

Summer 1

Reproduction A

Key Knowledge:

Sexual reproduction in mammals involves two parents and the joining of a sperm cell and an egg cell during fertilisation.

Flowering plants have male reproductive parts (stamen) and female reproductive parts.

Pollination transfers pollen from anther to stigma, and fertilisation happens when pollen joins with an ovule to form a seed.

Plants and animals make new life.

Key vocabulary

Fertilisation,
pollen,
Ovule,
Stamen / Pistil,
Asexual reproduction

My Enquiry Question:

Working Scientifically Skills:

Use scientific diagrams and labels to identify, compare, and describe reproductive parts in plants and stages in animal development

Plan and carry out simple enquiries, such as choosing plant parts for cloning and predicting outcomes.

Our Scientific Enquiry Type:

Observation over time

Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.



Identifying, grouping and classifying

Making observations to name, sort and organise items.



Our Learning Journey

Step 1—Sexual reproduction in mammals

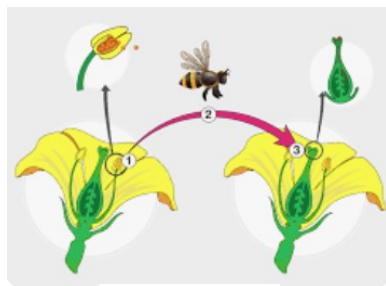
Step 2— Reproductive parts in plants

Step 3 - Pollination

Step 4 - Asexual reproduction

Step 5 - Plan enquiry

Step 6 - Clone plants



How do plants use pollination as a form of reproduction?



Label the parts of a parent plant