
















# Living Things and Their Habitats: Making New Plants 2

<b>Aim:</b> To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals by exploring asexual reproduction in plants.  I can describe how some plants reproduce.	<b>Success Criteria:</b> I can describe asexual reproduction in plants.  I can identify advantages and disadvantages to sexual and asexual reproduction in plants.  I can explain different ways to make new plants.	<b>Resources:</b> <a href="#">Lesson Pack</a>  Large geranium plant per group  Transparent beakers or jars
	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Asexual, sexual, reproduction, cuttings, roots.	<b>Preparation:</b> <a href="#">Advantages and Disadvantages Activity Sheet</a> - 1 per child  <a href="#">Taking Cuttings Activity Sheet</a> - 1 per child

**Prior Learning:** The children will have learnt about sexual reproduction in plants in lesson 1.

## Learning Sequence

	<b>Asexual Reproduction:</b> Explain asexual reproduction in plants using the <a href="#">Lesson Presentation</a> . Refer to the last lesson on sexual reproduction in plants to highlight the differences.	
	<b>Plants That Use Asexual Reproduction:</b> Use the pictures and information on the <a href="#">Lesson Presentation</a> to describe some familiar examples of plants that reproduce asexually.	
	<b>Advantages and Disadvantages:</b> Children match or sort the statements on the differentiated <a href="#">Advantages and Disadvantages Activity Sheet</a> according to whether they describe advantages or disadvantages of each type of reproduction. <i>Look for children who can identify the advantages and disadvantages of each type of reproduction.</i>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Match statements that are already sorted into 'sexual reproduction' or 'asexual reproduction'.         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Use a Carroll diagram to sort statements according to whether they are an advantage or disadvantage of sexual or asexual reproduction.         </div> </div>	
	<b>Making New Plants:</b> Children follow the instructions on the differentiated <a href="#">Taking Cuttings Activity Sheet</a> to take cuttings from a geranium plant. This is an artificial method of asexual reproduction. Any cuttings that develop roots over the next few weeks can be planted into pots of compost. These new plants will be genetically identical to the parent plant. Children explain this method of asexual reproduction on their activity sheet. <i>Look for children who are able to explain their understanding of asexual reproduction in plants, and how this makes new plants.</i>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Use key words to explain how new plants will be made.         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Use prompts in their explanation.         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Write their own explanation independently.         </div> </div>	
	<b>What's New?</b> Children discuss three new things they have learnt in the lesson.	

## Taskit

**Plantit:** If you have access to a spider plant or strawberry plant, children could pot up the plantlets or runners to grow new plants.

**Growit:** Children could use the school garden, vegetable plot or large containers to grow their own potatoes. When they harvest them, they will see the tubers that have formed underground to create new plants for next season.

**Researchit:** Children could investigate plants from other habitats that reproduce in different ways. For example, bromeliads grow in the rainforest, and can reproduce both sexually and asexually depending on the conditions.