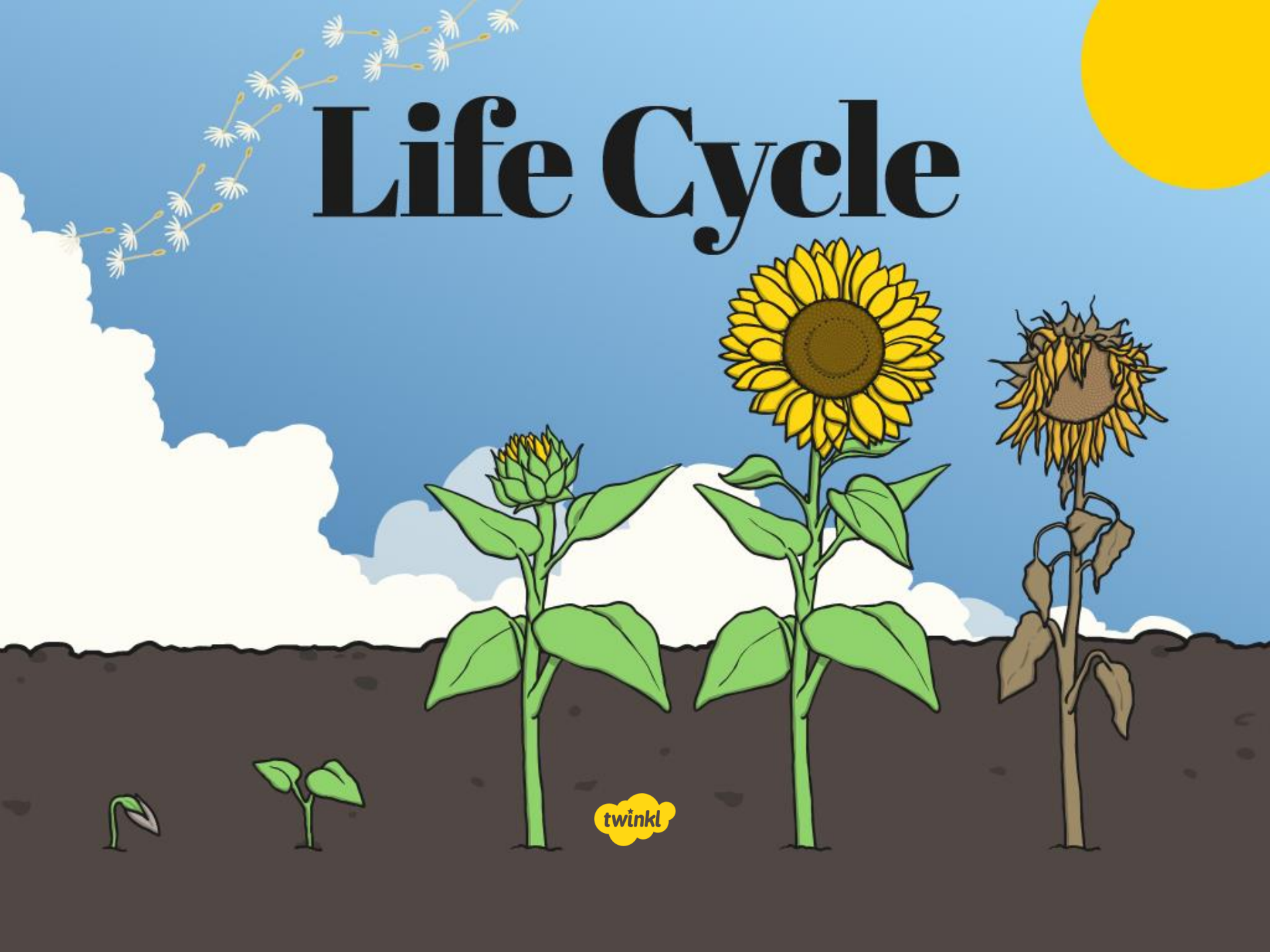


Life Cycle



The background features a stylized illustration of a sunflower on the left and a dandelion with its seeds blowing away on the right, set against a light blue sky and a yellow sun in the top right corner. The text is contained within two white rounded rectangular boxes.

Aim

- I can understand and order the stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant.

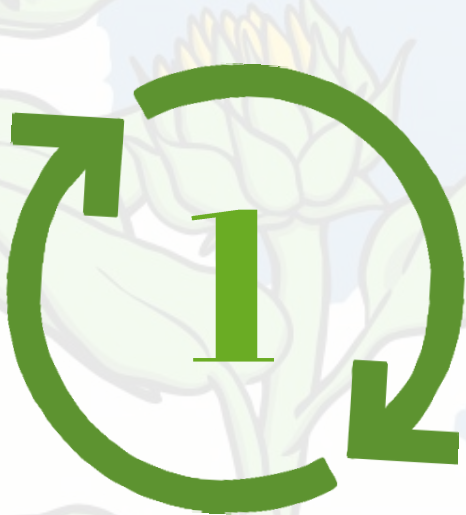
Success Criteria

- I can understand the process of seed dispersal.
- I can understand the processes of pollination, fertilisation and germination.
- I can order the different stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant.

