

1 Draw a line between each clue and the part that it describes.

a Carries water and food through the plant.

fruit

b Carries and protects the seed.

flower

c Allows the plant to reproduce.

stem

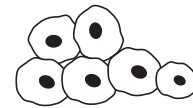
d Helps the plant to produce seeds.

seed

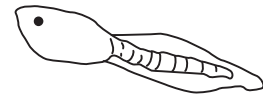
2 This is the life cycle for a frog. But the sentences have all been mixed up.

Draw a line between each sentence and the picture it describes.

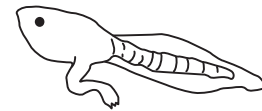
Now we have an adult frog and the cycle can begin again.



The tadpole begins to grow bigger and its back legs start to develop.



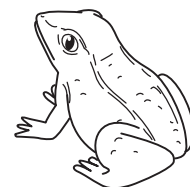
The female frog lays eggs, which are fertilised by the male frog. The jelly-like eggs are called frog spawn.



Tiny tadpoles begin to develop inside the eggs. They grow tails and begin to swim around.



The tadpole keeps growing. It grows front and back legs and its tail begins to get smaller.



1 Complete this sentence by underlining the correct ending.

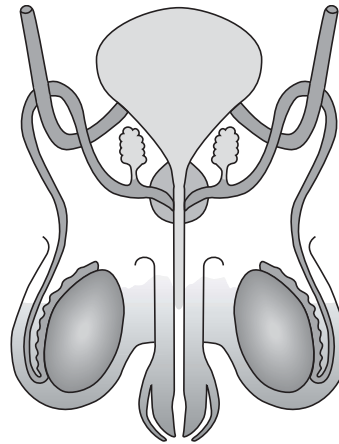
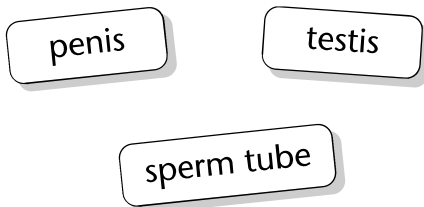
Fertilisation in humans happens when ...

- A ... a sperm cell joins together with an egg cell.
- B ... two eggs join together.
- C ... two sperm join together.
- D ... a pollen cell joins together with an egg cell.
- E ... a cell divides.

2 Complete the sentences by crossing out the wrong words.

- a Sometimes an egg splits in two immediately after fertilisation. This can result in **identical/non-identical** twins.
- b Sometimes two egg cells are released from the ovary at the same time. If fertilised, these can result in **identical/non-identical** twins.

3 Label the diagram of the male reproductive system using these words.



4 Label the diagram of the female reproductive system using these words.

