

UNIT 2- MODULE- PLANTS



LESSON 1-
Plant Lifecycle

LESSON 2-
Plant Traits

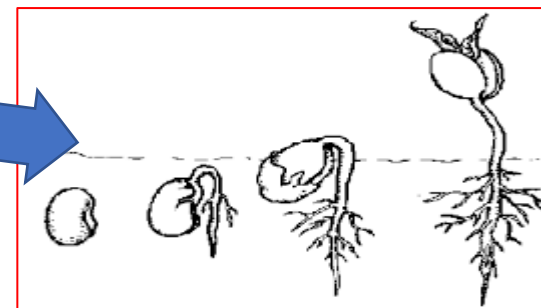
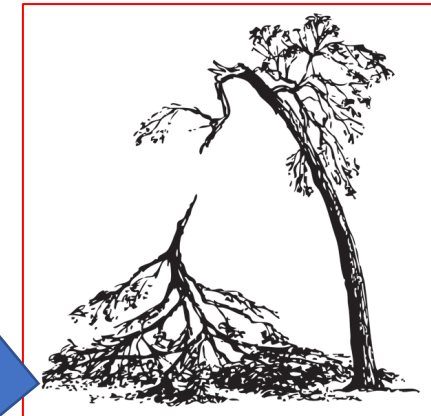
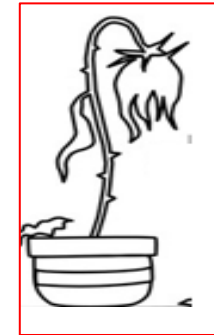
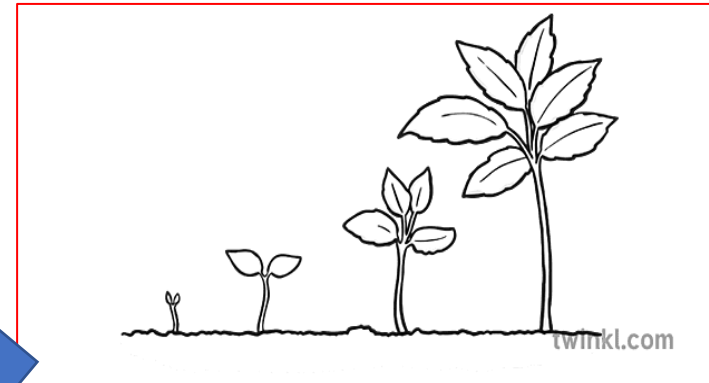


TEST 1 REVISION

UNIT 2- PLANTS

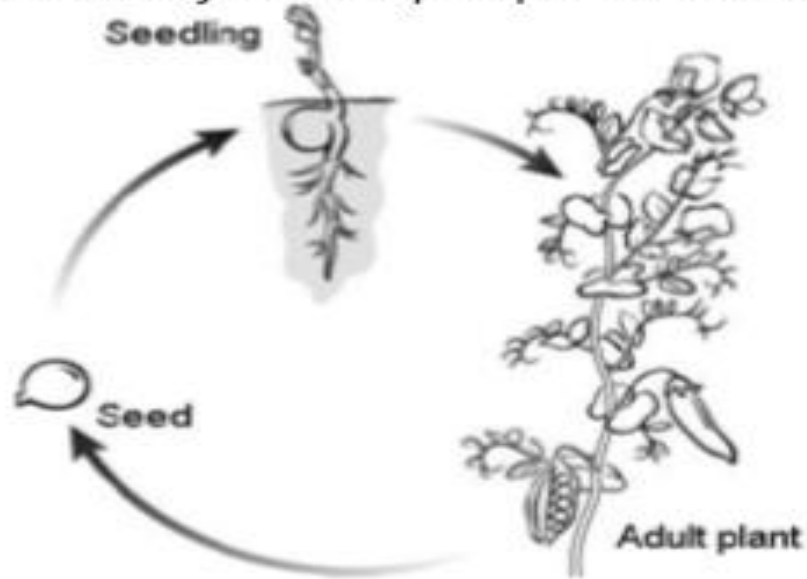
1) Which is not part of a plant's life cycle?