What Do You Already Know About Life Cycles?



Tell someone 3 things that you already know about life cycles.
Share your ideas with the class.



Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

The life cycle of a flowering plant shows the changes that happen to the plant over the course of its lifetime.

The main stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant are:

1

Germination

2

Growing and
flowering

3

Pollination

4

Fertilisation
and seed
formation

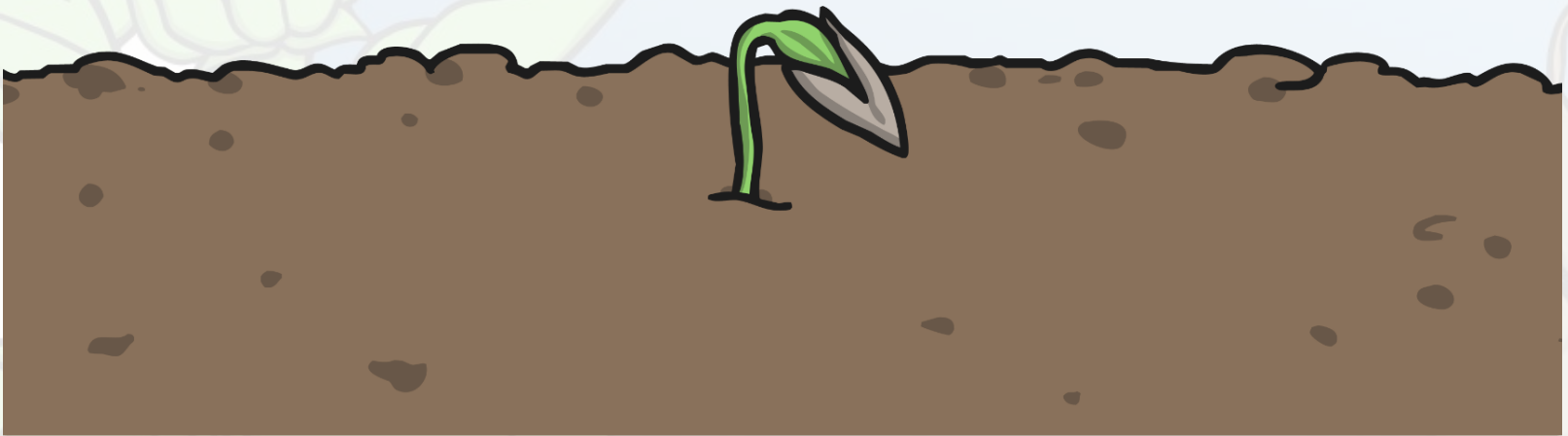
5

Seed dispersal

Let's find out more about what happens at each stage!

Germination

Germination is when a seed begins to grow.



Growing and Flowering

Once the seed has germinated the plant grows bigger and then forms flowers.

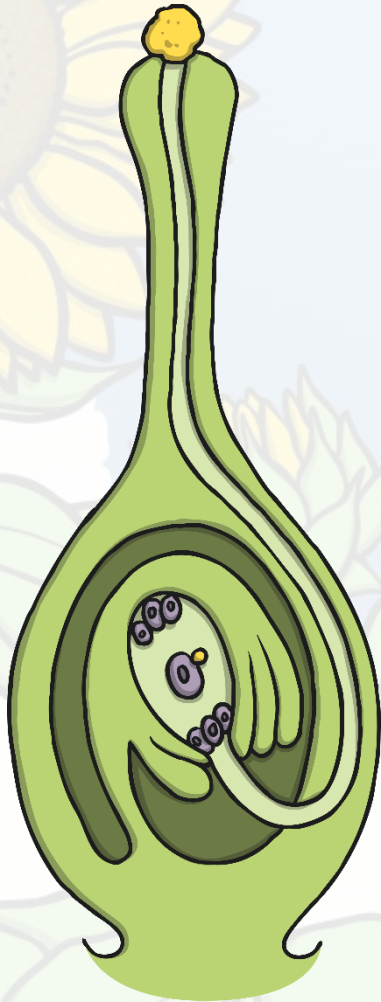


Pollination

Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma, often by an insect.



