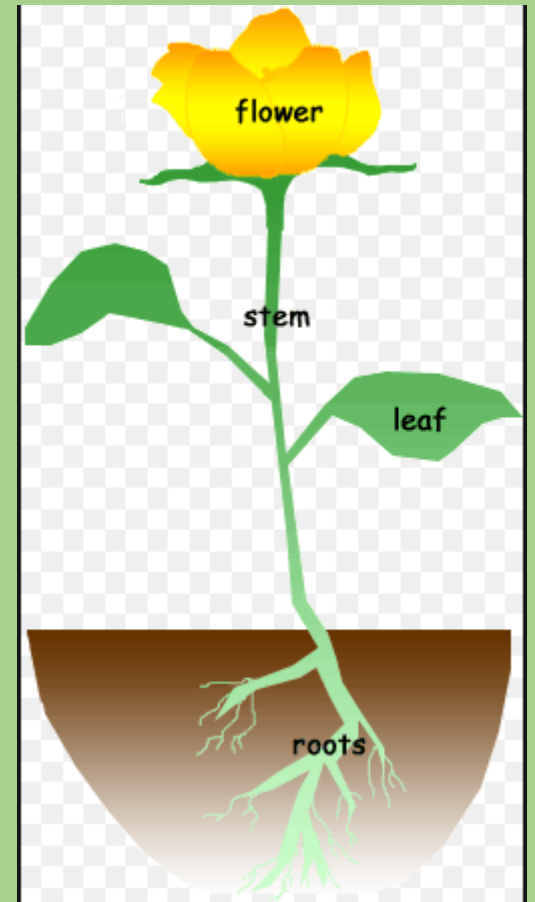


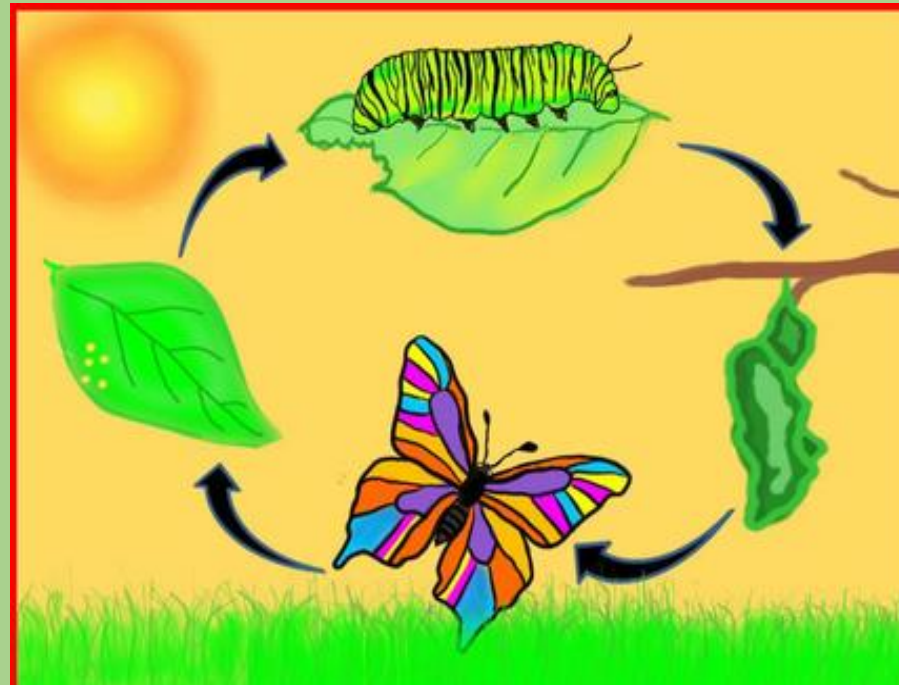
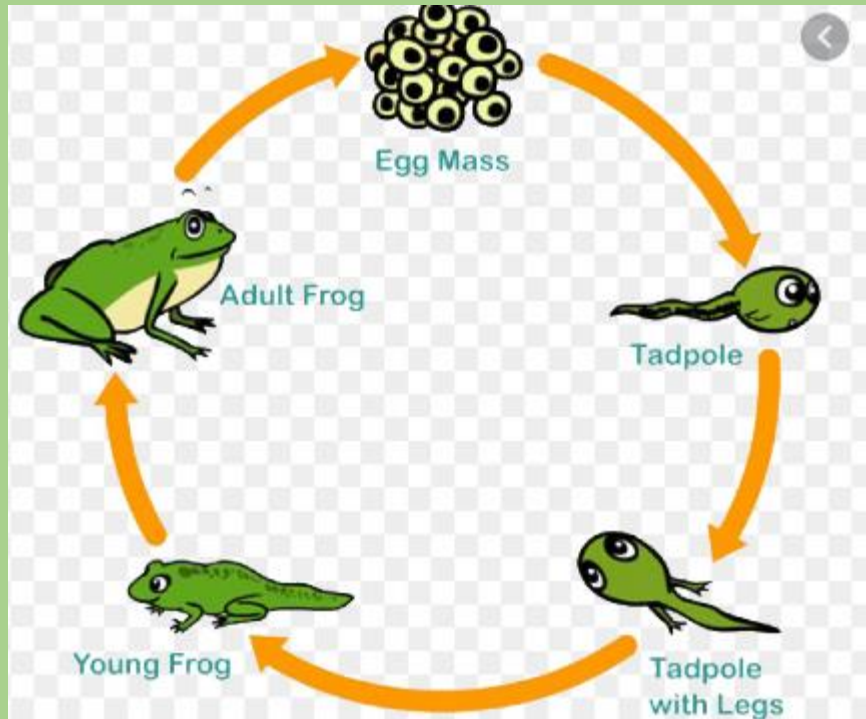
Plants

