Plant reproduction

National Curriculum Statutory Requirements KS1W4 - identifying and classifying 2B1 - observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

Year 2 - Plants - OS2B003







Flowering plants

Like all living things, plants need to **reproduce**, or make more of themselves. Some plants, called flowering plants, have a special way of reproducing.





Activity

On the following pages, you will find some pictures and some descriptions. Carefully, cut them out, match the descriptions to the pictures and place them on the diagram in the correct place.

Discussion

What would happen to flowering plants if the **pollinating insects** disappeared?

When the plant has enough energy, and the time of year is right, it creates a flower

They need to move material called **pollen** from one flower to another. However, they need the help of other living things.

The flower is excellent at attracting flying insects, such as bees. It contains nectar. which is a sugary liquid which animals can use as food. The flower is often **brightly** coloured and has a strong scent, which makes it better at attracting insects.

When the insect enters the flower, some **pollen** might stick to it. When the insect flies to another flower, the pollen might fall off into the flower. When pollen from one flower goes into another flower, the flower is **pollinated**.

Once a flower has been pollinated, it has enough material to produce a **seed**. The seed is capable of growing into another plant.

Plants have different ways of **moving** their seeds to good growing spots - some use the wind, some use animals, and some use totally different ways!





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Flowering plant reproduction	
Step 1	Step 2
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