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| Stories |
| Cloth from plants |
| Bee bag |
| Leave it for the wildlife |
| After pollination |
| Coconut cargo |
| Starting young |

1. What is the cotton plant used to make?
2. What is the bee’s sac full of?
3. What aren’t planted in the strip along the edge of the farmer’s field?
4. What do the flies and bees feed on?
5. What do the birds feed on?
6. Can you think why bees and flies are called ‘pollinators’?
7. Why do the petals of a flower wilt soon after a bee has visited?
8. What fertilises the flower?
9. What is the hard work that has to begin now?
10. Name two useful products we get from the coconut tree.
11. What does James Gebbie do for a living?
12. What did the first system he built do?
13. Name one of the two things he built next.

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| Stories |
| Feed the seed |
| Wind-blown seeds |
| Water-borne seeds |

1. What does a farmer do with seeds?
2. How do we know that a seed contains food?
3. What is the food there for?
4. Can you think why the seedling doesn’t need a huge amount of food?
5. What do plants do with their seeds?
6. What is the word for that?
7. How many main methods of seed dispersal are there?
8. What’s the first one we talk about?
9. Give one example of a plant or tree that uses wind to spread its seeds.
10. When is wind an effective way to spread seeds?
11. What do plants that grow beside water often use to disperse their seeds?
12. Name two plants or trees that use water to disperse their seeds.
13. What kind of coat do the seeds of tropical trees have to help them float in the sea?
14. Give an example of one of these trees.
15. How far can seeds of tropical trees sometimes be carried?

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| Stories |
| Leaves up close |
| Deadheading |
| Football fruit |
| Autumn leaves |

1. What direction do water and minerals travel in a plant?
2. What direction does food travel?
3. What do the cells of all plants and animals need?
4. What do the plant’s cells use the energy in the food to do?
5. Why don’t water and minerals get mixed up with food in a leaf’s veins?
6. What does deadheading mean?
7. Once seeds are made what job is done?
8. So what happens if you snip off flowers before they’ve had a change to make any seeds?
9. Where did Suzy build her cabin?
10. Why does lava form a volcano quite quickly provide a great habitat for plants and animals?
11. What do sapotes taste like?
12. What can you make with bread fruit?
13. Leaves of which colour make food?
14. So what happens to food-making in trees whose leaves change colour in autumn?
15. What does the tree use for energy in winter when its leaves are not making food?
16. In what form do animals store food?

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| Stories |
| What goes around comes around |
| Spreading the seeds |
| Fruit and nut business |

1. What did Eileen and her friends work hard doing at the farm?
2. What did they do (a few months after) they planted out the seedlings?
3. What actions helped them fill the compost heaps?
4. What did the greenery turn into by October?
5. How do the worms help with the compost?
6. What does Eileen say that garners follow?
7. Where were the sycamore seedlings?
8. How did I know they were only a few weeks old?
9. Why did it make me slightly sad?
10. Why does a plant or tree need to get its seeds as far away from it as possible?
11. What are the pips in an orange?
12. What does the stone in a peach have inside it?
13. What do all nuts have inside them?
14. Why does the seed inside a nut or fruit not get digested?
15. How does this method get the seed a long way from where the parent plant is growing?

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| Stories |
| Pollination (part 1) |
| Pollination (part 2) |

1. What colour is pollen?
2. What two things do bees collect from flowers?
3. Why do flowers make nectar?
4. Why do flowers make pollen?
5. What does pollen contain?
6. Where do you find the male and female parts of a flower?
7. Which parts produce the yellow pollen?
8. What is the usual arrangement of male and female parts at the centre of a flower?
9. Why does a bee stick her head right down to the base of the petals?
10. What do her body and legs pick up, as she’s trying to get the nectar?
11. Why do plants want their pollen to get to an egg?
12. What happens to a grain of pollen on the bee that touches the female part of a flower?
13. Where are the sperm now?

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| Stories |
| Pollination (part 3) |
| The bluebells, the birds and the bees |
| Too much of a good thing |

1. Where is the egg?
2. A plant doesn’t want its eggs fertilised by its own pollen, because it doesn’t want all its offspring to be ---------.
3. What happens if the pollen is from a different plant (but same type)?
4. What does that deliver to the egg at the bottom?
5. A seed in plants is like what in animals?
6. Both seed and fertilised egg grow into what?
7. What is the starting point for both?
8. The egg contains what?
9. He sperm contains what?
10. What is farmer Andy scattering on his fields?
11. How many elements essential to life does the fertiliser contain?
12. What does a plant need nitrogen for?
13. What does a plant need phosphorus for?
14. What does a plant need potassium for?
15. What would happen to his crops if Andy gave too fertiliser to them?

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| Stories |
| Off-colour plants |
| Cherries from space |
| Growing tea in Scotland |

1. Where does Hugh work?
2. What can its colour tell you about a plant?
3. Why isn’t the human eye good enough to tell us what is wrong with a plant by its colour?
4. A plant’s colours change in --------- ways depending on what’s wrong.
5. The story mentions three problems that can change a plant’s colours; state two.
6. What did Hugh invent?
7. How many years earlier did the cherry stones produces fruit from their trees?
8. Where did the cherry stones spend their time in space?
9. Inside each stone in fruits like cherries, plums and apricots is what?
10. What else was unusual about the cherry trees?
11. The story mentions two possible reasons for the early flowering; state one of them.
12. Where is most of the tea grown that is drunk in the UK?
13. In which part of Scotland is tea now being grown?
14. Where are the best tea plantations in the world?
15. What do they have there that is common in Scotland too?
16. The story mentions three things Scotland has that make it ideal for growing tea; state two.

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| Stories |
| A wildlife garden |
| Say it with flowers |

1. Wild creatures in your garden need food and what else?
2. How do wild creatures in your garden help you as a gardener?
3. What animal might nest in your wood-pile?
4. How do hedges help wildlife?
5. What do wild flowers provide?
6. What does a wild corner in a garden provide for wild creatures?
7. Who wrote ‘My love is like a red, red rose’?
8. What message does a red rose send?
9. Why do you have to be careful about sending yellow roses?
10. What does it mean if you send a dark pink rose?