

Part 4 and Part 5 combined notes

Unit 6--Life cycle

L#1;-Reproduction

L#2;-Not enough copies

L#3;-Plant reproduction

I.Fill in the blanks.

1. Reproduction is a biological process of producing the young ones of their own.
2. The egg cells of plants and animals are stored in ovary.
3. Flowering plants grow from a seed.
4. A tadpole hatches from the eggs laid by an adult frog.
5. All plants and animals have a lifecycle.
6. Tulip plants have just one flower at the end of a stalk.
7. Many plants and animals are endangered because the natural areas where they live are shrinking.

II.Name the following

1. A large number of tiny flowers arranged on the end of a stem to form :-

Florets

2. Plants arranged in groups, with the oldest flower at the bottom;-

Spike

3. Young frogs are called;-

Tadpoles and Froglets

4. A record breaking egg laying animal which lay 300 million eggs a year;-

Ocean sunfish

5. An example of flower arranged in spike;-

Foxglove

6. Plants with separate male and female flowers on same plant ;-

Sweet chestnut, hazel and birch tree

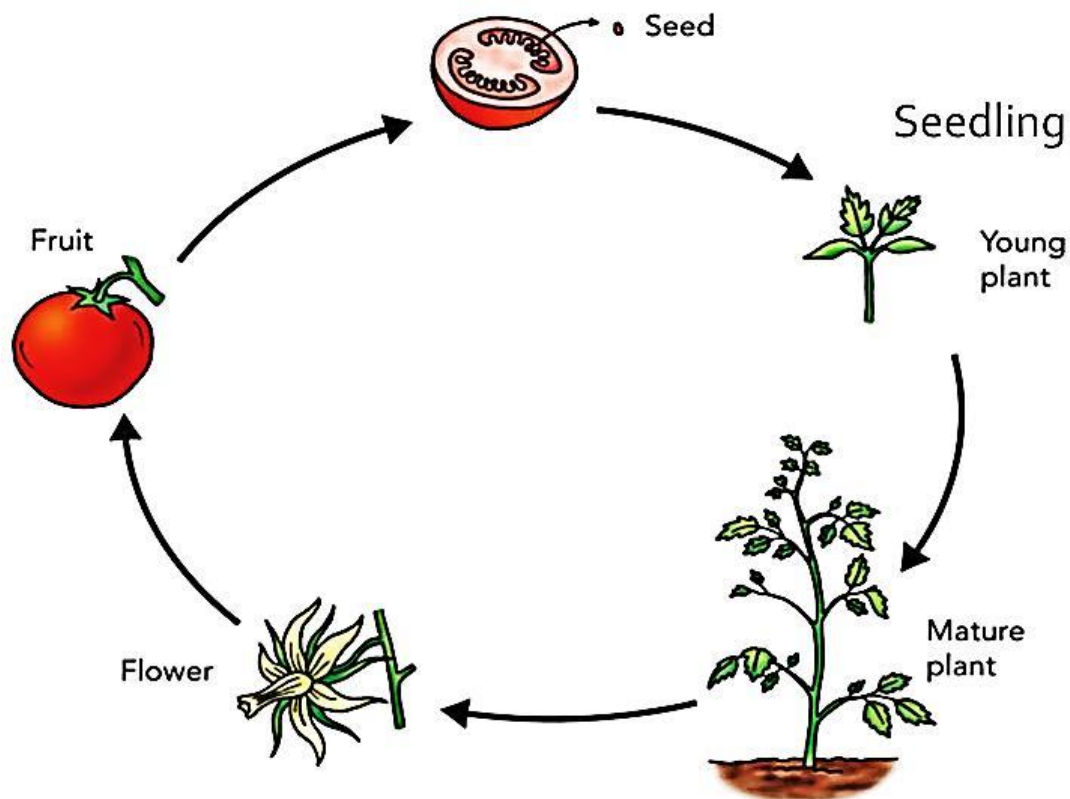
7. Sugar rich liquid produced by plants to attract insects;-

Nectar

III. Question and answer

1. Describe the lifecycle of a plant.

The life cycle of a plant begins with the germination of seed into seedling which grows into a plant, produce flowers. The flowers are pollinated, results in the fertilization of eggs which in turns develop into seed.



