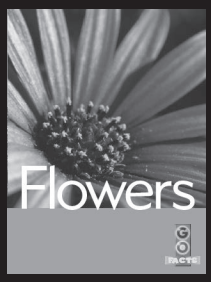


Worksheet 1

Lesson 87 • Flowers

Name

Making Connections

Linking a text to other texts you have read is a great way to build understanding. Look for key words and phrases in the texts to make the connections.

Many animals feed on the nectar from flowers. As a result, the animals carry pollen from flower to flower.

Many insects feed on flowers. Flowers have colour and perfume to attract insects. As insects feed on the nectar, they also pick up some pollen. The pollen catches a ride to the next flower. After being pollinated, flowers make seeds.

Birds, bats and even some lizards are also attracted to flowers.

Read the passage.

Circle the word in each text that tells us what insects feed on.

Underline the words in each text that tell us what attracts insects to certain flowers.

Highlight the word in each text that tells us what insects carry from flower to flower.

Colour the words in each text that tell us what flowers produce after they have been pollinated.

Pollination is an important part of the life cycle of plants. Insects such as bees, butterflies and ladybugs are attracted by the bright colours and smells of certain flowers. They know that these flowers contain the sweet nectar that they need to grow and lay eggs. While sucking the nectar, some of the pollen on the flowers sticks to their legs. This pollen gets transferred to the next flower they move to. The pollen fertilises the flower's egg cells to make seeds.

What do both texts tell us? Colour the correct answers.

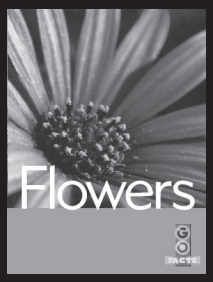
- ○ Many insects feed on the nectar from flowers.
- ○ The bright colours and perfumes of plants help to attract insects.
- ○ Insects lay their eggs in flowers.
- ○ Insects play an important role in pollination.
- ○ Bees and butterflies need nectar to grow and lay eggs.
- ○ Some flowers grow into fruits.
- ○ Insects carry pollen from flower to flower.
- ○ Flowers make seeds after they have been pollinated.
- ○ Birds and other animals also play a role in pollination.

Reading—Comprehension: Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

Worksheet 2

Lesson 87 • Flowers

Name



Read the passage.

Flowering plants are able to live in many different parts of the world. Rainforests, deserts and cold mountains are all home to different flowering plants.

Rainforests get plenty of what plants need—rain, warmth and sunshine—so plants grow in great numbers. A huge variety of flowering plants, such as trees, vines and other tropical plants, grow in rainforests.

Underline all the words in both texts that refer to the climate in rainforests.

Highlight all the words in both texts that refer to the number of plants found in rainforests.

Rainforests cover about 6% of the earth's surface but contain more than half of the world's plant and animal species.

Rainforests have hot, humid climates. They also have a very high annual rainfall. That's why they are called rainforests!

At least two-thirds of the world's plant species grow in rainforests.

Use the information in the texts to write a short report about rainforests. Use the headings provided.

Rainforests

Climate: _____

_____

_____

_____

Plants: _____

_____

_____

_____

Reading—Comprehension: Retrieve and record information from non-fiction