- ☐ growth
- ☐ death
- ☒ losing a branch in a storm
- ☐ germination



UNIT 2- PLANTS

2) The life cycle of a pea plant is shown below.



Which of these sentences best describes the life cycle of a pea plant?

- ☐ A pea seed is very large.
- ☐ A pea plant lives for years.
- ☒ There are three stages in the life cycle of a pea plant.

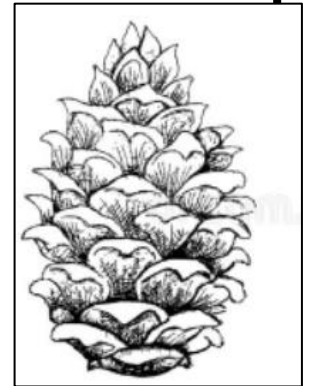
UNIT 2- PLANTS

3) A new plant grows from a _____.

- ☐ root
- ☐ petal
- ☐ stem
- ☒ seed

4) A plant can form seeds in a __. Select **all** that apply.

- ☐ leaf
- ☒ cone
- ☐ stem
- ☒ flower



UNIT 2- PLANTS

5) Which plant reproduce using cones?

- ☐ flowering plants
- ☒ conifers
- ☐ ferns
- ☐ potato




6) Which does the fruit of a flowering plant hold?

- ☐ cones
- ☐ pollen
- ☐ eggs
- ☒ seeds

UNIT 2- PLANTS

7) What kind of seed do you need to plant to grow an oak tree?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☒ 

8) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

A seed grows into a new plant.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- seed
- flower

UNIT 2- PLANTS

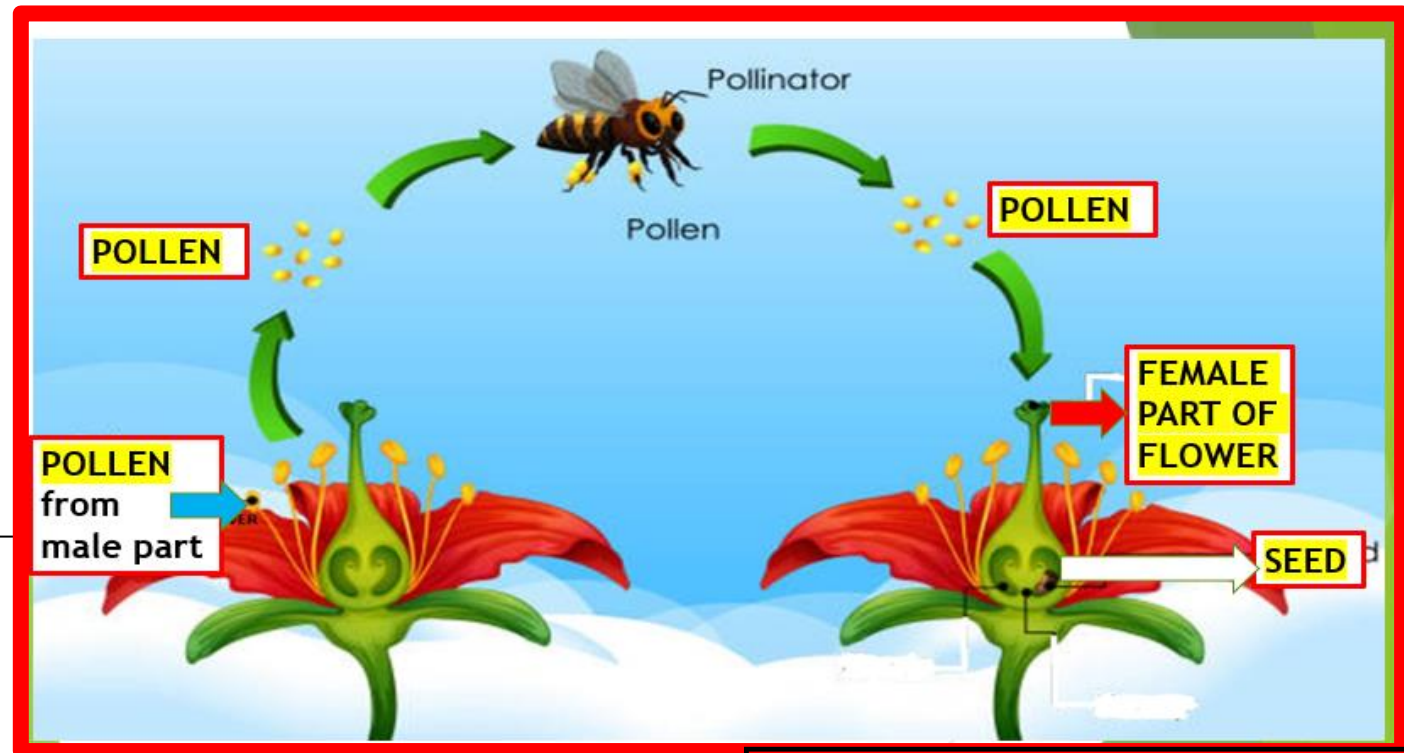
9) Which does a seed need to germinate?