Friday – plant life cycles

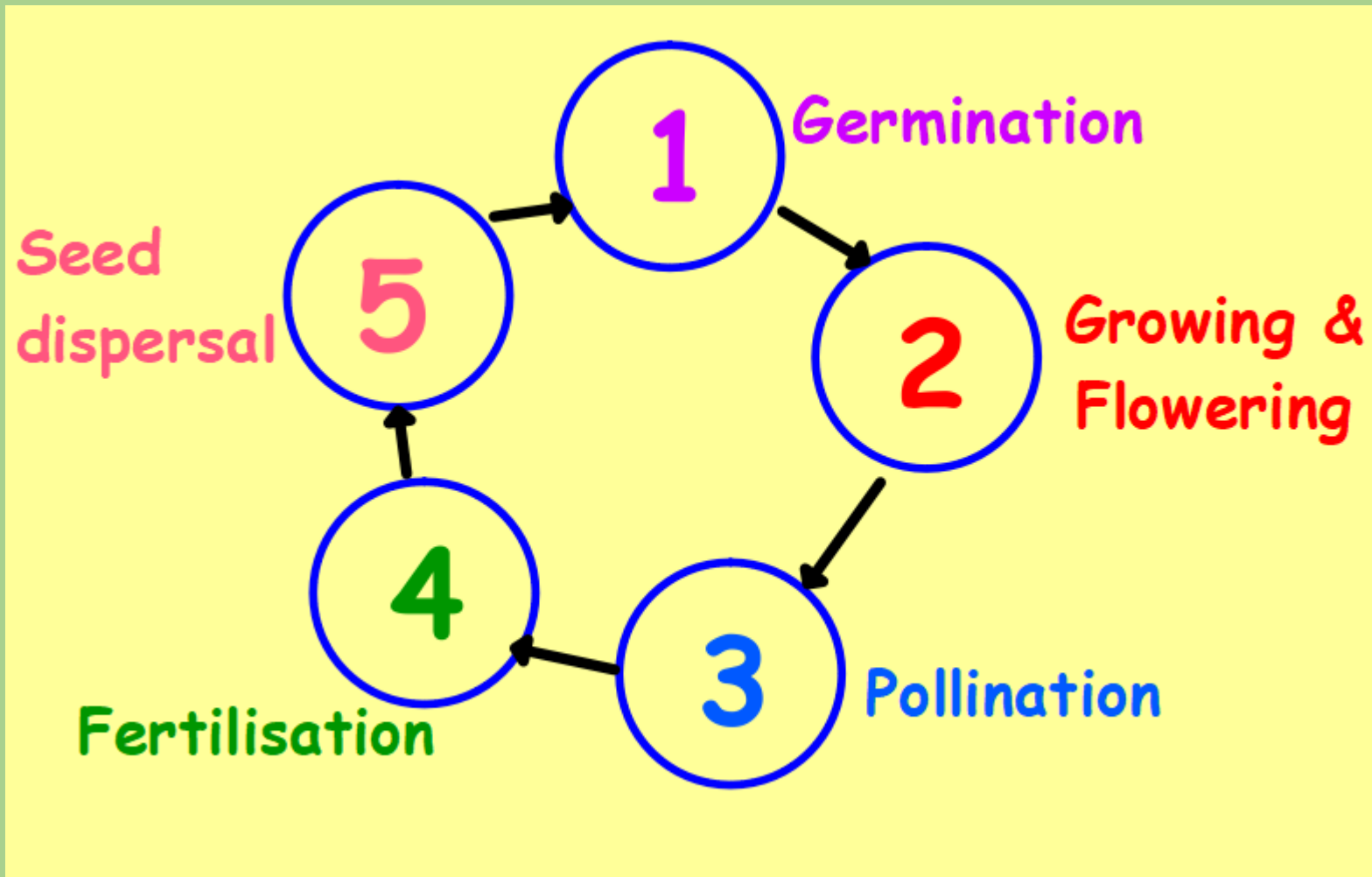


L.O: To understand the life cycle of plants

What do you know already about life cycles?



