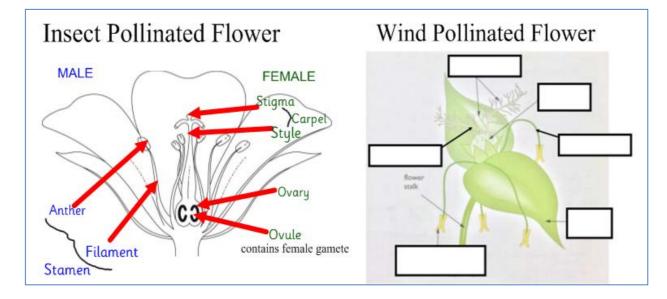
Торіс	Pollination in plants	Level	GCSE (or any course for students aged 14-16)
Outcomes	1. To describe and explain adaptations of wind, insect and mammal pollinated plants		



1. Label the wind pollinated flower above.

Compare the structures of insect and wind pollinated flowers.
(Use correct comparative language. See box **below** for support)

3. Explain the significance of **two** of these adaptations to the plant for pollination.

Literacy support – comparative language

When comparing structures ensure they are referring to the same point (the colour of the petal, for example)

Whereas is a good connective to use.

e.g. The insect pollinated flower has large, brightly coloured petals *whereas* the wind pollinated flower has smaller, duller coloured flowers.

So far we have looked at the adaptations for insect and wind pollinated flowers. You are now going to design your own flower that is pollinated by a mouse.

Designing a mouse pollinated flower

You design must include:

- A diagram of the flower
- All parts labelled
- An explanation of each adaptation



It does actually exist!! <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pwp5VRV4ZxY</u>

Progress: further resources on plants are available here: http://thescienceteacher.co.uk/plants/

www.thescienceteacher.co.uk | resources for science teachers who like to think