- ☐ freezing temperatures at night
- ☐ to be eaten by an animal
- ☒ water, nutrients, and the right temperature
- ☐ only water

UNIT 2- PLANTS

10) Which is the movement of pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part?

- ☒ pollination
- ☐ seed formation
- ☐ germination
- ☐ life cycle



Lesson Check: Plant Life Cycles

UNIT 2- PLANTS

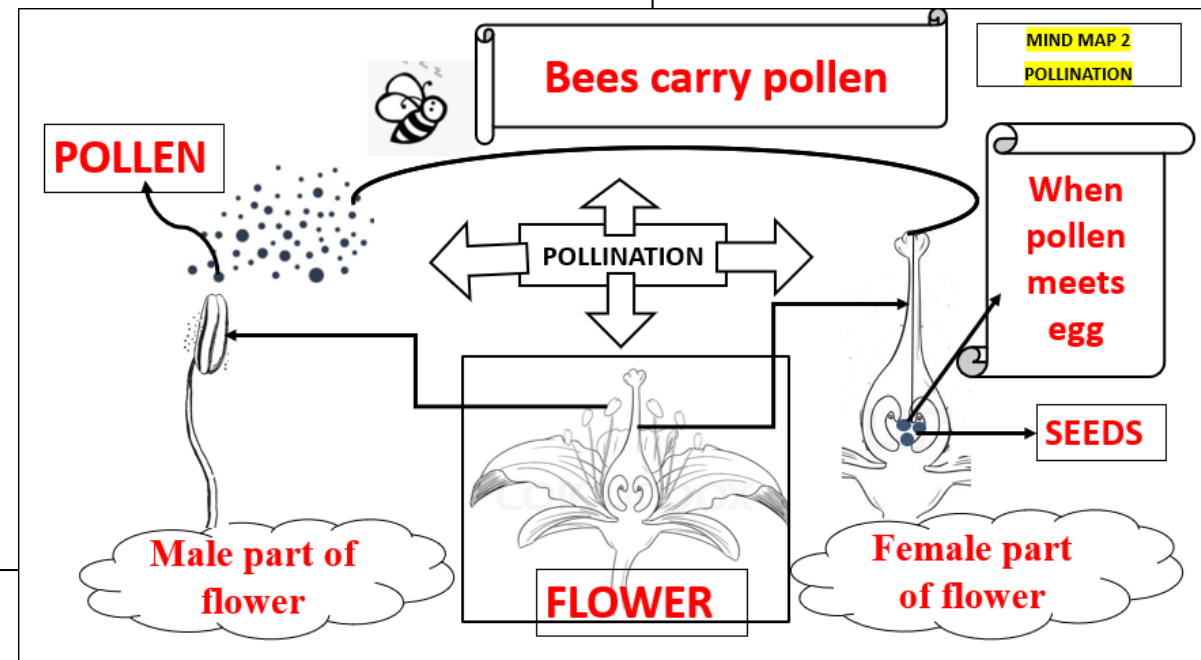
Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

