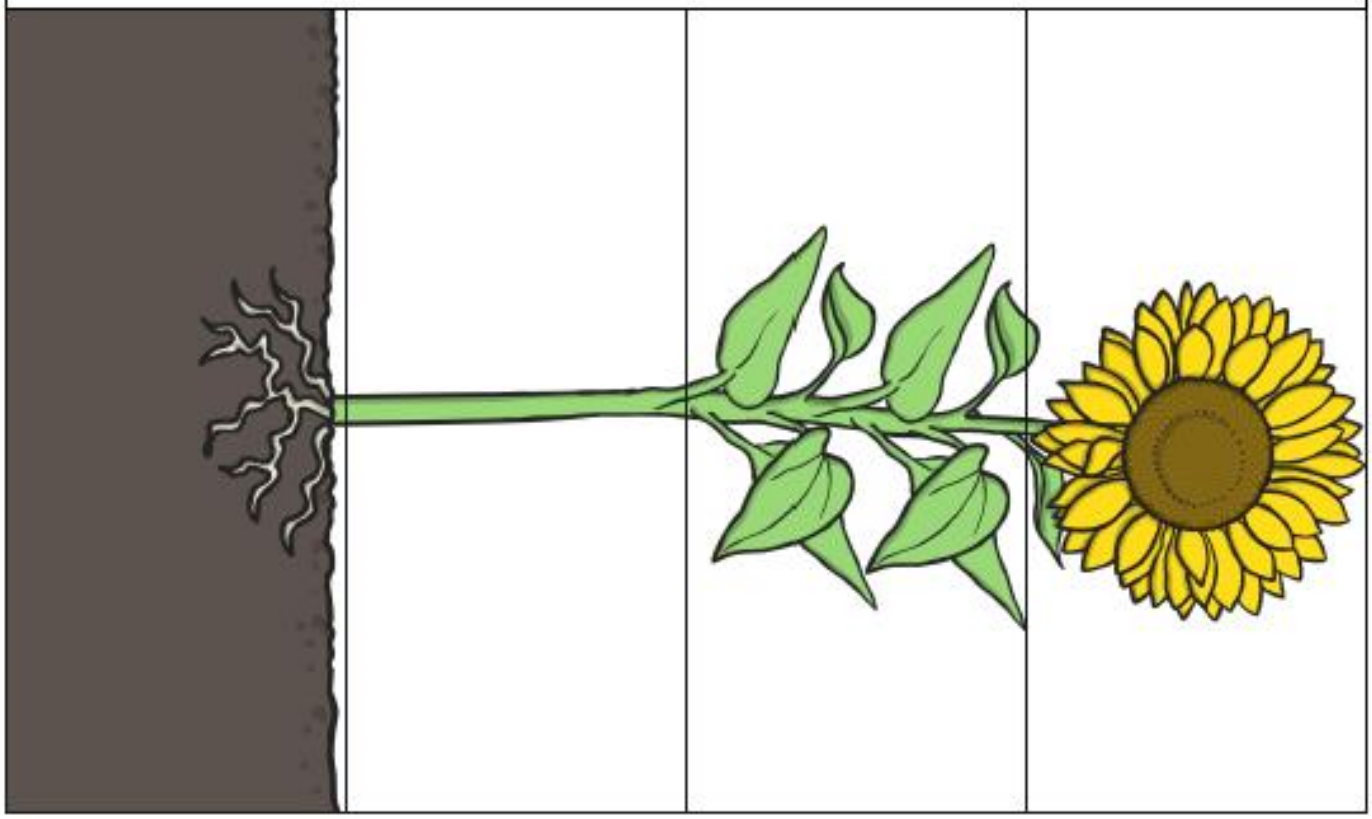
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy66fg8

I have also included a 'Parts of Plants Pairs' so you can play and recap the main functions of plants as a game if you wish.



Part 1

Parts of a Plant



Part 2

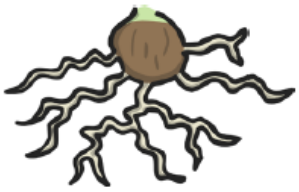
Glue part 1 here.

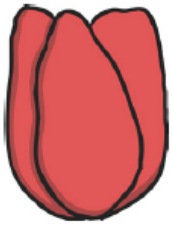
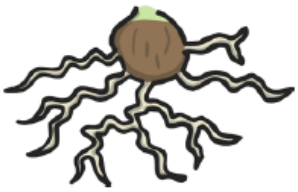
Fill in the gaps to explain the different jobs.

