



# Life Cycles

## Flowering Plants

1. Name the four main parts of a flowering plant:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Each part of the plant has different jobs. Draw a coloured line from the plant part to the job it does. Remember some parts will have more than one job:

flower

Uses sunlight, carbon dioxide, water and green chlorophyll **to make food** (NUTRITION)

Holds the plant steady in the

stem

Soak up water and minerals from the

roots

Makes the new seeds (REPRODUCTION)

Carries water and minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant

leaves

Holds the plant upright and moves it towards the light

3. Write these labels on the correct parts of the flower diagram below:

**stamen   stigma   petal   sepal   ovary**

4. To make a seed an egg must join with \_\_\_\_\_ from another plant.

5. Which part of the plant contains pollen grains?

(a) carpel  (b) stamen  (c) stigma

6. What is the name of the sticky part of the plant, which the pollen must land on?

(a) stigma  (b) petal  (c) stamen

7. Describe two ways that pollen can be carried from one plant to another:

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8. How does a flowering plant attract insects?

(a) by waving its petals about in the wind   
(b) with its scent (smell)   
(c) with its brightly coloured petals

9. Why do wind pollinated flowers not make nectar or have bright colours and strong scents?

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10. When pollen lands \_\_\_\_\_ on another plant we call this

(a) fertilisation   
(b) pollination

11. When a pollen grain \_\_\_\_\_ joins with an egg, we call this

(a) fertilisation   
(b) pollination

12. The fertilised egg \_\_\_\_\_ becomes

(a) a fruit   
  
(b) a seed   
(c) a leaf

13. Which part of the \_\_\_\_\_ plant becomes the fruit?

(a) the stem   
  
(b) the ovary

14. **Seed dispersal** means
- (a) passing pollen on to another plant
  - (b) scattering seeds away from the parent plant
  - (c) putting seeds into packets

15. What problem does **seed dispersal** prevent?
- (a) weeds growing
  - (b) overcrowding

16. Describe 3 different ways that fruit and seeds can be scattered

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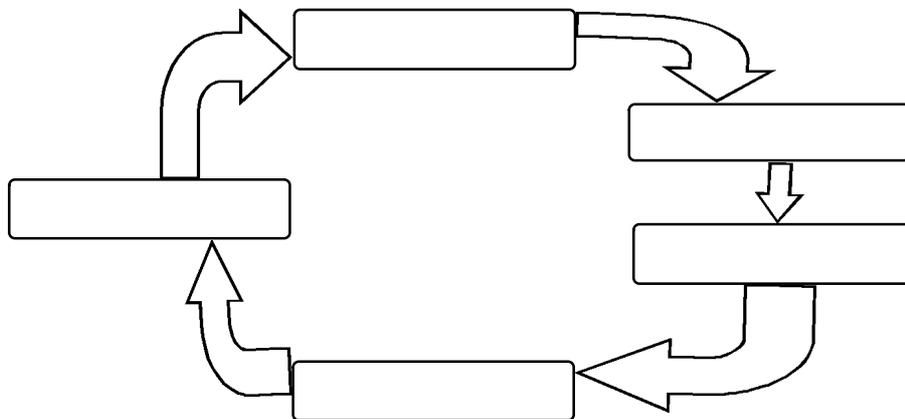
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17. What is **germination** ?
- (a) a country
  - (b) a disease
  - (c) when a seed starts to grow
  - (d) when a flower opens

18. What 3  things does a seed need to germinate? (Tick 3 of the 4 boxes)
- light
  - warmth
  - air
  - water

19. Write these stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant in order on the diagram below: **GROWTH, FERTILISATION, GERMINATION, SEED DISPERSAL, POLLINATION**



## Humans and other Animals

1. What would happen to species of animals and plants if they did not reproduce?

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2. Put these four stages of the life cycle of a butterfly in order:  
**butterfly, egg, chrysalis (cocoon), caterpillar**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the **first stage** in the life cycle of a frog?

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4. What is the first stage in the life cycle of a human?

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5. Put these stages of the life cycle of a human in order:  
**old age, adolescence, child, adult, embryo, egg, baby, death**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

6. How old is a person when they become an adult? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the name for the stage when children are teenagers and are growing up from a child into an adult? \_\_\_\_\_
8. List 3 things that babies or children can not do for themselves and depend upon their parents for:

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WELL DONE CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ALL QUES-