

This is how you do it:

- Place some moist cotton wool in a glass jar
- Place your bean in the cotton wool
- Watch, wait, wonder...(if possible, climb your beanstalk and encounter an ogre)



Draw and label at regular intervals as they grow. Measure the height of the plant and the number/size of leaves.



Week

Height:

Number of leaves:

Length of the largest leaf:





Week

Height:

Number of leaves:

Length of the largest leaf:

Any other observations?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 1: Making New Plants



- I can identify the life processes of reproduction in some plants.



Glossary	
reproduction	the process by which an animal or plant makes new versions of itself
organ	body part
pollen	a powdery substance produced by the male part of a flower for reproduction
fertilisation	the moment male and female cells combine in order to reproduce
germination	the moment a new plant begins to grow from a seed



Flowers are the **reproductive organs** of a plant. They produce **pollen** and **eggs**, which then produce **seeds**.

Look at the diagram of a flower →
Read out the names of the parts of the flower.

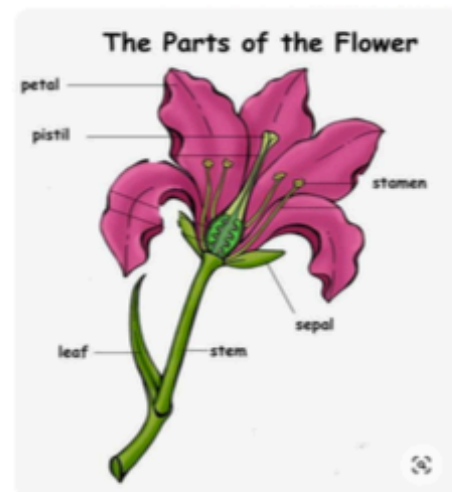
Which ones do you already know?

Here are some you may not have heard of:

sepal – a supporting and protective leaf

pistil – the female organs of a flower

stamen – the male organs of a flower



Pollen is produced in the **stamen**. Pollen contains the male cells of the plant.

Eggs are the female cells and they are produced in the bottom part of the **pistil** known as the **ovule**. The ovule is protected by the sepals.

Can you circle the ovule on your diagram?

When pollen meets an egg, it fertilises it. This is called **sexual reproduction**. The fertilised egg then turns into a seed which **germinates** and a new plant begins to grow if it finds the right conditions ((air, water, soil). A plant cannot fertilise its own egg with its own pollen. The pollen from another plant must fertilise its egg.



What role do you think birds and insects play in the sexual reproduction of plants?

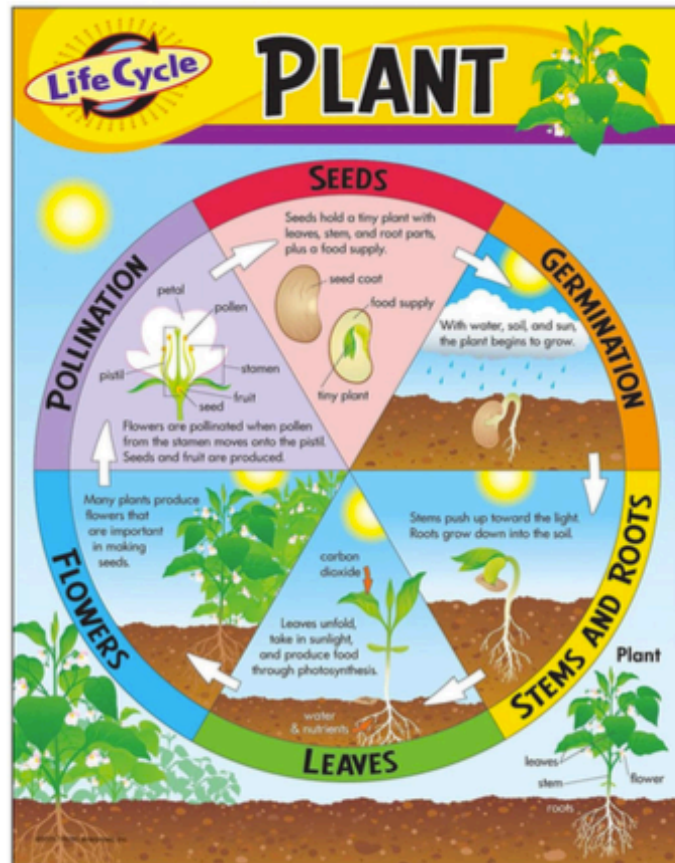
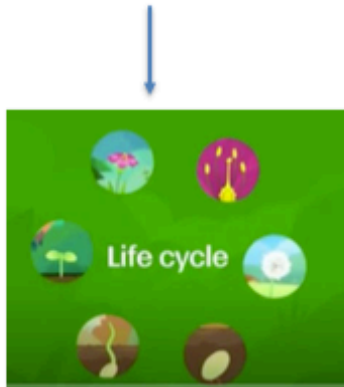
What do you think petals are for?

The Life Cycle of Plant

Look at the diagram of the life cycle of a plant.

Let's read it together: which section would it make sense to read first?

Then watch the short film below.



Explain the life cycle of a plant to your partner.

"The life cycle of a plant begins when..."

Then.....

After that....

Finally..."

1. Secure the flower stalk with sticky tape and explore the flower with a magnifying glass .

2. Start at the base and remove the sepals (using fingers or tweezers) and place on your piece of paper.



3. Remove the carpels or pistil and cut it in half lengthwise and examine the inside of it. You should be able to identify the style and might be able to see tiny eggs, or ovules, in the pistil's ovary.



4. Arrange the flower structures on double sided sticky tape, on the piece of paper in the form of an 'exploding' flower.

5. Once completed, draw your 'exploded' flower and label each part in the box below.