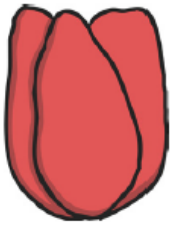
Parts of Plants Pairs

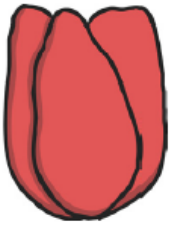
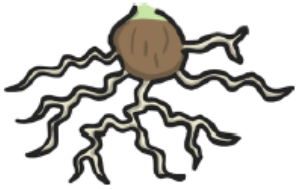
Cut out each of the picture cards and the function cards below. Place them face down on your table. Take turns to turn over a picture card and a function card. If the picture matches the function, you have won a pair and should keep your cards. The game ends when there are no cards left on the table. The winner is the person with most pairs at the end of the game. Good luck!








Transports water around the plant.	Produces seeds.	Absorb nutrients and water from the soil.	Transports water around the plant.
Produces seeds.	Anchor the plant into the ground.	Makes food for the plant from sunlight.	Holds the plant up.
Makes food for the plant from sunlight.	Absorb nutrients and water from the soil.	Produces seeds.	Makes food for the plant from sunlight.

Task 2: The Parts of a Flower

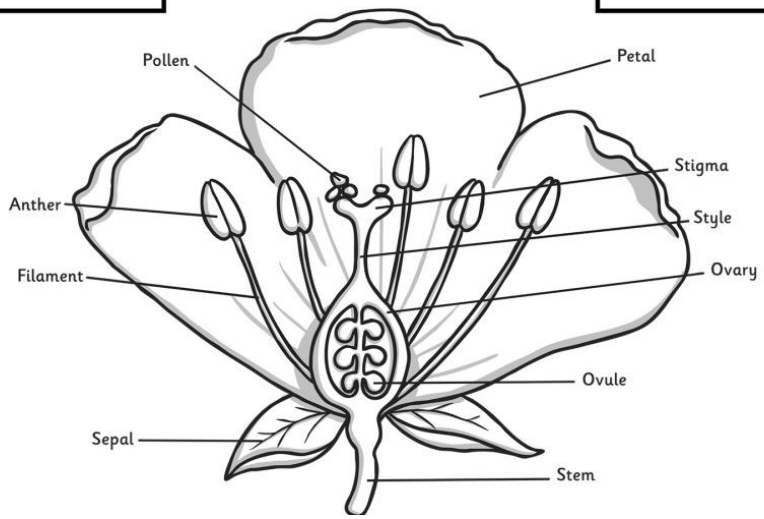
Read through the PowerPoint presentations entitled **'Fascinating Flowers'** - This will help you understand all about the parts of the flower and the jobs they do and all about the process of pollination.

You may also want to watch some of the following videos:

- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zfx76sg
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zs9c87h
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/znvfb9q

Can you match the parts of a flower to the job they do?

Petals	The 'neck' that holds up the stigma.
Stamens	Holds up the anther.
Stigma	Contains the pollen.
Style	Brightly coloured to attract insects.
Ovary	Catches grains of pollen.
Anther	Contains the ovules.
Filament	Has two parts: the anther and the filament.



Task 3: Flower Dissection

Have a go at dissecting a flower!

Dissect a Flower

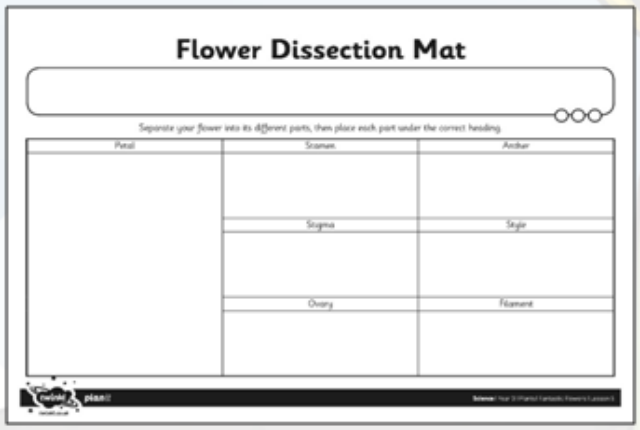
Can you spot all the different parts of a flower?

