

Year 5 - Life Cycle of a Plant

For this science task, you will be exploring the life cycle of a plant.

Watch the following BBC Bitesize short video.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zgqyrdm>

Read the information on the following slides.

Task:

1. Select your own plant, research it and create your own diagram of its life cycle. You could do this on a blank slide at the end of this presentation and 'turn it in', complete in your homework book and take a photograph or any other creative way that you can think of.
2. Complete the missing gaps in the text about the life cycle of the dandelion. Drag and drop the words (or write them) where you think that they belong. Answers are on the slide at the end of the presentation.

Consider researching a strange plant!

Try this link:

<https://mrplantgeek.com/2018/08/23/10-unusual-plants-for-kids/>

The Flowering Plant

Life Cycle



Other Flowering Plants



Sunflower



Orchid



Tomato plant

The Non-Flowering Plant

LIFE CYCLE



Other Non-Flowering-Plants



Fill in the gaps- some of the words may belong in gaps on the next page.

You can drag and drop the words into the spaces.

wind

white

begin

sprout

flowers

sunlight

leaves

blown

spring

travel

transform

The dandelion is a wild plant that is very recognisable because of its bright flowers. Many people consider the dandelion plant to be an unwanted weed in their gardens.

The season of _____ usually marks the return of the dandelion flower after the cold, winter months. The dandelion plant can produce flowers and seeds year after year. In fact, the older dandelions tend to have stronger roots than the younger dandelions.

But before this happens, every dandelion will _____ its life as a seed. Dandelion seeds are spread by the _____. The seed can be carried for miles by the wind before it settles into suitable soil. Once it finds a spot in some good soil, the seed will begin to germinate. This means that it will begin to _____ and become a young plant.

The shoots of the young plant will then be seen pushing up through the ground as it searches for _____. The plant will grow stronger as it gets nutrients from the soil. At this time, the buds and _____ of the plant will begin to grow.

Once they bloom, the bright _____ of the dandelion plant can be yellow or orange in colour. The flower of the dandelion opens in the morning and then when the night arrives, the flower closes in to go asleep.

Over time, the flower will _____ into a seed head. This can sometimes take up to 15 days to happen. The seed head is shaped like a puffy, _____ ball and can contain up to 100 seeds.

The seeds are then _____ off and spread by the wind. The seeds _____ like tiny parachutes and can end up in soil up to 5 miles away. These new seeds will become dandelion plants if they can find suitable soil to grow and the life cycle of the dandelion will start all over again.

begin

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Answers

The dandelion is a wild plant that is very recognisable because of its bright flowers. Many people consider the dandelion plant to be an unwanted weed in their gardens.

The season of spring usually marks the return of the dandelion flower after the cold, winter months. The dandelion plant can produce flowers and seeds year after year. In fact, the older dandelions tend to have stronger roots than the younger dandelions.

But before this happens, every dandelion will begin its life as a seed. Dandelion seeds are spread by the wind. The seed can be carried for miles by the wind before it settles into suitable soil. Once it finds a spot in some good soil, the seed will begin to germinate. This means that it will begin to sprout and become a young plant.

The shoots of the young plant will then be seen pushing up through the ground as it searches for sunlight. The plant will grow stronger as it gets nutrients from the soil. At this time, the buds and leaves of the plant will begin to grow.

Once they bloom, the bright flowers of the dandelion plant can be yellow or orange in colour. The flower of the dandelion opens in the morning and then when the night arrives, the flower closes in to go asleep.

Over time, the flower will transform into a seed head. This can sometimes take up to 15 days to happen. The seed head is shaped like a puffy, white ball and can contain up to 100 seeds.

The seeds are then blown off and spread by the wind. The seeds travel like tiny parachutes and can end up in soil up to 5 miles away. These new seeds will become dandelion plants if they can find suitable soil to grow and the life cycle of the dandelion will start all over again.