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1 Germination



Germination is when a plant starts to grow from a seed.

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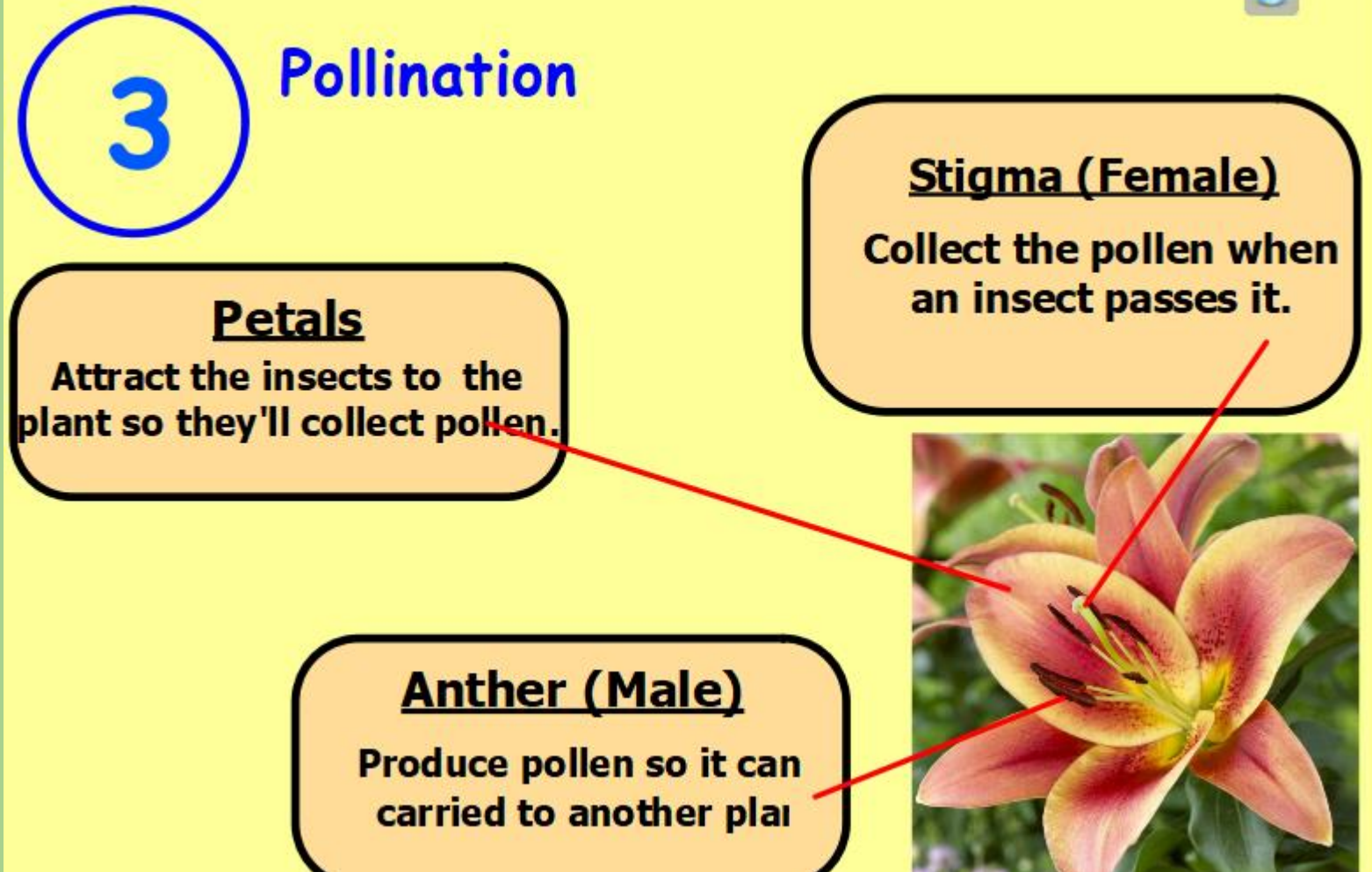
2

Growing & Flowering



Growing and Flowering. The plant grows bigger and forms flowers.

