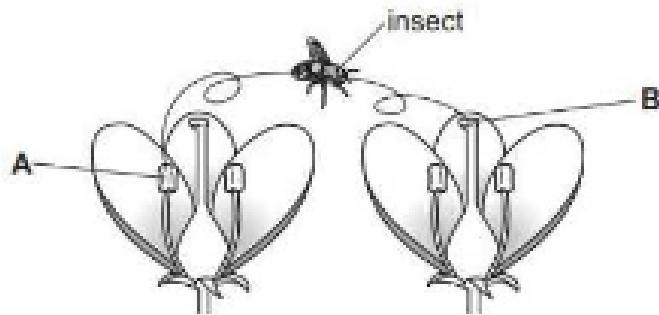


Formative Assessment 2

Q1. Look at the following diagram, then answer the questions that follow.



- a. Name the process that is taking place in this diagram. **pollination**
- b. What do bees transfer? **pollen**
- c. What things attract insects to flowers?
 1. **The brightly coloured petals**
 2. **The scent of the flower**
 3. **The nectar**

Q2. There are different stages in the plant's life cycle.

Put the stages in order.

seed dispersal

pollination

seed production

pollination	fertilization	seed production	seed dispersal
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Q3. Tick the correct answer.

a. Which sentence best describes what happens during fertilisation?

	The ovary swells.
	The petals open.
	The pollen lands on the stigma.
✓	The egg and the pollen join.

b. One of the following parts will swell and become a fruit.

	petals
	anther
	ovule
✓	ovary

c. Seeds need to be scattered away from the parent plant.

This is known as_____.

	pollination
✓	seed dispersal
	seed production
	fertilisation

Q4. Explain why seed dispersal is important for plants.

Write one reason.

To reduce overcrowding and to reduce competition

Q5. Circle the correct answer.

During _____ the egg and the pollen grain join together.

pollination

seed production

fertilisation

During seed production, the _____ swells and becomes the fruit.

anther

stigma

ovule

ovary

The scattering of seeds away from the parent plant is known as

seed production

seed dispersal

fertilisation

Q6. How are these seeds dispersed?

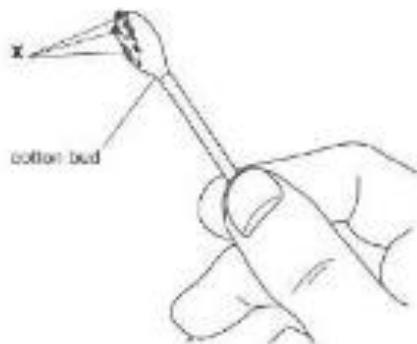
Coconut : water

Apple seeds: animals

Q7. Lily pollinates a flower using a cotton bud.



Lily draws a picture of the cotton bud.



X are made by the male organ of a flower.

Write down the name of X.

pollen

Lily uses X to pollinate the flower.

What part of the flower is pollinated?

Circle the correct answer.

anther ovum petal stamen

stigma

Lily uses a cotton bud to pollinate a flower.

Write down the name of one animal that pollinates a flower.

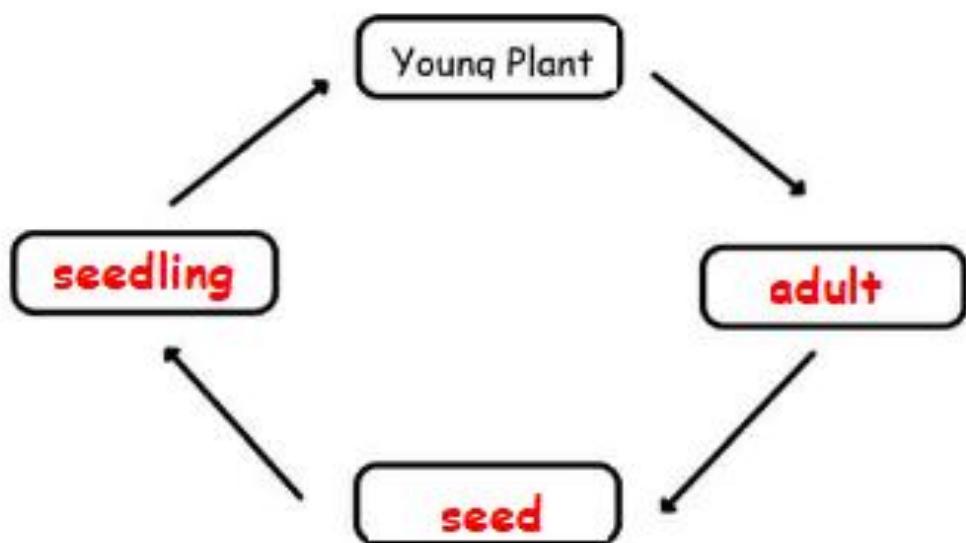
bee

d. Write three things in the flower that attracts insects.

1. Scent of the flower
2. the brightly coloured petals
3. the nectar

Q8. Complete the diagram to show the life cycle of a flowering plant.
Use the following words.

adult plant seedling seed



Q9. Write one reason why seed dispersal is important to plants.

To reduce overcrowding and reduce competition

Formative Assessment 3

Q1. The steps below show how a seed germinates.

Write the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to put the steps in order.

number	steps
3	Stem starts growing upwards.
1	Seeds absorb water.
4	First leaf appears.
2	First root germinates.
5	Leaves start to make their own food.

Q2. Write down the factors that affect seed germination.

Water , warmth and air

Q3. In the life cycle of flowering plants, there are 5 stages:

pollination, seed dispersal and seed production

What are the two other stages?

germination and fertilisation