

Pre-visit Activity: Plant Reproduction

Objective

Students will recognize the interdependence between plants and animals. Students will also learn how plants reproduce and identify ways that seeds are dispersed.

Next Generation Sunshine State Benchmarks: SC.5.L.15.1, SC.5.L.17.1, LA.5.1.6.1, LA.5.1.6.2, LA.5.1.6.3, LA.5.1.6.5

Vocabulary

pollinator pollination fertilization dispersal

Materials

“Plant Reproduction” handout (page 9)
Pencils

Procedure

1. Give each student the “Plant Reproduction” handout.
2. Discuss the steps of a flowering plant’s life cycle.
3. Talk about the roles of the pollinators and seed dispersers.
4. Have students fill in the handout.
5. Collect the handouts and discuss the answers.

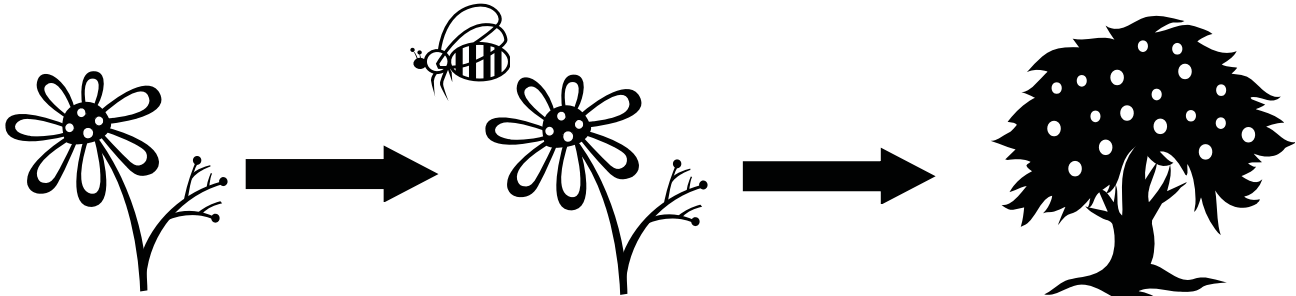
Extension-Fruit Doctor

Have children research plant reproduction to identify the reproductive parts of flowers and their functions. Challenge students to research their favorite fruits and find out what the flower that produced the fruit looks like. Connecting flowers to fruits solidifies the concept that plant reproduction is part of its life cycle.

Tropical Explorations

Plant Reproduction

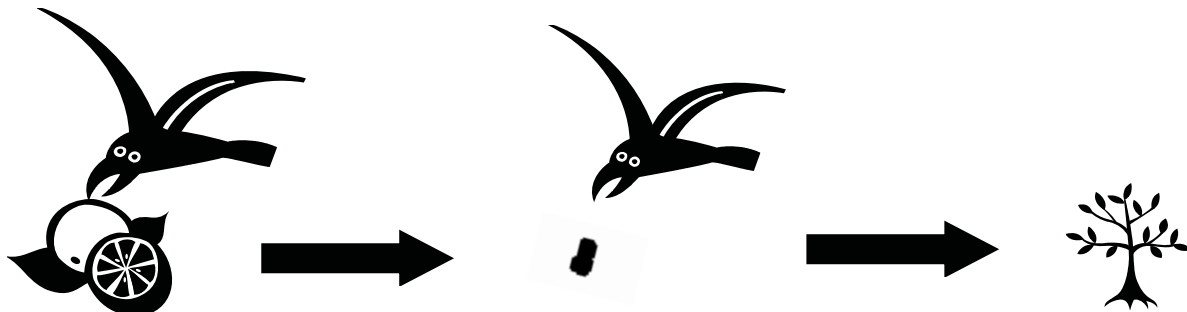
Most plants need the help of animals to pollinate their flowers and spread their seeds.



Flowers are produced

Bees pollinate the flowers

Fruit develops



Birds eat the tasty fruit

Birds spread seeds that pass through their gut

A new tree may grow where the seed lands

Name 3 pollinators (besides bees):

Name 3 seed spreaders (besides birds):