_____ causes a new seed to be formed.

(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

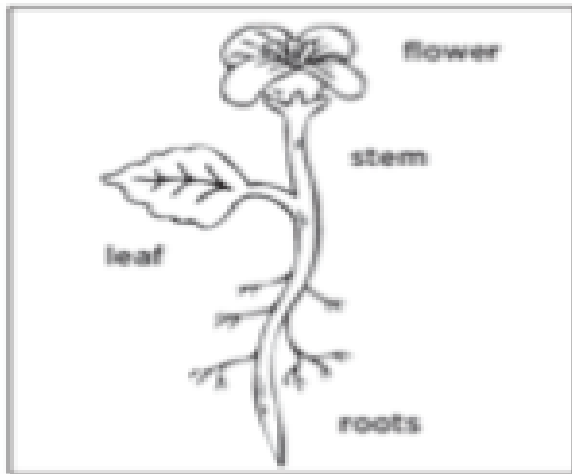
- Pollination
- Germination



Lesson Check: Plant Life Cycles

UNIT 2- PLANTS

Many plants use _____ to make seeds.



- ☐ leaves
- ☒ flowers
- ☐ roots

UNIT 2- PLANTS

Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

_____ will germinate and change into a young plants.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- Pollen
- Seeds

UNIT 2- PLANTS

Matthew learned that each part of a plant does something to help the plant grow and survive. What did he find out about how plants get water and nutrients?

- ☒ The roots bring water and nutrients into the plant.
- ☐ The stem brings water and nutrients into the plant.
- ☐ The leaves bring water and nutrients into the plant.

UNIT 2- PLANTS

1) Features that make an organism unique are called _____.



- ☐ offspring
- ☐ special
- ☒ traits
- ☐ freckles



FLOWER COLOUR



PLANT HEIGHT

UNIT 2- PLANTS

2) The passing on of traits from parents to young is _____.

- ☐ characteristic
- ☒ heredity
- ☐ offspring
- ☐ germination



Most plants inherit **traits** from their parent plants.

UNIT 2- PLANTS

- 3) A flower's red petals are an example of a(n) _____ trait.

Inherited trait



UNIT 2- PLANTS

5) When a seed grows into a plant it most likely will _____.

- ☐ look nothing like its parent
- ☒ look similar to its parent
- ☐ look similar to a rose
- ☐ look nothing like a rose



UNIT 2- PLANTS

6) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Inherited traits come from _____ .
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- one parent
- both parents

UNIT 2- PLANTS

7) What is one way that pine trees might be different from each other?

- ☐ They don't look like their parents.
- ☐ Some have a different life cycle.
- ☒ They don't have the same number of pine needles.



UNIT 2- PLANTS

Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

A rose has a different color flower than it's parent plants. This is a

_____.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

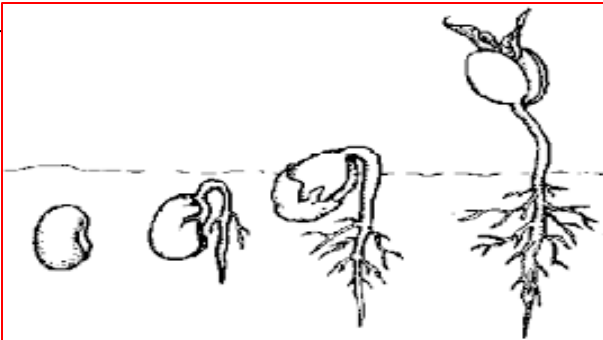
- inherited trait
- **variation**



UNIT 2- PLANTS

1) When a seed germinates, it _____.

- ☐ reproduces
- ☒ begins to grow
- ☐ grows leaves
- ☐ dies



2) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Pine cones make _____ for new trees.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- ☒ seeds
- ☐ leaves



UNIT 2- PLANTS

- 3) A flower's red petals are an example of a(n) inherited trait.



4) Which of these explains a variation in an inherited trait?

- ☒ A plant parent with a white flower produces an offspring plant with a yellow flower.
- ☐ A parent bush has thorns and the offspring bush has thorns.
- ☐ A plant has wilted leaves when it receives less water.
- ☐ A plant has greener leaves when it is fertilized.

