

LO: To identify differences between flowering and non flowering plants

Starter

Skim and Scan:

Highlight the unknown words

vertebrates

animals that have a backbone or spinal column

fish

A vertebrate animal that lives in the water and has gills that extract oxygen from the water around them

amphibian

A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that comprises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians

reptiles

A vertebrate animal that has dry scaly skin and typically lay soft-shelled eggs on land

bird

A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically able to fly

mammal

A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth

invertebrates

Animals lacking a backbone

insects

A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings

spider

An animal that has eight legs and a body formed of two parts

worms

Adult animals that have soft, elongated, often tubelike bodies and that lack backbones are commonly called

snails

a small slow-moving mollusk that has a spiral shell into which it can draw itself for safety and that can live either on land or in water

flowering

Plants which produce flowers which can develop into fruits and seeds after being pollinated and fertilized.

non-flowering

Plants which do not carry flowers they produce spores, fungi or cones the are used for propagation (reproduction).

Microorganism

A microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, virus or fungus

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Partner 1 read, Partner 2 read

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I do

Summarise:

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worms	
snails	
Microorganism	

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**we
do**

Summarise: (inside your coloured boards, you will be doing this on the sheet when we've checked answers)

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<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsdkjxs>



Think about these questions:

- Which type of plants produce seeds?
- Which type of plants produce spores?
- Write down 5 extra facts regarding flowering and non flowering plants
- Why are the flowers of some plants brightly coloured and those of other plants a dull green or brown?



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Insect-pollinated plants usually have coloured petals.
Many trees and grasses have dull, hanging flowers as they rely on the wind for pollination.

Non-flowering plants include **conifers**, **ferns**, and **mosses**.

- **Conifers** reproduce with seeds in cones.
- They often have needle-shaped leaves.



- Conifers include firs, pines, spruces and yews.
- Many are evergreen and do not shed their leaves in winter.



Mosses and ferns reproduce with tiny spores rather than seeds.

Mosses often grow in shady, damp places and do not have true roots.

Use the key to classify these plants:



Hazel tree



Buttercup



Bracken



Moss



Spruce tree



Grass

1	reproduces with seeds	go to 3
	reproduces with spores	go to 2
2	has roots	plant A:
	has no true roots	plant B:
3	produces flowers	go to 4
	does not produce flowers	plant C:
4	flowers are colourful	plant D:
	flowers are not colourful	go to 5
5	has a rigid stem	plant E:
	has a flexible stem	plant F:

LO: To present examples of animals in the five vertebrate groups

we
do

Present your key findings about vertebrates.

