

**Lesson 3**

**LO: To conduct an experiment on asexual reproduction.**

**Recap from last week:**

Last week you learnt about different types of reproduction for plants. You learnt about the terms pollination, fertilization and asexual reproduction.

This week you will be completing your experiment and recording your results throughout the whole week.

**Task:**

1. Complete assessment questions based on what you have learnt so far about plants. **(Sheet attached)**
2. Continuing your experiment from last week you should have written up the plan for your experiment consisting of the following:
  - 1) Method
  - 2) Variable (what you may change or test)
  - 3) Prediction (what you think will happen)
3. Over the duration of this week you will be recording your result from your cuttings.
4. Your pots should have different variables and may need to be placed in different areas.
  - Pot A – Sunlight, water and air
  - Pot B – **NO** sunlight, water and air
  - Pot C – Sunlight, **NO** water and air
5. Observe your pots **everyday** for a week to see which is the most successful in growing a plant from cuttings. *(You should lookout for the number of roots.)*

**Tips on recording results**

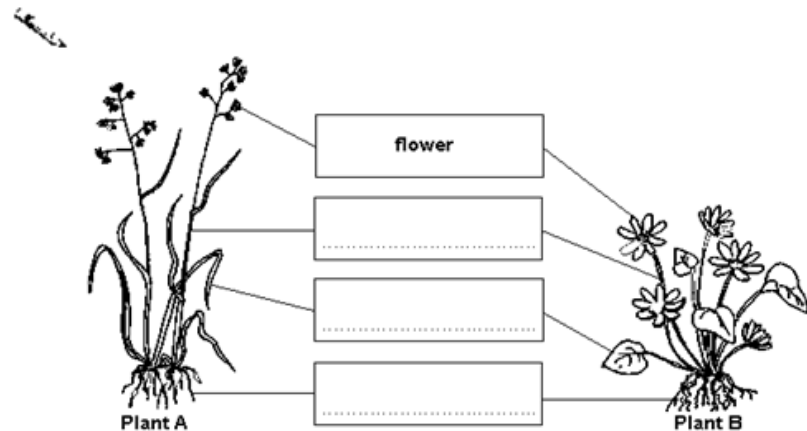
Create a photo log or drawings of the results, which can go with your results. Remember to clearly label which plant pot (A, B or C) and which day it is (1, 2, 3 etc.)

Canonbury Home Learning

**Flowering plants**

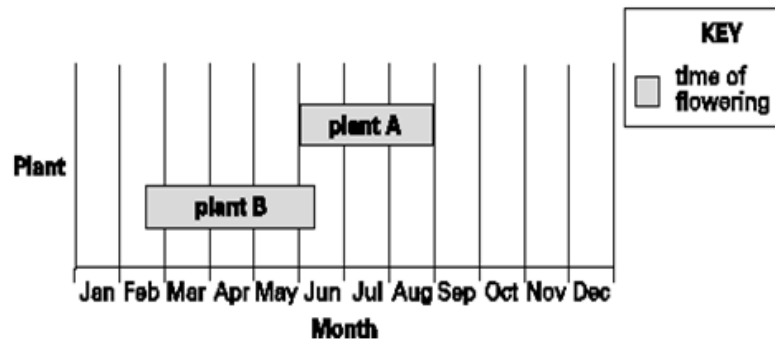
(a) The pictures below show different types of flowering plant.

Write the **THREE** missing labels to show the names of the plant parts.



1 mark

(b) Different plants flower at different times of the year. The chart below shows the time of year plant A and plant B flower.



In which month are **both** plant A and plant B flowering?

.....

1 mark

(c) Flowers help plants to carry out a life process.

What life process do flowers help plants to carry out?

.....

1 mark

(d) The flowers of plant A and plant B produce pollen.

Tick **ONE** box to show which part of the flower produces pollen.

ovary	<input type="checkbox"/>	petal	<input type="checkbox"/>
stigma	<input type="checkbox"/>	stamen	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

(e) Look at the pictures of plant A and plant B. They are pollinated in different ways.

(i) Tick **ONE** box to show which plant is most likely to be pollinated by insects.

plant A	<input type="checkbox"/>	plant B	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(ii) Explain why the plant you chose is most likely to be pollinated by insects.

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Taking cuttings from a plant is an artificial method of asexual reproduction. If you are successful, you will make new plants that are genetically identical to the parent plant! Cuttings are small pieces of stem that are carefully removed from the parent plant and encouraged to form their own roots, making new plants.

Follow these instructions to take cuttings from a geranium plant:



1. Cut a side stem that is about 5 cm to 10 cm long off the main stem of the parent plant. You should cut the side stem just below a leaf joint.



2. Carefully cut off all the leaves except the very top ones.



3. Put each cutting in a beaker or jar of water.

**Results**

Pot A – Sunlight, water and air

Pot B – **NO** sunlight, water and air

Pot C – Sunlight, **NO** water and air

	Number of roots – <b>POT A</b>	Number of roots – <b>POT B</b>	Number of roots – <b>POT C</b>
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			