Fertilisation and Seed Formation

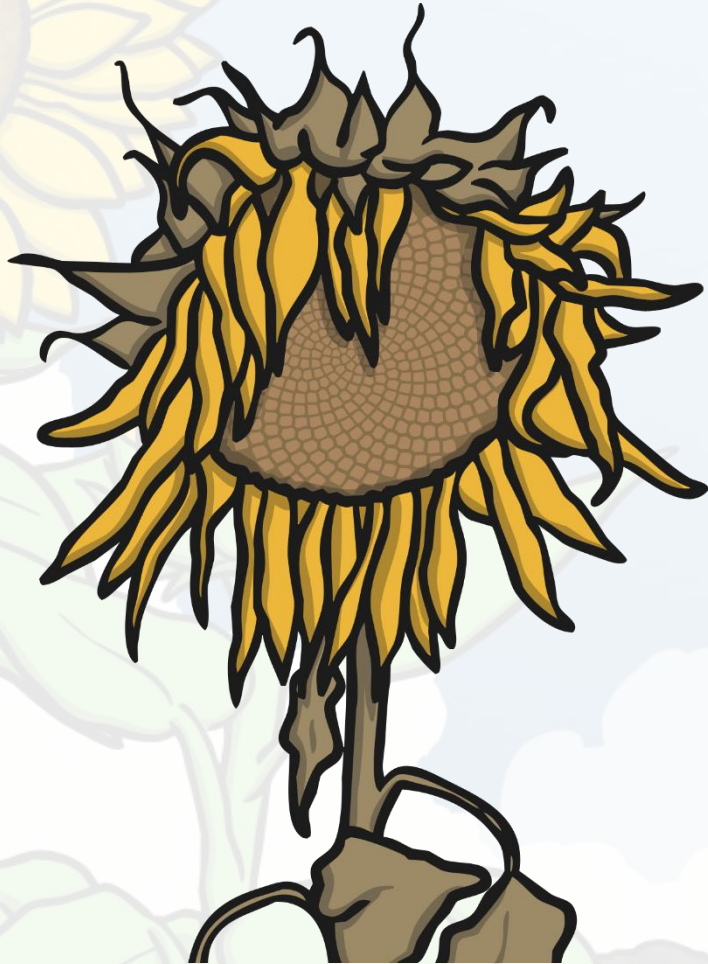


Fertilisation happens when the pollen travels from the stigma down the style to the ovary.

The pollen joins with an ovule to form a seed.
The seed forms inside the ovary.



Seed Dispersal



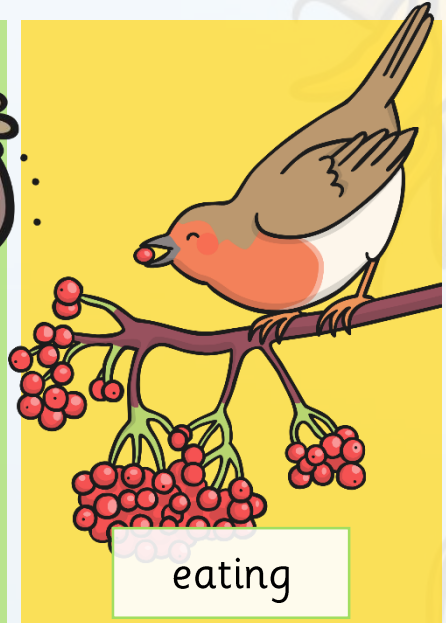
Once the seeds are fully formed, the plant needs to disperse them.

This means that the plant needs to move or transport the seeds away from the parent plant in some way so that they don't all try to grow in the same place.

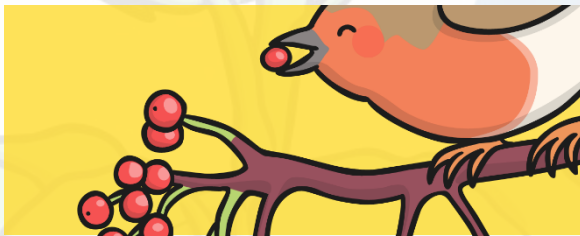
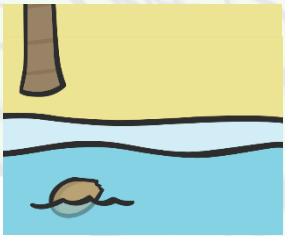
There are lots of different ways that seeds can be dispersed.

Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:



Act It Out



Work in a group to choose a method of dispersal.

Work together to act out that method.

Some members of your group should act as the seeds, while others act as the plant. You may need someone to act as an animal or other character depending on the method you have chosen to act out.

Watch all the groups acting out seed dispersal.

Can you tell which method of dispersal they were demonstrating?

Order the Stages



What are the different stages of the life cycle?

What happens at each stage?

Can you put the different stages in the correct order?