2. What do you mean by endangered species?

The plants or animals which are in danger of dying out complete are called endangered species.

Examples; - Rhinosaurs and Elephants

IV. Give reasons.

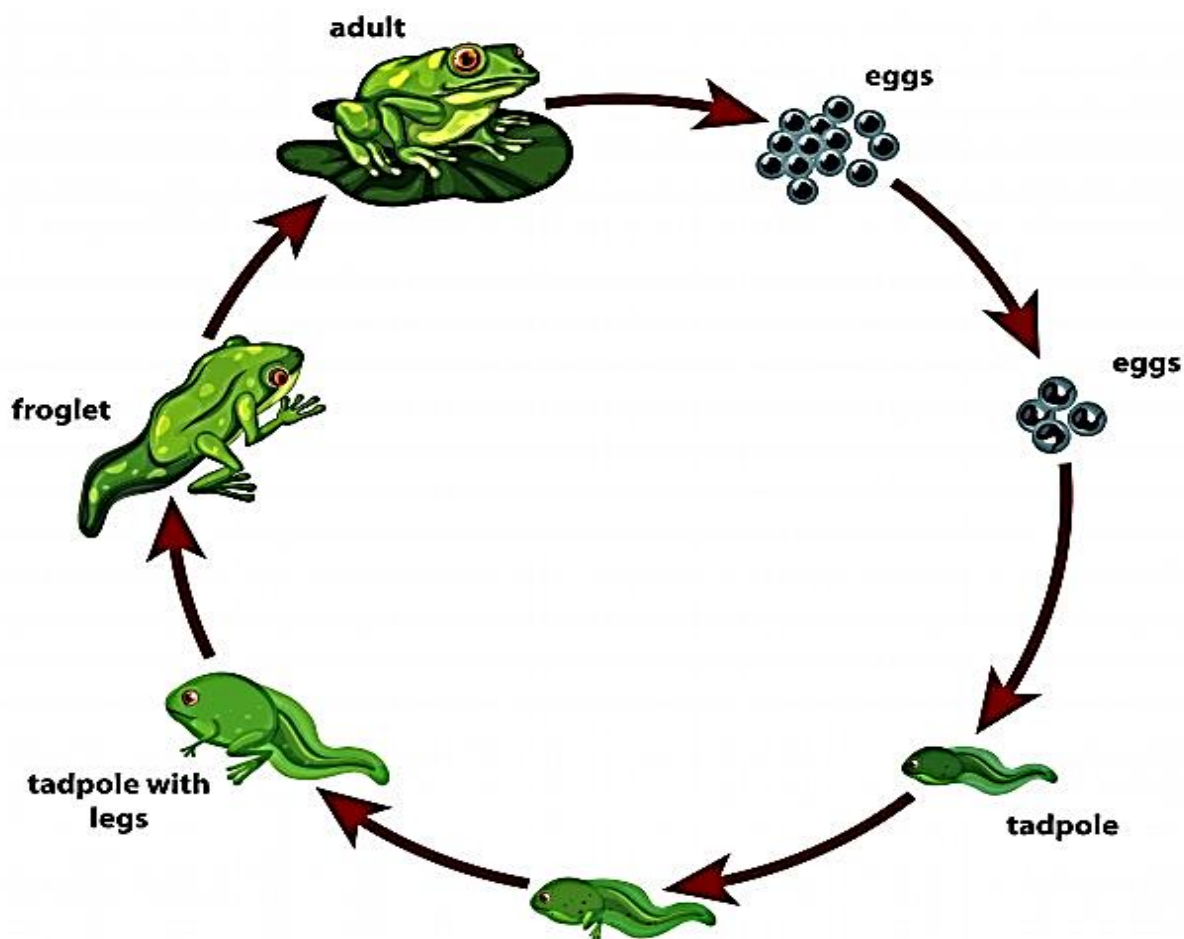
1. Many species are becoming endangered .write any 2 points.

- Hunting for food and trade
- Forest fire

- Clearing forest and draining marshes

V.1. Illustrate a diagram showing the life cycle of a frog. (worksheet)

Frog Life Cycle



2. Label the parts of a flower.

