

Boffins 1

100m.

Write the seven life processes of all living things. Solve the anagrams to find the answers.

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|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1) voeM | One correct = 1 point |
| 2) erdRuepoc | Two “ = 2 points |
| 3) esneS | Three “ = 3 points |
| 4) deeF | Four “ = 4 points |
| 5) xeEerct | Five “ = 6 point |
| 6) eRsreip | Six “ = 8 points |
| 7) rowG | Seven “ = 10 points |

Javelin

In the list below, say whether the thing is living, dead or never alive.

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|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1) dog | 11) woolen socks | 1/3 = 1 point |
| 2) wooden chair | 12) oak tree | 4/6 = 2 points |
| 3) iron spade | 13) pottery cup | 7/10 = 3 points |
| 4) leather jacket | 14) brick | 10/13 = 4 points |
| 5) cotton jumper | 15) paper plate | 14/16 = 6 points |
| 6) apple on a tree | 16) aluminium can | 17/20 = 8 points |
| 7) rotting cabbage | 17) great white shark | 21 = 10 points |
| 8) glass bottle | 18) rubber | |
| 9) piece of coal | 19) copper wire | |
| 10) gold ring | 20) golden eagle | |
| | 21) virus | |

200m. One point for each correct answer:

- 1) Which life process brings life into the world?
- 2) When you respire, what gas is used to turn food into energy?
- 3) Which main gas do you breathe out and green plants breathe in?
- 4) Which life process means that waste products are removed from your body?
- 5) What does ‘sensitive’ mean?
- 6) What tiny things are all living things made from?
- 7) What are all dead things made of?
- 8) True or false? “Never alive things are made up from particles, not cells.”
- 9) True or false? “All living things need to kill to eat.”
- 10) True or false? “All living things need to sleep.”

Discus

Match the plant parts to their description.

- 1) The part of the plant that holds the seeds.
- 2) These make food from water, minerals and sunlight.
- 3) Protect the flower buds before they burst.
- 4) Attract insects to the plant for pollination.
- 5) Take up nutrients from soil. Anchor the plant.
- 6) Holds the plant up. Transports nutrients.
- 7) Holds up the anther.
- 8) Catches pollen during pollination.
- 9) Makes pollen. The male part of the plant.
- 10) Pollen grows down this to fertilize the seeds in the ovary.
- 11) The seed.
- 12) Fertilizes the seeds.

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|-------------|------------------|
| A) petal | 1/3 = 1 point |
| B) leaves | 4/5 = 3 points. |
| C) stem | 6/7 = 5 points |
| D) roots | 8/9 = 7 points |
| E) anther | 10/11 = 9 points |
| F) filament | 12 = 10points |
| G) style | |
| H) ovary | |
| I) pollen | |
| J) sepal | |
| K) ovule | |
| L) stigma | |

Weight Lifting

- 1) What condition for growth do plants NOT need to germinate? (2 points)
- 2) Give three conditions necessary for germination. (4 points)
- 3) Give four ways in which seeds disperse. (6 points)
- 4) Describe the process of pollination. (8 points)
- 5) Describe the process of photosynthesis. (10 points)

Steeple Chase

- 1) Which gas is used up in photosynthesis?
- 2) Which gas is made in photosynthesis?
- 3) In which part of the plant does MOST photosynthesis happen?
- 4) At what time of day does photosynthesis happen?
- 5) What TWO things do the roots take from the soil?
- 6) What happens first; fertilization, germination or pollination?
- 7) What do the insects want from the flowers?
- 8) Petals from wind-pollinated flowers are (small/large), (colourful/dull), (scented/not scented).
- 9) Why is a stigma sticky?
- 10) What does seed dispersal prevent?