Complete your Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant Activity Sheet to describe and order the stages.

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

Can you cut and stick the descriptions and pictures to each stage of the life cycle? Add the missing words to each description using the key words.

The diagram shows a cycle of stages: Seed Dispersal, Germination, Growing and Flowering, Pollination, Fertilisation and Seed Formation, and Fertilisation. Arrows indicate the sequence: Seed Dispersal → Germination → Growing and Flowering → Pollination → Fertilisation and Seed Formation → Fertilisation → Seed Dispersal.

Key Words

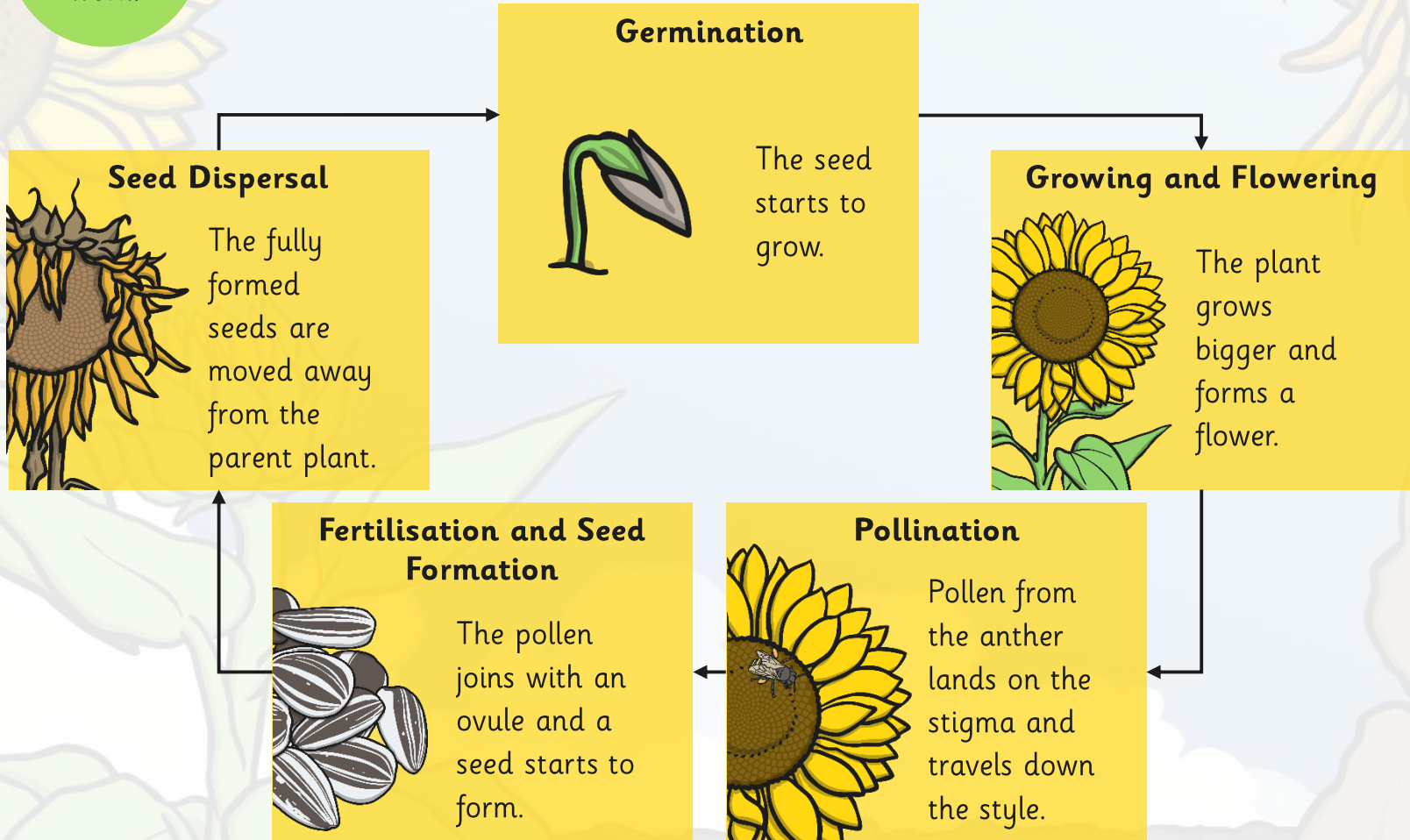
seeds
ovule
starts
anther
bigger

Science | Year 5 | Plants | Life Cycle | Lesson 6

How Did You Do?



Check
your
work!



Aim



- I can understand and order the stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant.

Success Criteria

- I can understand the process of seed dispersal.
- I can understand the processes of pollination, fertilisation and germination.
- I can order the different stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant.