UNIT 2- PLANTS

5) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Each seed can grow into a new plant.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- seed
- flower
- leaf

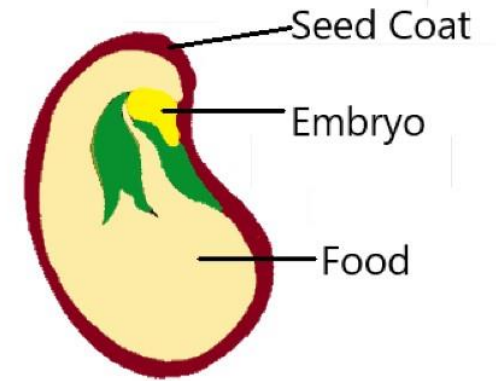
6) What are three inherited traits of the plant in the picture?



- ☒ type of root, flower color, leaf shape
- ☐ stem height, depth of soil, flower shape
- ☐ leaf shape, flower color, amount of rainfall
- ☐ amount of sunshine, leaf shape, type of root

UNIT 2- PLANTS

7) A seed holds a(n) **embryo**, which is a young plant.

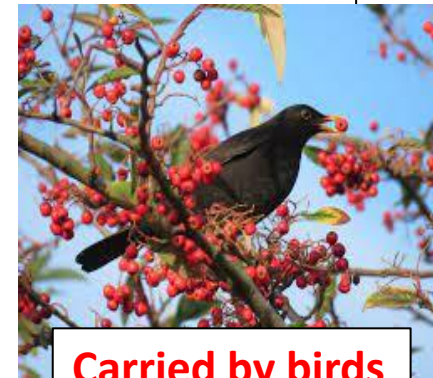


8) Which are ways a seed can travel in order to germinate? Select **all** that apply.

- ☒ blown by the wind
- ☒ carried by animals
- ☐ attracted by the Sun
- ☒ fall to the ground inside of fruit



Blown by wind



Carried by birds



Fall to the ground

UNIT 2- PLANTS

9) Name the two plant structures that can make seeds.



CONES



FLOWER

10) A ____ will germinate to grow into a young plant.

☒ seed

☐ leaf

☐ stem

☐ bud

UNIT 2- PLANTS

11) Give an example of how a seed can get to the soil.

SEED DISPERSAL:

Seeds are carried away from parent plants by wind or animals



Blown by wind



Carried by birds



Fall to the ground

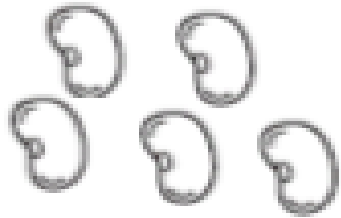
UNIT 2- PLANTS

12) A peach tree has an offspring. Which trait is a **variation** of an inherited trait from the parent tree?

- ☐ height
- ☐ leaf shape
- ☒ type of fruit
- ☐ color of flower

UNIT 2- PLANTS

13) The seeds inside a fruit can grow into new _____.



☐ seeds

☐ fruits

☒ plants

UNIT 2- PLANTS

14) What three things does a seed planted in the soil need to germinate?

water, nutrients, and the right temperature

15) Which is the job of a flower?

- ☒ to make seeds
- ☐ to keep animals away
- ☐ to fertilize the ground
- ☐ to germinate

UNIT 2- PLANTS

16) Which does a seed need to germinate?

- ☐ freezing temperatures at night
- ☐ to be eaten by an animal
- ☒ water, nutrients, and the right temperature
- ☐ only water

17) A new plant grows from a _____.

- ☐ root
- ☐ petal
- ☐ stem
- ☒ seed

UNIT 2- PLANTS

18) Kelly reads that all wild roses have sharp thorns on their stems. She learns that some roses, grown only in people's gardens, do not have thorns. Kelly also reads that animals, such as deer, rabbit, and mice, like to eat rose plants.

a. Identify the most likely cause for thorns to be on wild roses.

Animals cannot eat wild roses.



- Explain what would most likely happen over time if wild roses did not have thorns.

If wild roses did not have thorns, animals would eat them.