

Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

Years 5 & 6

Lesson 1



The
Coombes
CE Primary School

Unit/Lesson focus: the aim of this unit of learning is to understand the features of plants and be able to describe how they pollinate and reproduce.

Credit – www.twinkl.co.uk

Unit Learning Objectives:

L.O.: To describe how some plants reproduce

Lesson 1

L.O.: To describe how some plants reproduce

I can name the parts of a flower and describe their function.

I can also describe how some plants reproduce.

I can even describe ways that plants are pollinated in order to reproduce.



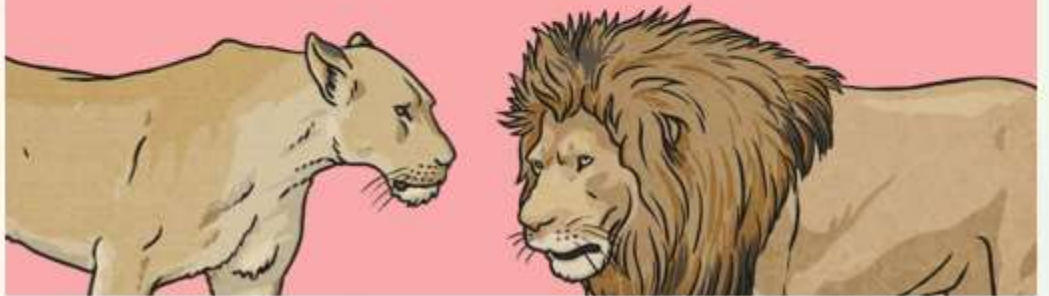
Reproduction

All living things need to make more of themselves so that their species does not die out.

Reproduction is the process by which new living things are made.

There are two types of reproduction: sexual and asexual.

Sexual reproduction requires two parents to make one offspring.



Asexual reproduction needs only one parent, which creates offspring that are exact copies of the parent.



Reproduction

In this lesson, you will learn more about sexual reproduction in plants.

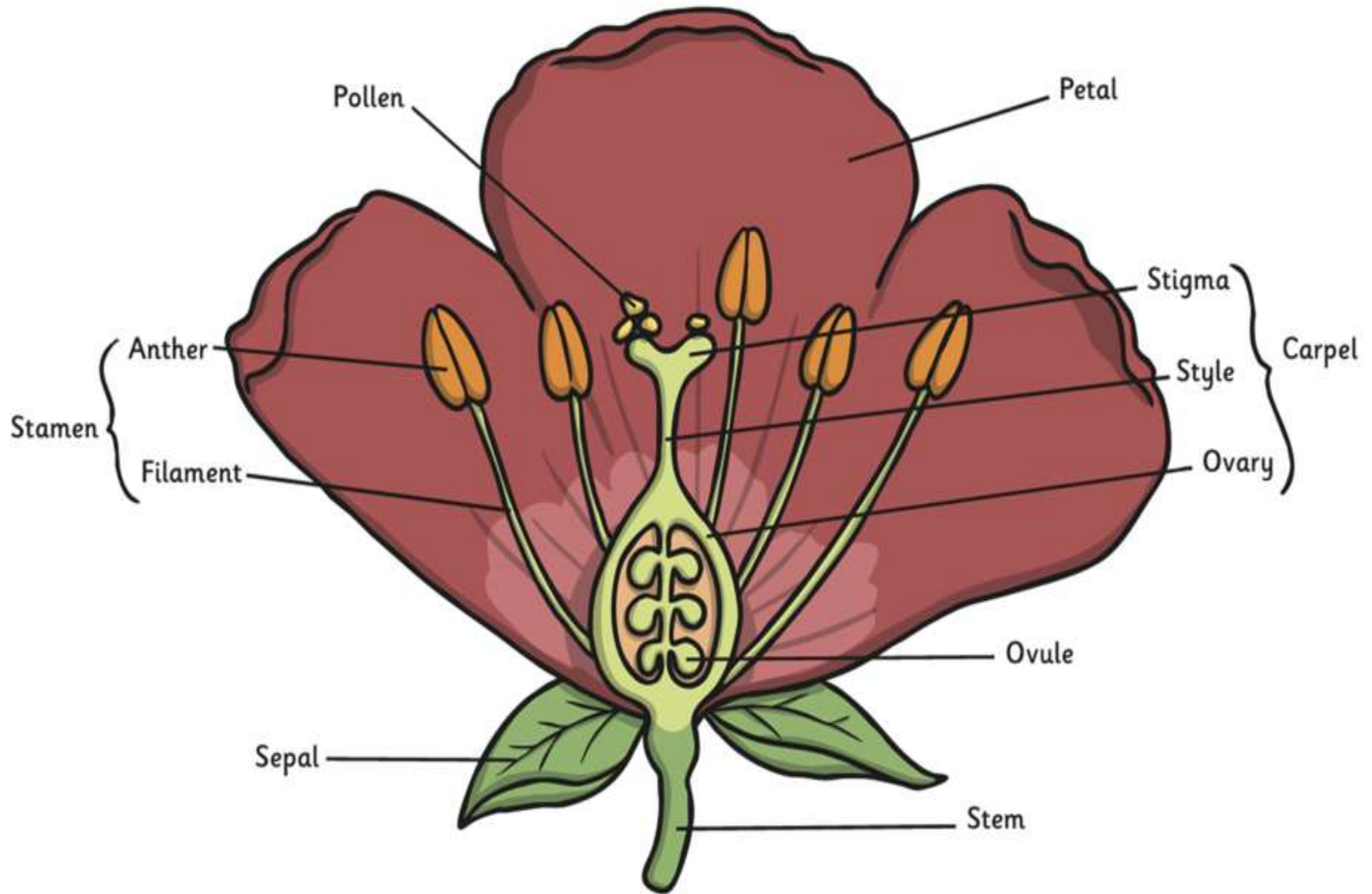
Living things that use sexual reproduction have sex cells called gametes. These are split into male gametes and female gametes. In some living things, the male and female are separate, but in other living things one organism contains both male and female gametes.

In plants, the male gametes are contained in the pollen and the female gametes are called ovules.

Sexual reproduction happens when a male gamete and a female gamete join. This is called fertilisation.

Sexual reproduction produces offspring that are similar to both parents, but not identical to either.





Task:

Insect or Wind?



Sort the pictures of flowers and the explanations on the Pollination Activity Sheet (attached to this lesson) into the correct column.

Pollination

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, and some plants are pollinated by insects. Cut out the pictures and statements and place them in the correct column according to whether they are about insect pollination or wind pollination.

flowers pollinated by the wind	flowers pollinated by insects

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Pollination

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, and some plants are pollinated by insects. Cut out the pictures and statements and place them in the correct column according to whether they are about insect pollination or wind pollination.

Lightly covered so they look	Contain heavy nectar	Have large petals so insects land on
Have long, drooping catkins that get blown around easily	Have feathery stigmas to catch pollen	Have a strong scent to attract
Petals are sticky so if	Pollen grains are very small so they	Insects help transfer the pollen so it can reach pollen grains
 they have	 light air	 coloured
 heavy	 pollen	 sticky pollen

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Plenary:

Sexual or Asexual?



Some of these statements describe sexual reproduction, and some of them describe asexual reproduction. Can you decide which are which?

offspring are similar to their parents, but not identical

requires just one parent

needs two parents

produces identical offspring

sexual

asexual

Reflection:

Lesson 1

L.O.: To describe how some plants reproduce

I can name the parts of a flower and describe their function.

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