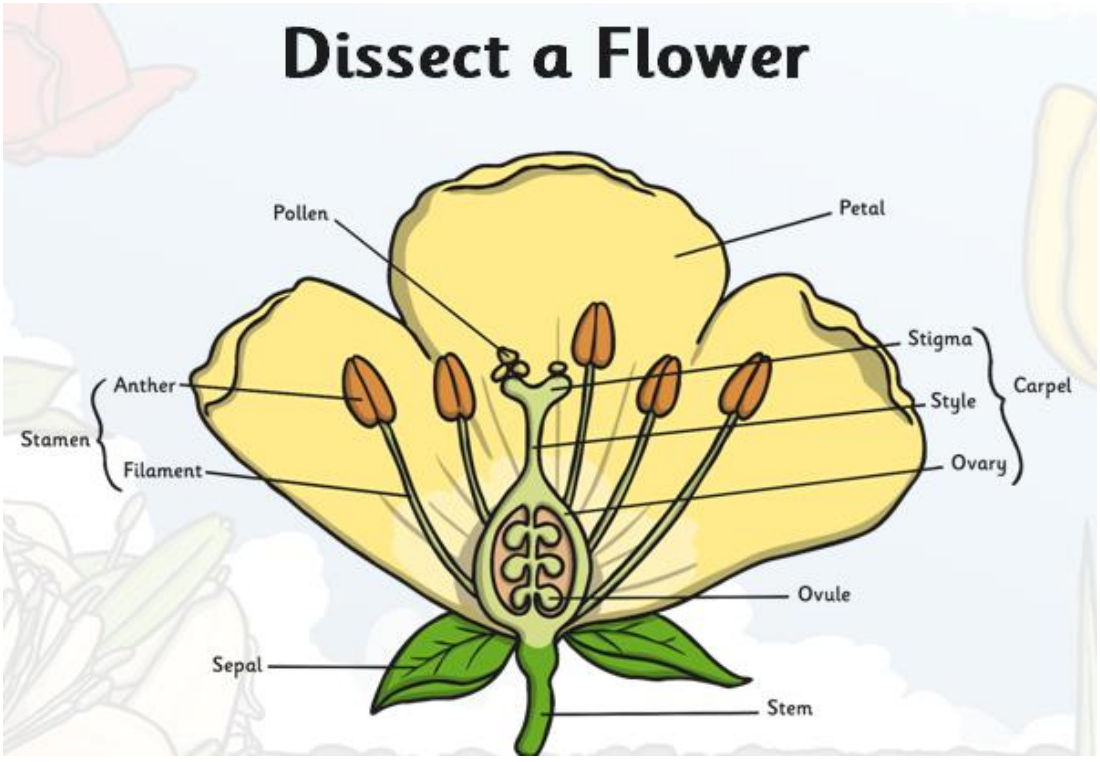
If you are allowed (ask your parents first), separate a flower into its different parts. Lillies are great to use but can make a mess and stain, tulips, daffodils and iris flowers are good too. If you haven't got a flower, you can use the paper flower that I've downloaded for you.

Lay them out on your Flower Dissection Mat in the correct places, perhaps tape them down

Remember to be careful when handling flowers and to wash your hands.

Use the following diagram to help you.





Paper Flower For Dissection

Flower Dissection Mat

Separate your flower into its different parts, then place each part under the correct heading.

Petal	Stamen	Anther
	Stigma	Style
	Ovary	Filament

*Remember if you get stuck, take a look at the **'Fascinating Flowers'** PowerPoint!*

Task 4: The Pollination Process

Cut out these sentences and stick them in the right order.

The ovary of the flower turns into seeds which will then be dispersed so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.

Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the ovary.

When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.

The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.

As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the anthers which rub pollen onto the insect.

As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the pollen stuck to the insect from the first flower rubs off onto the female parts of the second flower (the stigma).

The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar. This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.

The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an ovule in the ovary. The plant has now been fertilised.

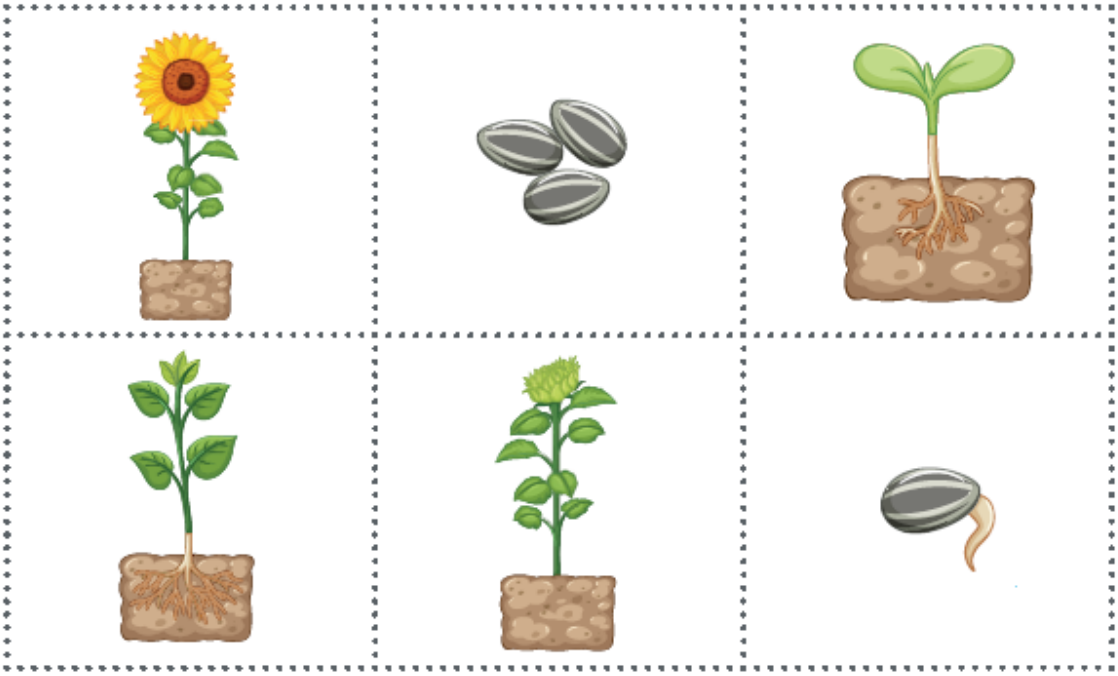
Then, draw a picture next to each sentence which helps represent each stage of the pollination process.