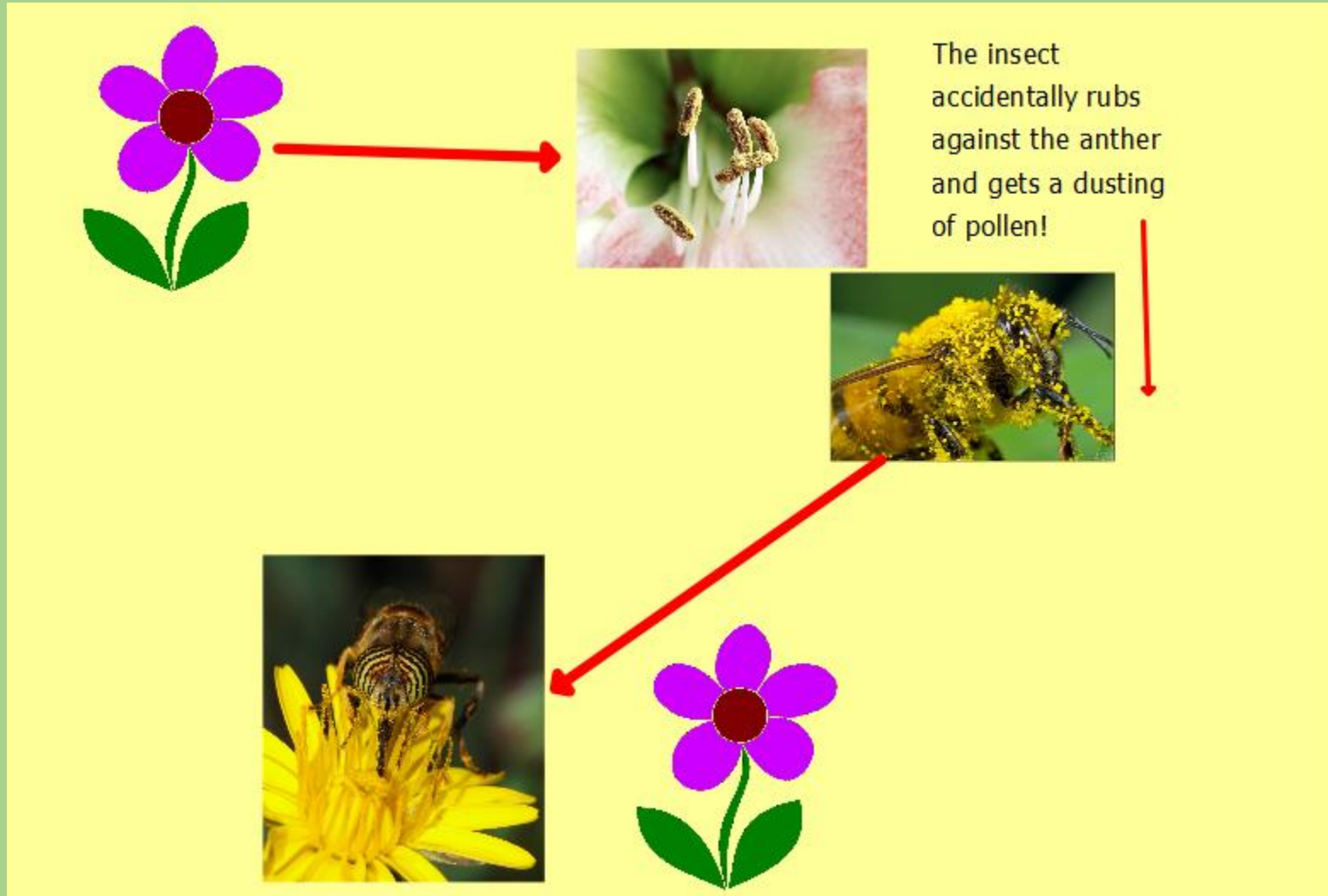
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Pollination. When a flower makes a new seed. This happens when pollen from the male part of the plant travels to the female part.

How do petals attract insects for pollination?

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Pollination. Pollen sticks to insects like the powder from cheesy puffs sticks to your fingers.



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Insects don't pollinate on purpose! It's just something that happens when they collect nectar from flowers to feed.

Nearly all chocolate relies on midges to pollinate the cocoa!

84% of crops in Europe are pollinated by insects!



Honey bees account for 80% of insect pollination!

Pollination. Some fascinating facts!

Honey bees are so important for pollination. That is why we are trying to help the species.

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4

Fertilisation



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.



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5

Seed
dispersal

Once seeds are fully formed, the plant needs to disperse them.
That's for next week!