

# How Do Flowers

KS2  
UPPER\*

# Make More Flowers?

## National curriculum objectives



- working scientifically: reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants

## Resources (you will need):

Bunch of flowers, image of parts of flower, outline drawing of flower for learners to label



## 30 MINUTE ACTIVITY

Walk into the classroom with a bunch of flowers. How do these flowers make more flowers? Explain that flowers reproduce. Define 'reproduce' (produce offspring). They do this through sexual reproduction. In order to do this they need certain parts e.g. stamen and stigma. Show an image of the different parts of a flower. Now give each pair one of the flowers from the bunch, to observe carefully and dissect. Finally give them an outline drawing of a flower to label.

### Class reflection:

Animals, humans and plants all need each other to survive. Plants turn carbon dioxide in the air into oxygen for us to breathe, and our waste product when breathing is carbon dioxide, which plants need for photosynthesis. It's an ecosystem we couldn't survive without.

### Have time for a literacy link?

Amazingly, plants sometimes obey the laws of mathematics, for example the Fibonacci spiral. The Fibonacci spiral can be found all throughout nature and is a famous mathematical sequence where each number in the sequence is the sum of the two previous numbers. The sequence goes like this: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377 and so on. Challenge learners to work out as much of the Fibonacci spiral sequence as they can? Discuss the best way to tackle adding the larger numbers. Is there a way to check your working out as you go along? (choosing one number and taking away the number before it, should leave you with the number before that).

### Philosopher question:

Is owning a plant like having a pet?



\*Year 5 and 6 objectives