Task 5: Lifecycles

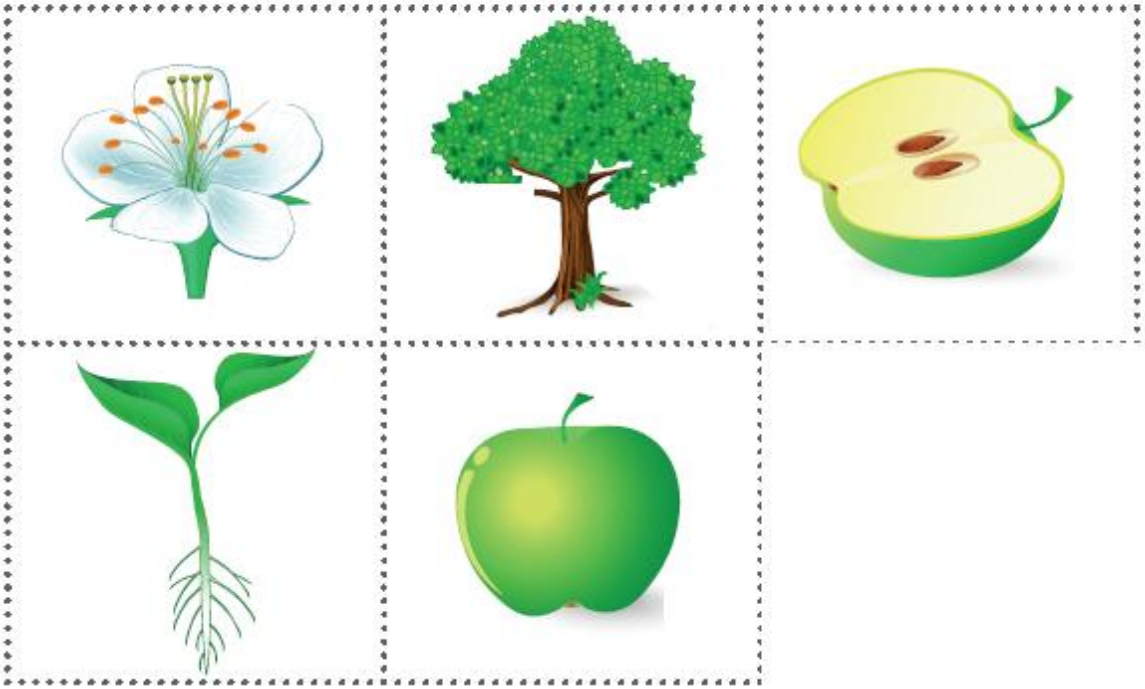
Use the cards to show the lifecycles of a flowering plant and different animals. Order the cards to show the full lifecycle.

Can you write a description of one of the lifecycles?

Sunflower



Apple tree



Task 6: Flower Hunting!

Garden Flowers

Use this sheet to identify different types of flowering plant in your garden, or ones that you can see from your window or when you go outside.

Look carefully at the shape of the flower, it's petals and leaves as many flowers come in a variety of colours.

lavender

hollyhock

pansy

marigold

petunia

rose

hibiscus

dianthus

allium

osteospermum (African Daisy)

cone flowers

cosmos

sunflower  ☐	**hydrangeas**  ☐	**dahlias**  ☐
lily  ☐	**iris**  ☐	**peony**  ☐
fuchsia  ☐	**fox glove**  ☐	**geranium**  ☐

Have you seen any flowering plants in your garden or outside?
Draw a picture of three in the boxes and find out their names.